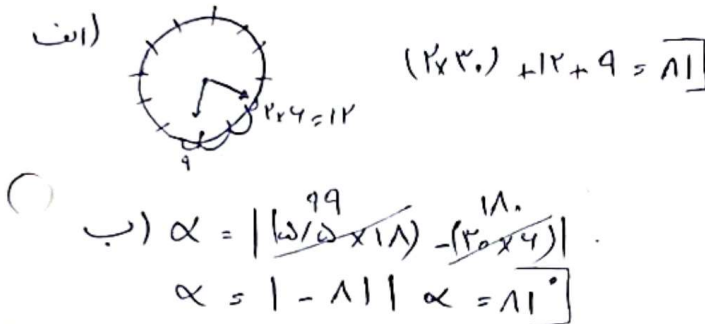


۱

ب) $\alpha = |\omega / \omega_{\text{milk}} - 3.0|$
 $\alpha = |244 - 9.0|$
 $\alpha = |20.7| \quad 390 - 20.7 = 153^\circ$

۲



الف) $S = \frac{\alpha}{r} R^2$ $\frac{\pi}{4} \times \frac{1}{r} \times 12 \times 12 = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

۳

ب) $P = \alpha R = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 12 = \frac{\pi}{4} + 6$

الف) $\frac{1}{r} \times \omega \times 12 \times \sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{r} \times \omega \times 12 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 10\sqrt{2}$

ب) $BC^2 = \omega^2 + 12^2 - 2(\omega \times 12)(\cos 45^\circ) = 2\omega^2 + 144 - (12\omega \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = 49 \rightarrow BC = 7$
 $123 = \omega + 12 + 7 = 20$

۴

$\frac{10}{\sin A} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin B} = \frac{20}{\sin C}$ $30 = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin B}$ $\sin B = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{30} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$ $\frac{1}{B} \times \omega = \frac{\pi}{3}$
 $\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ$ $C + C = 180^\circ$
 $\hat{C} = 180^\circ = \frac{V\pi}{12}$

۵

$$\frac{r(-\tan \alpha) + r(+\tan \alpha)}{(-\tan \alpha) - (+\tan \alpha)} = \frac{r(\tan \alpha - 1)}{-r(\tan \alpha + 1)}$$

sin, cos ≠ 0

9

$$A = \frac{r \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{1r}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{1r}\right)}{r \tan\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{1r}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{r\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{1r}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\left(r \frac{\frac{1}{a}}{1r}\right) + \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{a}}{1r}\right)}{r \left(-\frac{1}{a}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)} = \frac{\frac{1}{a}}{-ra - \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{-1}{ra+1}$$

Y

$$\frac{(\sin u + \cos u)(\sin u + \cos u) + (\sin u - \cos u)(\sin u - \cos u)}{(\sin u - \cos u)(\sin u + \cos u)}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 u + \cos^2 u + \cancel{\cos u \sin u} + \cancel{\sin u \cos u} - \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u}{\sin^2 u - \cos^2 u} = \frac{0}{\sin^2 u - \cos^2 u} = 0$$

Λ

$$r = r \sin^2 u - r(1 - \sin^2 u) \Rightarrow r = r \sin^2 u - r + r \sin^2 u \quad \Delta = 4 \sin^2 u \quad \sin^2 u = \frac{\Delta}{4} \quad \tan^2 u = \frac{\Delta}{4} \Rightarrow \Delta = 4 \tan^2 u$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos^2 u - r \cos^2 u + 1}{1 - \cos^2 u + r \cos^2 u - 1} = f \quad \frac{r - r \cos^2 u}{\cos^2 u} = f \quad r - r \cos^2 u = f \cos^2 u$$

$$r = r \cos^2 u \quad \cos^2 u = \frac{r}{r} \quad \sin^2 u = 1 - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{\Delta}{r}$$

$$\tan^2 u = \frac{\frac{\Delta}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{\Delta}{r}$$

9

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} \quad \cos^2 \left(\frac{r}{\omega}\right) = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{2r}{\omega}}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{r}{r}}{2} = \frac{r + r}{r} = \frac{2r}{r} = 2$$

$$\cos \frac{r}{\omega} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{r + r}{r}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2r}{r}} = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha \quad \sin^2 \left(\frac{r}{\omega}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos \frac{2r}{\omega}}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{r}{r}}{2} = \frac{r - r}{r} = 0$$

$$\sin \frac{r}{\omega} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{r - r}{r}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{0}{r}} = 0$$

1.