

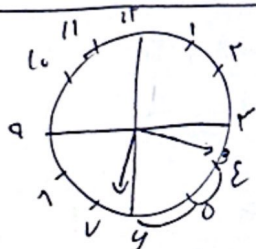
70

۲۰) بازنه و مرغ کمره را (فصلان) تکلیف ۱۹

$$(\cancel{f_x}) + (\cancel{x^2}) + 9 = 140 + 20 + 4 = \underline{164} \quad (100^\circ)$$

$$\alpha_i / (\delta_i \delta \times \delta \varepsilon) - (C_0 \times C) = r_0 V \quad \text{cu.} - r_0 V = \underline{10^\circ} \text{ (}$$

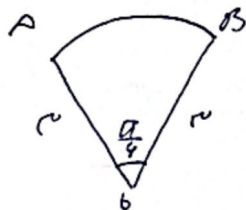
①



$$\underbrace{(2 \times 5)}_9 + \underbrace{(2 \times 4)}_{12} + \underbrace{(11 \div 5)}_9 = \underline{11}^\circ \quad (2011)$$

$$\alpha = \left| (\delta, \delta x \delta \epsilon) - (C_0 x C) \right| \approx \underline{N}^0 \quad (7)$$

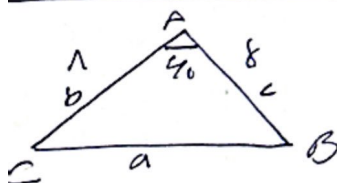
④



$$\text{ciii) } S_{\text{OAB}} = \frac{\alpha}{r} \cdot R^r \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{18} \times 9 = \frac{\pi \pi d}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow) R + \alpha R \Rightarrow \frac{(x^2)}{4} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\sqrt{4}}{4} x^2\right)}_{\frac{\sqrt{4}}{4}} = \frac{4 + \frac{\sqrt{4}}{4}}{\frac{\sqrt{4}}{4}}$$

⑤



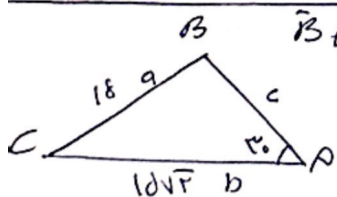
$$\text{cell) } \Rightarrow S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{4} b.c. \sin 90^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 10\sqrt{3}$$

→) $P_{ABC} \Rightarrow a^T, b^T, c^T - rbc \cos 50^\circ \Rightarrow$

$$a^r = 9F + 10 - r(1 \times 10 \times \frac{1}{r}) \Rightarrow 9F + 10 - F_0 = F_9 \Rightarrow a^r(V)$$

$$- P_{BSC} = V + \delta + \Lambda = \tau_0$$

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$$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 10 \Rightarrow \hat{A} = 5$$

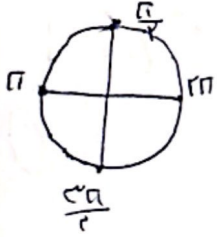
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{18}{\sin 48^\circ} = \frac{c}{\sin 70^\circ} \Rightarrow c = \frac{18 \sin 70^\circ}{\sin 48^\circ} \approx 24.5$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{T}}{r} \Rightarrow \sin \beta = \frac{\sqrt{F}}{r} \quad \beta = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} = \beta$$

$$C + E_0 = 10. \text{ } C = 1.08 \Rightarrow \frac{1.08}{1\lambda_0} = \frac{V}{1\lambda} \times \pi = \left(\frac{V\pi}{1\lambda} \right) \hat{e}_z$$

1

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



$$r \tan(\pi - \alpha) - \tan(r\pi + \alpha) = \dots = \tan \alpha - (-\tan \alpha) = 2 \tan \alpha$$

$$\frac{r \tan \alpha}{r \tan \alpha} = 1$$

$$\frac{r \tan 10^\circ + \tan 10^\circ}{r \tan 140^\circ - \tan 10^\circ} = \frac{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{18} - 10^\circ) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{18} + 10^\circ)}{r \tan(\pi - 10^\circ) - \tan(\frac{\pi}{18} - 10^\circ)}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{18} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{18} \times 180 = 10^\circ$$

$$\tan 10^\circ = a$$

$$\cot 10^\circ = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$+ r \cot(10^\circ) + (-\cot(10^\circ)) = r \cot 10^\circ - \cot 10^\circ = \cot 10^\circ = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$r \tan(\pi - 10^\circ) - \tan(\frac{\pi}{18} - 10^\circ) = r \tan 10^\circ - \cot 10^\circ = \frac{r \tan 10^\circ}{\frac{1}{a}} = \frac{r a \tan 10^\circ}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{-e^{i\theta} - 1} = \frac{1}{-e^{i\theta} - 1}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} \div \cos \alpha = \frac{\tan \alpha + 1}{\tan \alpha - 1} + \frac{\tan \alpha - 1}{\tan \alpha + 1} = r = \frac{(\tan \alpha + 1) + (\tan \alpha - 1)}{\tan^2 \alpha - 1} = r$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} \div \cos \alpha = \frac{\tan^2 \alpha + 1 + \tan^2 \alpha + 1 - \tan^2 \alpha}{\tan^2 \alpha - 1} = r$$

$$\frac{r(\tan^2 \alpha + 1)}{\tan^2 \alpha - 1} = r \Rightarrow r \tan^2 \alpha - r = r \tan^2 \alpha + r \Rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha - r \cos \alpha + 1}{\sin \alpha + r \cos \alpha - 1} = \dots = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha - r \cos \alpha + 1}{1 - \cos \alpha + r \cos \alpha - 1} = \frac{-r \cos \alpha + r}{\cos \alpha} = r$$

$$r \cos \alpha = -r \cos \alpha + r \quad r \cos \alpha = r \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\cos^2(45^\circ) = \frac{1 + \cos 90^\circ}{2} = \frac{1 + 0}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \left(\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} = \cos^2 45^\circ \right)$$

$$\sin^2(45^\circ) = \frac{1 - \cos 90^\circ}{2} = \frac{1 - 0}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \sin(45^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r}$$

$$2 \cos^2 45^\circ = 1 \quad \sin^2 45^\circ = 1$$