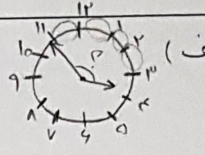
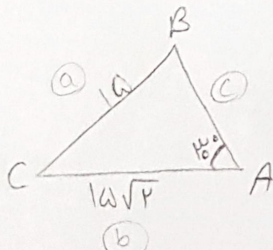


۲۰

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس: (۵۵)

(ب) $\alpha = \omega_1 \omega_2 M - \omega_0 H $ $\alpha = \omega_1 \omega_2 (\omega_f) - \omega_0 (\omega_p) $ $\alpha = 297 - 90 $ $\alpha = 207$ $\hookrightarrow 340 - 207 = 133^\circ$	(الف)  $\omega_1 \omega_2 = 297^\circ$ $\omega_f \times \omega_p = 120^\circ$ $297^\circ + 120^\circ + 4^\circ = 133^\circ$
(ب) $\alpha = \omega_1 \omega_2 (11) - \omega_0 (4) $ $\alpha = -11 = 11^\circ$	(الف)  $11 \div 2 = 9^\circ$ $2 \times 30^\circ = 60^\circ$ $2 \times 4^\circ = 8^\circ$ $9^\circ + 60^\circ + 12^\circ = 111^\circ$
(ب) محیط قطاع $R\alpha + 2R = \frac{\pi}{4} \times \omega_p + 2(\omega_p) =$ $\frac{\pi}{4} + 4$	(الف) مساحت قطاع $S = \frac{\alpha}{2} \times R^2$ $\frac{\frac{\pi}{4}}{2} \times \omega_p^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times \omega_p^2 = \frac{3\pi}{4}$
(ب) $c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \alpha}$ $1^2 + \omega_p^2 - 2(1)(\omega_p)(\frac{1}{2}) = 4K + 2\omega - \omega_0 =$ $K9$ $\rightarrow c^2 = 89 \rightarrow c = 9$ $V + 11 + \omega = 20$	(الف) مساحت مثلث ABC $\frac{1}{2} \times A \times \omega \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 10\sqrt{3}$ $S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} b \times c \times \sin 60$
	$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{\sin A} = \frac{10}{\sin B} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \sin A = \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $B = \frac{\pi}{4} \leftarrow B = 45^\circ \leftarrow \sin b = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \leftarrow \sin b = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $C + 45^\circ = 105^\circ$ $C = 105^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{105^\circ}{180^\circ} = \frac{Rad}{\pi} \Rightarrow \frac{105\pi}{180} = \frac{7\pi}{12}$

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

6

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{12} = \tan 15^\circ = a$$

$$\frac{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{12}) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{12})}{r \tan(\pi - \frac{\pi}{12}) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{12})} = \frac{r \cot \frac{\pi}{12} - \cot \frac{\pi}{12}}{-r \tan \frac{\pi}{12} - \cot \frac{\pi}{12}} = \frac{\cot \frac{\pi}{12}}{\frac{-ra - \frac{1}{a}}{\frac{-ra^2 - 1}{a}}}$$

7

$$\frac{1}{-ra^2 - 1}$$

$$-\tan r\omega^\circ = \tan 15^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 n + \cos^2 n + r \cos n \sin n + \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n - r \cos n \sin n}{\sin^2 n - \cos^2 n} = \frac{r}{\sin^2 n - \cos^2 n} = r$$

8

$$r = r \sin^2 n - r \cos^2 n \Rightarrow r = r \sin^2 n - r + r \sin^2 n \Rightarrow \omega = 4 \sin^2 n$$

$$r + r \cos^2 n = r \sin^2 n \Rightarrow (1 - \sin^2 n) \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\omega}{4} = \sin^2 n \\ 1 - \sin^2 n = \cos^2 n = 1 - \frac{\omega}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \tan^2 = \frac{\frac{\omega}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\omega}{1}$$

$$\frac{\omega}{1}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 n - r(1 - \sin^2 n) + 1}{\sin^2 n + r(1 - \sin^2 n) - 1} = \frac{\sin^2 n - r + r \sin^2 n + 1}{\sin^2 n + r - r \sin^2 n - 1} = \frac{r \sin^2 n - 1}{1 - \sin^2 n} = r$$

9

$$r \sin^2 n - 1 = r - r \sin^2 n$$

$$r \sin^2 n = 1$$

$$\sin^2 n = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \cos^2 n = 1 - \sin^2 n = 1 - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^2 = \frac{\frac{\omega}{4}}{\frac{r-1}{r}} = \frac{\omega}{4} = \frac{r-1}{r}$$

$$\cos^2 (4r/d) = \frac{1 + \cos (4\omega)}{r} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} = \cos^2 (4r/d)$$

$$\sin^2 (4r/d) = \frac{1 - \cos (4\omega)}{r} = \frac{1 - (-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r})}{r} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} = \sin^2 (4r/d)$$

10

$$\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \sin 4r/d = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r}$$

$$\cos (4r/d) = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4r/d + 4r/d = 90^\circ \\ \cos 4r/d = \sin 4r/d \end{array} \right\}$$