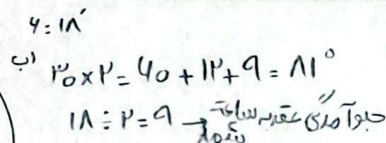


1

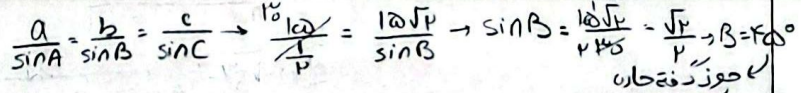


2

3

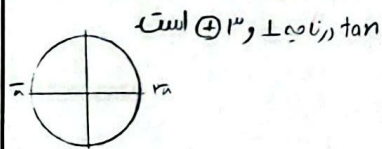
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$$\hat{C} \rightarrow 10\omega = \gamma \frac{10\omega}{1\omega_0} = \frac{R}{r} \rightarrow 10\omega \bar{u} = 1\omega_0 R \rightarrow R = \frac{10\omega \bar{u}}{1\omega_0} = \frac{V \sqrt{\pi}}{14}$$

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



6

$$\frac{r \tan 90^\circ + \tan 10^\circ}{r \tan 14^\circ - \tan 10^\circ} = \frac{r \tan(90-10) + \tan(90+10)}{r \tan(110-10) - \tan(110+10)} = \frac{\frac{r}{a} - \frac{1}{a}}{-\frac{r}{a} - \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{\frac{r}{a} - \frac{1}{a}}{-\frac{r}{a} - \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

$$r \tan(90-10) = r \cot 10^\circ = r \frac{1}{\tan 10^\circ} = r \times \frac{1}{a} = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\tan(90+10) = -\cot 10^\circ = -\frac{1}{\tan 10^\circ} = -\frac{1}{a}$$

$r \tan(110-10) = -r \tan 10^\circ = -\frac{r}{a}$

$\tan(r10-10) = \cot 10^\circ = \frac{1}{a}$

7

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

$$\frac{(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)^2}{(\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x)(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)} = r^2$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + r \sin^2 x \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - r \sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = \frac{r^2}{1}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = \frac{r^2}{1} \rightarrow \frac{r}{\sin^2 x - 1} = \frac{r^2}{1} \rightarrow 4 \sin^2 x - 1 = r \rightarrow 4 \sin^2 x = r + 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{r+1}{4}, \cos^2 x = \frac{4}{4} - \frac{r+1}{4} = \frac{3-r}{4}$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\frac{r+1}{4}}{\frac{3-r}{4}} = \frac{r+1}{3-r} = \left[\frac{r+1}{3-r} \right]$$

8

$$\frac{\sin^2 x - r \cos^2 x + 1}{\sin^2 x + r \cos^2 x - 1} = r$$

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

$$\frac{\sin^2 x - r + r \sin^2 x + 1}{\sin^2 x + r - r \sin^2 x - 1} = \frac{r \sin^2 x - 1}{-\sin^2 x + 1} = \frac{r}{1}$$

$$r \sin^2 x - 1 = -r \sin^2 x + r$$

$$2 \sin^2 x = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{r}{4}, \cos^2 x = \frac{4}{4} - \frac{r}{4} = \frac{4-r}{4}$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\frac{r}{4}}{\frac{4-r}{4}} = \frac{r}{4-r} = \left[\frac{r}{4-r} \right]$$

9

$$\omega) \cos(r\mu, \omega)$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 r\mu, \omega = \frac{1 + \cos 2r\mu, \omega}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 r\mu, \omega = \frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{r}{r+1}}}{2} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 r\mu, \omega = \frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{r}{r+1}}}{2}$$

$$\omega) \sin(r\mu, \omega)$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 r\mu, \omega = \frac{1 - \cos 2r\mu, \omega}{2} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{\frac{r}{r+1}}}{2} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{r}}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 r\mu, \omega = \frac{1 - \sqrt{\frac{r}{r+1}}}{2}$$

10