

الف) $\angle V^\circ = (x) \text{ rad} \rightarrow \frac{D}{180} = \frac{\text{Rad}}{\pi} = \frac{r\omega}{180} = \frac{\text{Rad}}{\pi} \quad \angle V \pi = 180 \text{ Rad} = \angle V = \frac{180 \cdot \text{Rad}}{\pi}$

$\text{Rad} = \frac{r\omega}{180} = \frac{r\pi}{180}$

ب) $\angle \omega^\circ = (x) \text{ rad} \rightarrow \frac{D}{180} = \frac{\text{Rad}}{\pi} = \text{Rad} = \frac{r\omega}{180} = \frac{r\omega\pi}{180}$

ج) $\frac{\Delta\pi}{18} \text{ Rad} = (x)^\circ \quad \frac{\pi}{4} r^\circ \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} = \omega^\circ \quad \Delta \times 1 \Delta = V \omega^\circ$

د) $\frac{r\pi}{9} = (x)^\circ \quad \frac{\pi}{4} = 40^\circ \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{9} = r^\circ \quad r \times 40^\circ = 180^\circ$

لذا $\frac{180}{9} G, \frac{a\pi}{1} \text{ Rad} \quad \frac{G}{180} \times \frac{180}{9} = \frac{D}{180} \quad \frac{180}{180} = \frac{D}{180} = 180 \Delta^\circ$

$180^\circ + \frac{180}{9} G + \frac{a\pi}{1} \text{ Rad}$

$\frac{a\pi}{180} \text{ Rad} = \frac{D}{180} \quad \frac{a\pi}{r} = \frac{D}{r\Delta} \quad \frac{r\Delta a}{r} = r\Delta, \Delta^\circ$

$180^\circ + r\Delta, \Delta^\circ + 180\Delta^\circ = 180^\circ \rightarrow r\Delta^\circ = 180^\circ \rightarrow a = \frac{180}{r\Delta} = r^\circ \quad a = r^\circ$

الف) $\cos 40^\circ \times \cos r^\circ - \sin 40^\circ \times \sin r^\circ - \tan r^\circ + 9 \cot r^\circ$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{1}{2} - 1 + 9 = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - 1 + 9 = 1$

ب) $\frac{\tan^2 r^\circ + \tan^2 \Delta^\circ + \tan^2 40^\circ}{\cot r^\circ - \cot 40^\circ} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}$

$\tan r^\circ = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}\right)^r = \frac{1}{r}$

$\tan r^\circ = 1 \quad \cot r^\circ = \sqrt{r} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$

$= \frac{\frac{1}{r} + 1 + r}{\sqrt{r} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{\frac{1+r}{r}}{\frac{r-1}{\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{1+r\sqrt{r}}{r}$

$-\sin r^\circ \times \cos 40^\circ + \cos r^\circ \times \sin 40^\circ = \sin^2 \theta$

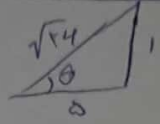
$-\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \sin^2 \theta = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{r}{r} = \sin^2 \theta \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = \sin^2 \theta$

$\frac{r}{r} = \sin^2 \theta = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r} = \sin^2 \theta$
 $\begin{cases} r^\circ, r^\circ \rightarrow 1 \\ r^\circ, r^\circ \rightarrow -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{r \tan r_0^\circ (1 - \tan r_0^\circ)}{(1 - \cot r_0^\circ)^r} = \tan \theta \quad , \theta < 90 \quad : \text{سوال 2}$$

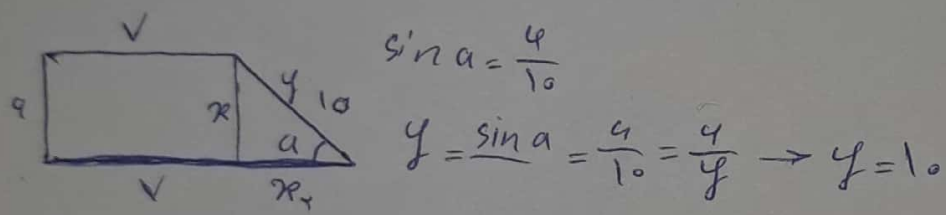
$$r \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{r}\right)^{\tan} = \frac{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{r}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \tan \theta$$

$\theta = r_0^\circ$

$$\frac{r \sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin - r \cos \theta}$$


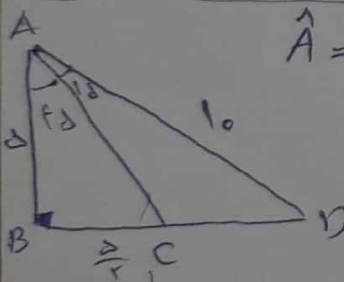
$\tan \theta = \Delta$: سوال 4

$$= \frac{r \sin \theta \times \cos \theta}{\sin - r \cos \theta} = \frac{r \times \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}}{\frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{r}} - r \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} = 1$$



$$r^2 = 10^2 - 4^2 = 100 - 16 = 84 \Rightarrow \sqrt{84} = \Delta$$

$\rightarrow S_{\square} = \Delta + r \times v + 10 + y = 3\Delta$



$\hat{A} = \hat{A}_1 + \hat{A}_2 = 40^\circ$

$\triangle ABD: \cos 40^\circ = \frac{AB}{10} \rightarrow AB = \frac{10}{\sqrt{r}} = \Delta$: سوال 1

$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{BD}{10} \rightarrow BD = \frac{10 \sqrt{r}}{r} = \Delta \sqrt{r}$

$\triangle ABC: \cos 40^\circ = \frac{AB}{AC} \rightarrow AC = \frac{\Delta}{\cos 40^\circ} = \frac{\Delta}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} = \Delta \sqrt{r}$

$\triangle ABC: \sin 40^\circ = \frac{BC}{AC} \rightarrow BC = \frac{AC \sin 40^\circ}{1} = \frac{\Delta \sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{1} = \frac{\Delta}{r}$

$DC = BD - BC = \Delta \sqrt{r} - \frac{\Delta}{r}$

$\theta \uparrow \sin \downarrow \cos \uparrow$ 

$\theta \uparrow \sin \downarrow \cos \downarrow$ 

: سوال 9

الف) \sin \cos

ب) \sin \cos

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

نصیب سے

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cancel{\sin^2 \alpha} \quad 1 \alpha^2 + 3 \alpha^2 = 1 \quad 1 \alpha + 9 \alpha = 1$$

$\rightarrow \alpha = 90^\circ \quad \frac{1}{10} \times 90 = 9^\circ$

$$\text{وتر} = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

نصیب سے \rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \alpha &< 0 \\ \cos \alpha &< 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

سوال ۱۰