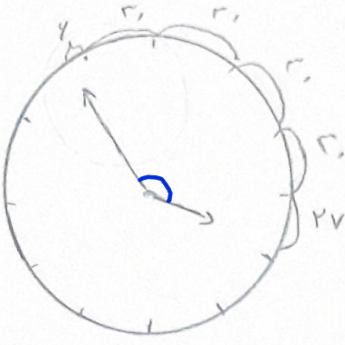


به سرعت سوالات توجه کن!

۱۸،۲۵



$$\frac{4 \times r_1}{12} + 2 + 27 = 103 \quad \checkmark$$

$$34 - 103 = \text{X}$$

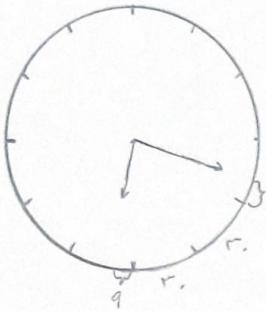
همیشه زاویه کوچکتر مد نظر!

$$|0/0 \times 03 - 3 \times 27| = 207$$

$$34 - 207 = \boxed{153}$$

(۱،۵)

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$$r_1 + r_2 + 12 + 9 = 11 \quad \checkmark$$

$$|11 \times 0/0 - 3 \times 9| = |-1| = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

(۲)

۲

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \times 3 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$r + r + \frac{\pi}{2} = 4 + 0/0 \pi \quad \checkmark$$

(-)

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \times (3)^2 = \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

(ال)

(۲)

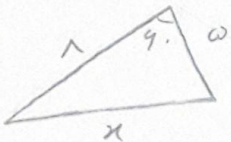
۳

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 0 \times 1 \times \sin 60^\circ = 0 \times 0 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 1 \cdot \sqrt{3} \quad \checkmark$$

(ال)

(۱،۵)

۴



$$x = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (1)^2 - 2 \times 1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow \text{محیط} = \boxed{20}$$

(-)

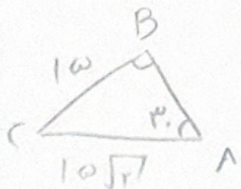
$$\frac{10}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin \beta} \Rightarrow \sin \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \beta = 45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$100 - 40 = 100 = \frac{100}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{100}{2}$$

زاویه ها رو بر حسب رادیان می خوام!

(۱،۵)

۵



$$\frac{\overbrace{\tan(\pi - \alpha)}^{-\tan \alpha} + \overbrace{r \tan(\pi + \alpha)}^{r \tan \alpha}}{\underbrace{\tan(r\pi - \alpha)}_{-\tan \alpha} - \underbrace{\tan(r\pi + \alpha)}_{\tan \alpha}} = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{-r \tan \alpha} = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\pi}{12} = 15^\circ = \alpha$$

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

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

$$\frac{y}{r} = \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x \Rightarrow \frac{y}{r} = \sin^2 x - (1 - \sin^2 x) \Rightarrow \frac{y}{r} = 2\sin^2 x - 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{\frac{y}{r} + 1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\frac{y}{r} + 1}{2}}$$

$$\tan r = \frac{\sin r}{\cos r} = \frac{\frac{\omega}{9}}{\frac{1}{9}} = \boxed{\omega} \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$\Rightarrow r \tan^r x = 0 \Rightarrow \tan x = \sqrt{\frac{0}{r}}$$

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

$\tan^2$ رو من خواهم!

$$\cos \varphi_{r/w} = \frac{1 + \cos \kappa \omega}{r} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \cos \varphi_{r/w} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{r}$$

$$\sin^2 \varphi_{V/\omega} = \frac{1 - \cos 1^\circ \omega}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{2} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \sin \varphi_{V/\omega} = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{r}} \quad \checkmark$$