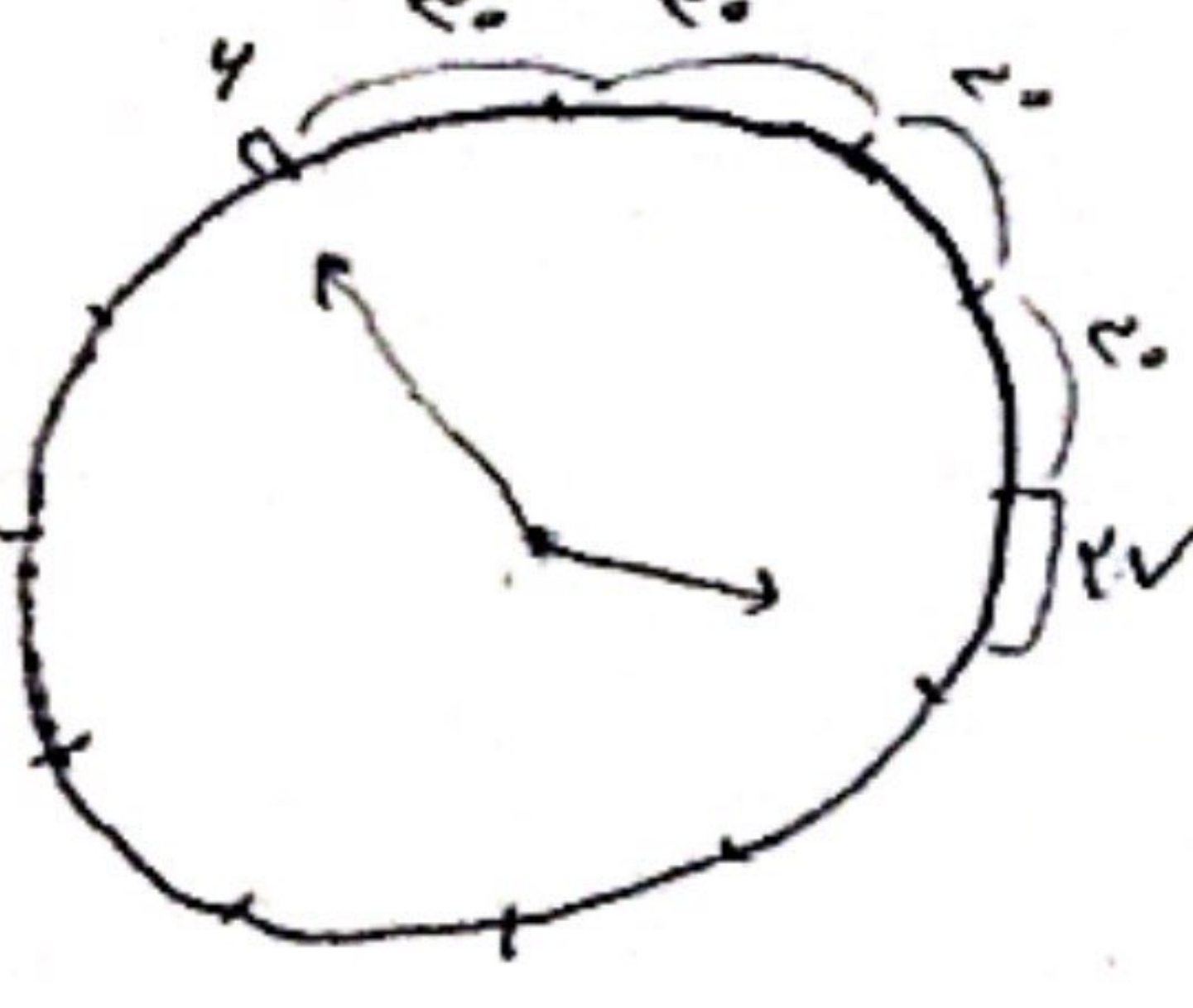
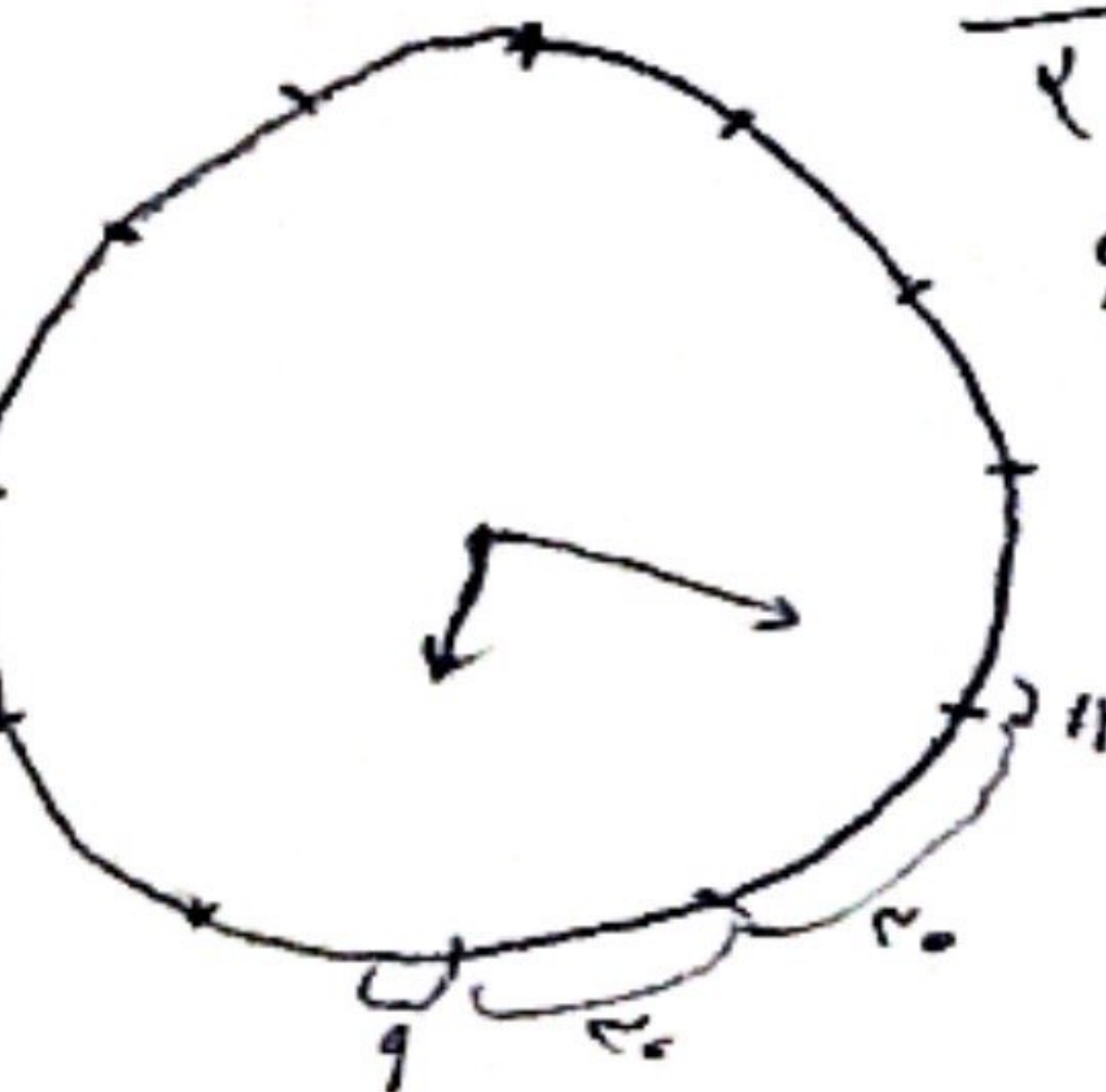


 $\frac{\Delta F}{r} = 2V$ $r_0 \times 4 + 2V + 9 = 123 \checkmark$	$\alpha = 2r \Delta m - r_0 h $ $\alpha = 29V - 90 = 20V$ $290 - 20V = 123 \checkmark$
 $\frac{1\Delta}{r} = 9$ $90 + 21 = 111 \checkmark$	$\alpha = 2r \Delta m - r_0 h $ $\alpha = 99 - 110 = 11 \checkmark$
$S = \frac{a}{r} R^r$ $b_{\text{max}} = 2R + aR$ $S = \frac{\pi}{2} \times 9 = \frac{9\pi}{12} = \frac{3\pi}{4} \checkmark$ $b_{\text{max}} = 9 + \frac{\pi}{4} \times 9 = 9 + \frac{9\pi}{4} \checkmark$	
$a \times A \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{x_1} = 10\sqrt{r} \checkmark \rightarrow \text{حاصل ضرب}$ $C^r = 2a + 4r - A_0 \times \frac{1}{x} = 49$ $C = V \checkmark$ $V + 11 + a = 20 \checkmark$	
$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 120$ $\hat{A} = 90$ $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ $\frac{120}{\sin 90} = \frac{120\sqrt{r}}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{120}{1} = \frac{120\sqrt{r}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$ $\hat{B} = 45 \quad \hat{C} = 105$ $45 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{\pi}{4} \checkmark$ $105 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{7\pi}{12} = \frac{V\pi}{12} \checkmark$	

$$\begin{aligned}\tan(\pi - a) &= -\tan a \\ r \tan(\pi + a) &= r \tan a \\ \tan(r\pi - a) &= -\tan a \\ \tan(r\pi + a) &= \tan a\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\tan a + r \tan a}{-\tan a - \tan a} = \frac{r \tan a}{-\tan a} = -$$

(r)

$$\begin{aligned}r \tan(90^\circ - \alpha) &= r \cot(\alpha) = \frac{r}{\alpha} \\ \tan(90^\circ + \alpha) &= -\cot(\alpha) = -\frac{1}{\alpha} \\ r \tan(180^\circ - \alpha) &= -r \tan(\alpha) = -r\alpha \\ \tan(r90^\circ - \alpha) &= \cot(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\alpha}\end{aligned}$$

(r)

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{1r} \quad \frac{\frac{r}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\alpha}}{-r\alpha - \frac{1}{\alpha}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha}}{\frac{-r\alpha^2 - 1}{\alpha}} = \frac{1}{-r\alpha^2 - 1} \checkmark$$

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

(r)

$$r = r - r \cos^2 \theta - r \cos^2 \theta$$

$$r \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = \frac{r-1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\frac{r-1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = r-1 = \tan^2 \theta \checkmark$$

$$\cos \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{r - r \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = r$$

(r)

$$\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{\frac{r-1}{r}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{r-1}{\sqrt{r}} = r-1 = \tan^2 \theta \checkmark$$

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

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

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

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

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

(r)

چون در ربع اول است

وقت!