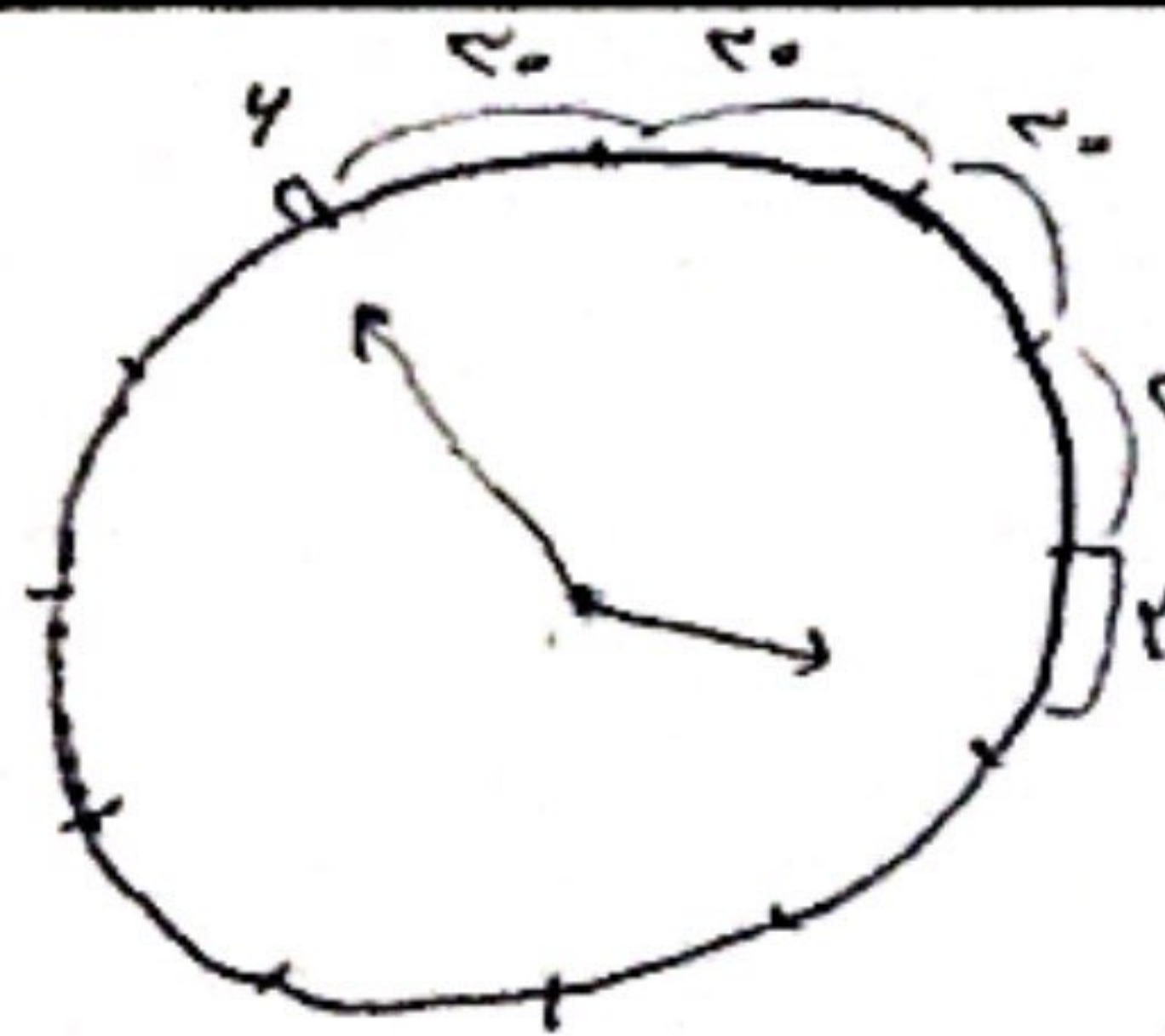
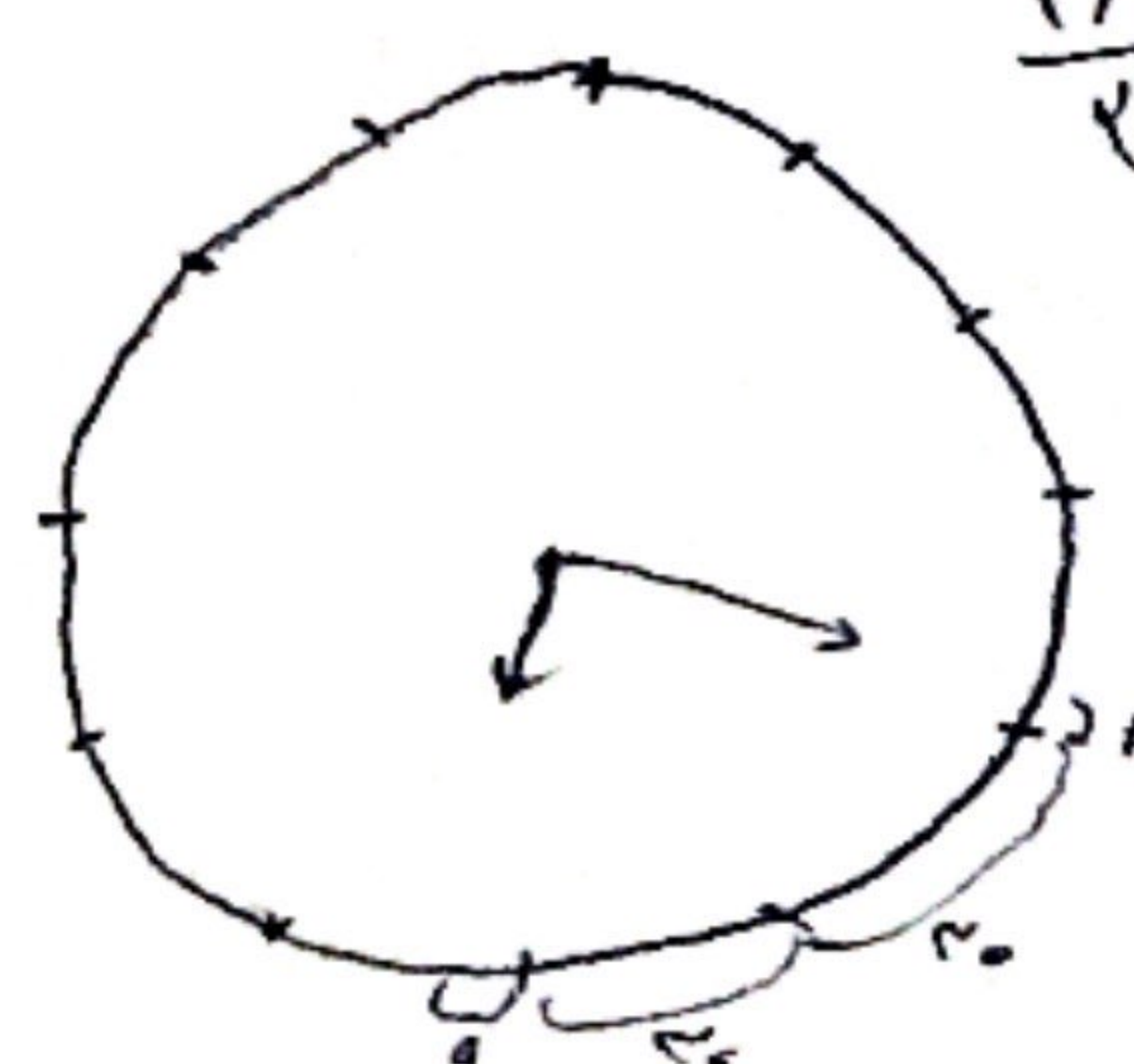


 $\frac{2r}{r} = 2V$ $20 \times 4 + 2V + 9 = 123$	$\alpha = 2r \Delta m - r_0 h $ $\alpha = 29V - 90 = 20V$ $290 - 20V = 123^\circ$
 $\frac{1\Delta}{r} = 9$ $90 + 21 = 111$	$\alpha = 2r \Delta m - r_0 h $ $\alpha = 99 - 110 = 11$
$S = \frac{a}{r} R^r$ $b_{\text{max}} = 2R + aR$ $S = \frac{\pi}{2} \times 9 = \frac{9\pi}{12} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ $b_{\text{max}} = 9 + \frac{\pi}{4} \times 4 = 9 + \pi$	
$a \times A \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{x_1} = 10\sqrt{r} \rightarrow \text{calculated}$ $C^r = 2a + 4r - A_0 \times \frac{1}{x} = 49$ $C = V$ $V + 11 + a = 20$	
$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 120$ $\hat{A} = 20$ $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ $\frac{120}{\sin 20} = \frac{120\sqrt{r}}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{120}{r} = \frac{120\sqrt{r}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$ $\hat{B} = 70 \quad \hat{C} = 100$ $70 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{\pi}{r}$ $120 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{120\pi}{r} = \frac{V\pi}{12}$	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\cos^r \theta = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \sin^r \theta = \frac{\alpha}{r} \quad \frac{\frac{\alpha}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \alpha = \tan^r \theta$$

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

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

$$\frac{r}{\sqrt[r]{r}} = \cos^r \theta$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt[r]{r}} = \sin^r \theta$$

$$\frac{\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt[r]{r}}}{\frac{r}{\sqrt[r]{r}}} = \frac{\alpha}{r} = r \alpha = \tan^r \theta$$

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

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

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

چون در ربع اول است

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

غیر قابل قبول