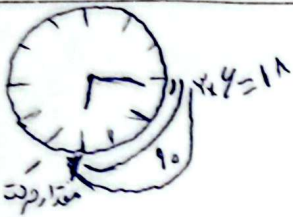




$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 30 &= 90 \\ 90 + 6 \times (6) &= 126 \\ \frac{360}{12} &= 30 \\ 126 + 30 &= 156 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} | 5, 5m - 30h | \\ 29V - 90 &= 20V \\ 390 - 20V &= 153 \end{aligned}$$

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مقدار دقت
عقربه ساعت
یکبار = ۱۱
۲ → ۹

$$90 - 11 + 9 = 88$$

$$| 5, 5m - 30h |$$

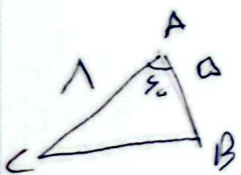
$$99 - 110 = -11 = 11$$

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$$\frac{9\pi}{12} = \frac{3\pi}{4} \leftarrow \frac{\pi}{12} \times 9 = \frac{\pi}{2} \times 3 \quad (\text{الف})$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \times 3 = \frac{3\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} + 3 + 3 = \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 6 \right) \quad (\text{ب})$$

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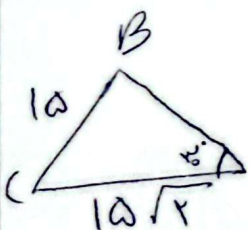
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 \times \sin 120^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{AB^2 + AC^2 - 2AB \times AC \cos A}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 - 2 \times 1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{1 + 1 - 1} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$1 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

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$$\frac{10}{\sin 120^\circ} = \frac{10}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = 20 = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{20} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$120^\circ, 60^\circ \leftarrow$$

$$\frac{60^\circ}{180^\circ} = \frac{\text{Rad}}{\pi}$$

$$B = 60^\circ \quad \frac{60^\circ \pi}{180^\circ} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$10 - 10 = 0 \quad \frac{10}{180} = \frac{\text{Rad}}{\pi} \quad \text{Rad} = \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{12}$$

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$$\frac{-\tan\alpha + \gamma \tan\alpha}{-\tan\alpha - \tan\alpha} = \frac{\gamma \tan\alpha}{-\gamma \tan\alpha} = -1$$

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$$\frac{1}{14} = \frac{15}{140} \quad \frac{\pi}{14} = 15^\circ \quad \frac{\tan(\frac{\pi}{14} - a) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{14} + a)}{\tan(\pi - a) - \tan(\frac{11\pi}{14} - a)} = \frac{\cos}{\sin}$$

Y

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

^

$$\frac{\sin^r - \gamma(1 - \sin^r) + 1}{\sin^r + \gamma(1 - \sin^r) - 1} = \frac{\sin^r - \gamma + \gamma \sin^r + 1}{\sin^r + \gamma - \gamma \sin^r - 1} = \frac{\gamma \sin^r - 1}{1 - \sin^r} = \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon - \epsilon \sin^r = \gamma \sin^r - 1$$

$$a = v \sin^r$$

$$\sin^r = \frac{a}{v} \quad \cos^r = \frac{v}{v}$$

$$\tan^r = \frac{\sin^r}{\cos^r} = \frac{a}{v} = \frac{a}{\gamma} = \underline{\underline{\gamma, a}}$$

9

$$\begin{aligned} \cos^2 \gamma, \alpha &= \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{2} = \frac{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}}{2} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{2r} \\ \Rightarrow \cos \gamma, \alpha &= \pm \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{2r}} + \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{2r}} \\ \sin^2 \gamma, \alpha &= \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2} = \frac{1 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{2} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{2r} \\ \Rightarrow \sin \gamma, \alpha &= \pm \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{2r}} + \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{2r}} \end{aligned}$$

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