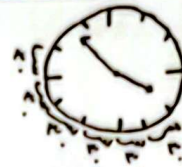


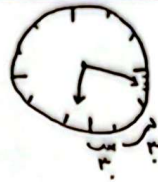
الف) $180 + 24 + 3 = 207$
 $340 - 207 = 153^\circ$

$3 \times 4 = 120^\circ$
 $4 \times 4 = 16^\circ$
 $\frac{54}{2} = 27$ $3 - 27 = 3$



ب) $|5.15m - 3.h| = |5.15 \times (54) - 3 \times 3| = |297 - 9| = 207 \rightarrow$ زاویه بزرگتر
 $340 - 207 = 153^\circ \rightarrow$ زاویه کوچکتر

الف) $\frac{12}{4} = 3$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ $3 - 12 = 12$
 $40 + 9 + 12 = 81^\circ \rightarrow$ زاویه کوچکتر
 $340 - 81 = 259^\circ \rightarrow$ زاویه بزرگتر



ب) $|5.15m - 3.h| = |5.15 \times 12 - 3 \times 4| = 81^\circ$

الف) $S_{OAB} = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 3^2 = \frac{\pi}{12} \times 9 = \frac{9\pi}{12} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

ب) $|AB| = \alpha R = \frac{\pi}{2} \times 4 = \frac{\pi}{2}$

محیط = $\frac{\pi}{2} + 4 = \frac{12 + \pi}{2}$

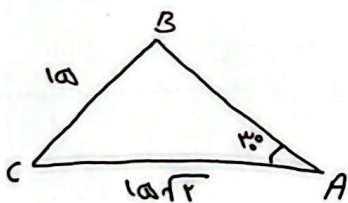
الف) $\frac{1}{r} \sin 40^\circ \times 8 \times 18 = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 8 \times 18 = \frac{72\sqrt{3}}{r} = 10\sqrt{3}$

$CB^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2(AB)(AC)(\cos 40^\circ)$

ب) $CB^2 = 18^2 + 8^2 - 2(8)(18)(\frac{1}{2}) = 225 + 64 - 144 = 145$

$CB^2 = 145$ $CB = 12$

محیط = $12 + 8 + 18 = 38$



$180 - 150 = 30^\circ \rightarrow A$

$\frac{10}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{B}$

$10B = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$B = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$180 - 75 = 105^\circ$

$105 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{105\pi}{180} = \frac{7\pi}{12}$

$B = 45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $C = 105^\circ = \frac{7\pi}{12}$

$$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha \quad \tan(\pi + \alpha) = \tan \alpha \quad \tan(r\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha$$

$$\tan(r\pi + \alpha) = \tan \alpha$$

$$\frac{\tan(\pi - \alpha) + r \tan(\pi + \alpha)}{\tan(r\pi - \alpha) - \tan(r\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{-\tan \alpha + r \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha} = \frac{+r \tan \alpha}{-r \tan \alpha} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$\frac{r \tan 40^\circ + \tan 10^\circ}{r \tan 140^\circ - \tan 10^\circ} = \frac{r \tan(90-10) + \tan(90+10)}{r \tan(180-10) - \tan(r \cdot 90 - 10)}$$

$$= \frac{r \cot 10^\circ + (-\cot 10^\circ)}{-r \tan 10^\circ - \cot 10^\circ} = \frac{+\frac{1}{a}}{\frac{-ra^2 - 1}{a}} = +\frac{1}{a} \times \frac{a}{-ra^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{-ra^2 - 1}$$

$$-ra - \frac{1}{a} =$$

$$\frac{\sin u + \cos u}{\sin u - \cos u} = y \quad y + \frac{1}{y} = r \quad \tan u = H$$

$$= \frac{\tan u + 1}{\tan u - 1} = \frac{H+1}{H-1} = y$$

$$y + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{H+1}{H-1} + \frac{H-1}{H+1} = \frac{(H+1)^2 + (H-1)^2}{H^2 - 1} = \frac{rH^2 + r}{H^2 - 1} \rightarrow \frac{r(H^2 + 1)}{H^2 - 1} = r$$

$$x = \sin u \quad y = \cos u \quad \sin^2 u - \cos^2 u + 1 = u - ry + 1$$

$$= 1 - u$$

$$= u - r(1 - u) + 1 = ru - 1$$

$$\sin^2 u + r \cos^2 u - 1 = u + ry - 1 = u + r(1 - u) - 1 = 1 - u$$

$$\frac{ru - 1}{1 - u} = r \quad ru - 1 = r - ru$$

$$u = \frac{d}{v} \quad \sin u = \frac{d}{v} \quad \cos u = \frac{r}{v}$$

$$\cos 2r10^\circ \Rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{r10}{r}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{r}{r}}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}}$$

$$\sin 4v10^\circ \Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{r10}{r}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - (-\frac{r}{r})}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}}$$