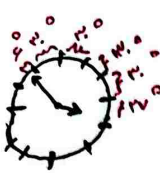


۱۸، ۲۵

امین خالقی هم توی الف

سوال یک

الف (۲)



$$\frac{30}{360} = \frac{m}{n} \Rightarrow m = 270$$

$$30 + 30 + 30 + 30 + 270 + 90 = 180^\circ \checkmark$$

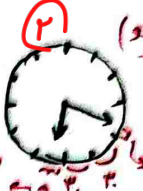
$$|30H - 8,5M| \Rightarrow |(30 \times 3) - (8,5 \times 84)| \Rightarrow 2,7^\circ \text{ و } 34^\circ - 2,7^\circ = 184^\circ \checkmark$$

همیشه زاویه کوچکتر مدنظره!

$$360 - 11 = 349^\circ$$

$$14 + 30 + 30 + 9 = 111^\circ$$

$$\frac{30}{360} = \frac{m}{n} \Rightarrow m = 270$$



سوال دو

الف

$$30H - 8,5M \Rightarrow |(30 \times 9) - (8,5 \times 18)| \Rightarrow 11^\circ \text{ و } 27^\circ$$

سوال سه

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \leftarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \times 3 \leftarrow \alpha \cdot R \leftarrow \text{ب. محیط کمان} \quad \gamma = \frac{3\pi}{4} \leftarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \times 4 \leftarrow \frac{\alpha}{4} R \leftarrow \text{الف. مساحت قطاع}$$

$$\gamma \rightarrow 9 + \frac{\pi}{4} \checkmark$$

سوال چهار

$$r = 28 + 94 + (2 \times 8 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}) \Rightarrow 149 - 4 = 89 \Rightarrow m = \sqrt{89}$$

$$D = 8 + 1 + \sqrt{89} \Rightarrow 13 + \sqrt{89}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{r} \sin^2 \alpha \cdot b \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \times \sqrt{89} \times 8 \times 1 = 10,5 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{m \cdot A}{A} = \frac{\sin B}{B} = \frac{\sin C}{C} \text{ ها } A = 30^\circ \text{ است در نتیجه } 150 = B + C \text{ از اینجا که جمع}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{\sin B}{10\sqrt{r}} = \sin B = \sqrt{\frac{r}{10}} \Rightarrow B = 48^\circ \checkmark \rightarrow B + C = 150 \Rightarrow C = 102^\circ \checkmark$$

سوال پنج

$$\tan(\pi - \alpha) \Rightarrow -\tan \alpha \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tan(2\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha \\ \tan(2\pi + \alpha) = \tan \alpha \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \frac{-\tan \alpha + 2\tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha} = \frac{2\tan \alpha}{-2\tan \alpha} = -1 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{D}{10} \Rightarrow D = 10^\circ$$

$$\tan 10^\circ = a$$

$$\frac{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - 10) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + 10)}{r \tan(\pi - 10) + \tan(\frac{3\pi}{4} - 10)} = \frac{2 \cot 10 - \cot 10}{-2 \tan 10 - \cot 10} \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a}}{2a - \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{a}}{2a - \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{-1}{2a^2 - 1}$$

سوال شش

$$\frac{(\sin^2 m + \cos^2 m) + (\sin^2 m - \cos^2 m)}{\sin^2 m - \cos^2 m} = \frac{\sin^2 m + \cos^2 m + 2\sin m \cos m + \sin^2 m + \cos^2 m - 2\sin m \cos m}{\sin^2 m - \cos^2 m} \Rightarrow \frac{2\sin^2 m + 2\cos^2 m}{\sin^2 m - \cos^2 m} = \frac{2}{\sin^2 m - \cos^2 m}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin^2 m - \cos^2 m} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{1 - 2\cos^2 m} = 2 \Rightarrow r - 4\cos^2 m = 2 \Rightarrow \cos^2 m = \frac{r-2}{4} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 m}{\cos^2 m} \Rightarrow \tan^2 m = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \tan^2 m = \frac{5}{4}$$

سوال هفت

$$\frac{\sin^2 m - 2\cos^2 m + 1}{\sin^2 m + 2\cos^2 m - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 m - \cos^2 m}{\cos^2 m} \Rightarrow 2\tan^2 m - 1 = t \Rightarrow \tan^2 m = \frac{t+1}{2} \checkmark$$

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

$$\cos^2 11,8 \Rightarrow \frac{1 + \cos 23,6}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4}}}{2} \checkmark$$