

الف) $27^\circ = (x) \text{ rad} \rightarrow \frac{27}{180} = \frac{x}{\pi} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r_0} = \frac{x}{\pi} \Rightarrow 3\pi = 20x \Rightarrow x = \frac{3\pi}{20} = 0.15\pi$

ب) $12^\circ = (x) \text{ rad} \rightarrow \frac{12}{180} = \frac{x}{\pi} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r_0} = \frac{x}{\pi} \Rightarrow x = \frac{2\pi}{36}$

ج) $\frac{5\pi}{12} \text{ rad} = (x)^\circ \rightarrow \frac{\frac{5\pi}{12}}{\pi} = \frac{x}{180} \Rightarrow \frac{5}{12} = \frac{x}{180} \Rightarrow 12x = 180 \times 5 \Rightarrow x = \frac{180 \times 5}{12} = 75^\circ$

د) $\frac{4\pi}{9} \text{ rad} = (x)^\circ \rightarrow \frac{\frac{4\pi}{9}}{\pi} = \frac{x}{180} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{9} = \frac{x}{180} \Rightarrow x = 80^\circ$ ✓

$\frac{12a}{9} + \frac{a\pi}{\pi} = \frac{4a}{12} + \frac{a}{1} + 10a = \frac{4a+9a}{12} + 10a = \frac{13a}{12} + 10a = \frac{13a}{12} + \frac{120a}{12} = \frac{133a}{12}$

$\frac{133a}{12} = \frac{36Va}{12} \Rightarrow 133a = 36 \times 12 \Rightarrow a = \frac{36 \times 12}{133} \Rightarrow a = 1V/4a$

$\frac{D}{12} = \frac{10d}{\pi} \rightarrow \frac{a\pi}{\pi} = \frac{D_1}{12} \rightarrow D_1 = 12 \times \frac{a\pi}{\pi} = 12a$

$\frac{133a}{12} = \frac{D_2}{12} \rightarrow D_2 = 133a$

دو: $\frac{133a}{12} + \frac{120a}{12} = 1a$

$a = 5^\circ$

الف) $\cos 90^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \sin 90^\circ \sin 30^\circ - \tan 45^\circ + \cot 45^\circ \Rightarrow 0 + \tan 45^\circ = 1$

$\cos 90^\circ = \sin 0^\circ$

$\cos 0^\circ = \sin 90^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \cos 90^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \sin 90^\circ \sin 30^\circ = \sin 0^\circ \sin 90^\circ - \sin 90^\circ \sin 0^\circ = 0$

$\sin 45^\circ = \cos 45^\circ \Rightarrow (\sin 45^\circ)^2 = (\cos 45^\circ)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{\cos 45^\circ} = \frac{\cos 45^\circ}{\sin 45^\circ} \Rightarrow \tan 45^\circ = \cot 45^\circ$

$\Rightarrow -\tan 45^\circ + \cot 45^\circ = -\tan 45^\circ + \tan 45^\circ = 0$

ب) $\frac{\tan 30^\circ + \tan 45^\circ + \tan 60^\circ}{\cot 30^\circ - \cot 60^\circ} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + 1 + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{3-1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1+2\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ✓

$-\sin 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ + \cos 30^\circ \sin 60^\circ = \sin \theta \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \sin \theta \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \pm \frac{1}{2}$

$\sin 30^\circ = \cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$

$\cos 30^\circ = \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} + \cos^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$

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

$\tan 30^\circ = \cot 60^\circ \Rightarrow \tan 30^\circ = \cot 60^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\tan 30^\circ (1 - \tan^2 30^\circ)}{(1 - \cot^2 60^\circ)^2} = \frac{\tan 30^\circ (1 - \cot^2 60^\circ)}{(1 - \cot^2 60^\circ)^2} = \frac{\tan 30^\circ}{1 - \cot^2 60^\circ} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$

$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\cot 60^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\Rightarrow \theta = 30^\circ, 60^\circ \Rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ$

$\frac{60^\circ}{180^\circ} = \frac{x}{\pi} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{\pi} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{3}$

الف) $\tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}$

$\tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \tan^2 60^\circ = 3$

$\tan 45^\circ = 1 \Rightarrow \tan^2 45^\circ = 1$

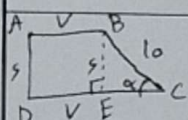
$\cot 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\tan 30^\circ} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \sqrt{3}$

$\cot 60^\circ = \frac{1}{\tan 60^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

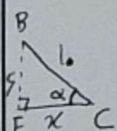
$$\tan \theta = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = 2 \Rightarrow \sin \theta = 2 \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta - 2 \cos \theta} = \frac{12 \cos \theta - \cos \theta}{2 \cos \theta - 2 \cos \theta} = \frac{11 \cos \theta}{\cos \theta} = 11$$

(۲) ✓



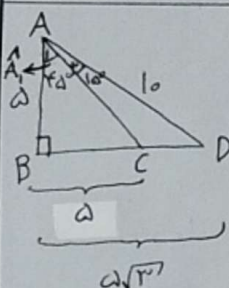
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{BE}{BC} = \frac{9}{10} \Rightarrow BC = 10$$



$$9^2 + x^2 = 10^2 \Rightarrow 3x^2 = 100 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{100}{3} \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{10}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow x = \frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{محيط دایره} = 9 + 10 + 1 + 10 = 30$$

(۲) ✓



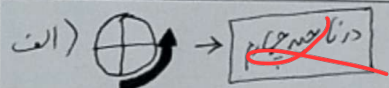
$$\hat{A} = 60^\circ \Rightarrow \sin \hat{A} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{BD}{10} \Rightarrow BD = 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$\cos \hat{A} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{AB}{10} \Rightarrow AB = 5$$

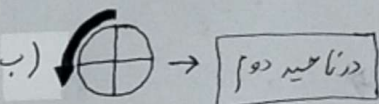
$$\hat{A}_1 = 45^\circ \Rightarrow \tan \hat{A}_1 = 1 = \frac{BC}{5} \Rightarrow BC = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow CD = BD - BC = 5\sqrt{3} - 5 = 5(\sqrt{3} - 1)$$

(۲) ✓



در ناحیه سوم با افزایش θ سینوس از ۰ به ۱
کاهش و سینوس از ۱ به ۰ افزایش می یابد



✓

(۱)

$$\tan x = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 3 \sin x = \cos x$$

$$x \rightarrow \text{در ناحیه دوم} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin < 0 \\ \cos < 0 \end{cases}$$

(۲) ✓

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x + (3 \sin x)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x + 9 \sin^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow 10 \sin^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \xrightarrow{\text{در ناحیه دوم}} \sin x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$