

$$\text{الف) } \frac{r}{\frac{V_0}{\lambda_0}} = \frac{x}{\pi} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{\pi} = \frac{r}{V_0} \Rightarrow x = \frac{r \pi}{V_0} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \frac{V_0}{\frac{\lambda_0}{\mu_y}} = \frac{x}{\pi} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{\pi} = \frac{V_0}{\mu_y} \Rightarrow x = \frac{V_0 \pi}{\mu_y} \end{array} \right.$$

c) $\frac{0K}{1Y} = \frac{x}{1n_0} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{1Y} = \frac{x}{1n_0} \Rightarrow x = \frac{0 \times 1n_0}{1Y} = 0$ $\Rightarrow \frac{1K}{9} = \frac{x}{1n_0} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} = \frac{x}{1n_0} \Rightarrow x = 1n_0$

$$\frac{\frac{\alpha \pi}{\Lambda}}{\pi} = \frac{D}{n_0} \Rightarrow D = \pi / \omega a^* \quad , \quad \frac{\frac{\pi \omega a}{q}}{\gamma_{00}} = \frac{D}{n_0} \Rightarrow D = \pi / \omega a^* \Rightarrow \omega a^*$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{r/r_0 + r/r_0 + l_0 a}_{r_0 a} = 110^\circ \Rightarrow a = \frac{110}{r_0} \Rightarrow r$$

$$\underbrace{\cos 45^\circ \cos 45^\circ}_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} - \underbrace{\sin 45^\circ \sin 45^\circ}_{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} - \underbrace{\tan 45^\circ}_{1} + \underbrace{Y \cot 45^\circ}_{2 \times 1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 + 2 = 1$$

$$\rightarrow) \frac{\tan^2 \alpha_0 + \tan^2 \beta_0 + \tan^2 \gamma_0}{\cot \alpha_0 - \cot \beta_0} = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^2 + 1^2 + (\sqrt{r})^2}{\sqrt{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} + 1 + r}{\frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{\frac{1+r+r^2}{r}}{\frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{1+r+r^2}{r\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\sin^r \theta = \underbrace{\cos^r \theta_0 \sin \theta_0}_{\cos^r \theta_0} + (-\sin^r \theta_0 \cos \theta_0) - \sin^r \theta_0$$

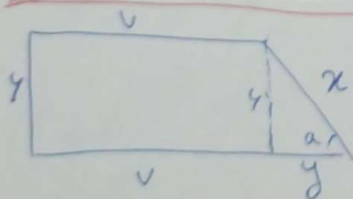
$$\Rightarrow \sin^r \theta = \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^r - \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \omega, \tan \omega = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = 1$$

$$\frac{r \tan^2 \theta (1 - \tan^2 \theta)}{(1 - \cot^2 \theta)^2} = \frac{r \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{r}{r}}{(1 - \frac{1}{r})^2} = \frac{\cancel{r} \times \cancel{r} \times \sqrt{r}}{\cancel{r} \times \cancel{r} \times r} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \theta = \theta_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{r \sin \theta - c \cos \theta}{\sin \theta - r \cos \theta} \xrightarrow[\text{مخرج و قسمة}]{\text{مخرج و قسمة}} \frac{r \tan \theta - 1}{\tan \theta - r} = \frac{1 - \omega}{\omega - 1} \approx \frac{1}{r} \approx \frac{1}{\omega}$$



$$x = 10 \quad x \times \underbrace{\sin a}_{\frac{4}{10}} = 4 \Rightarrow x = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{k_{\text{eff}}} = 7 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}_{0/1/1} = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = 0/1/1 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = 0/1 \Rightarrow y = 1 \times 0/1 = 1$$

