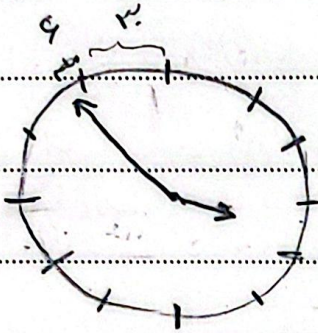


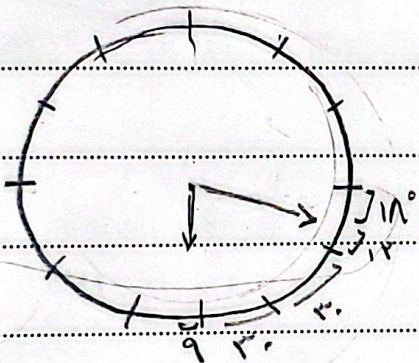


$$(4 \times 30) + 9 + \frac{4\pi}{2} = 153^\circ$$

٢: ٥٤' (الف ١)

$$|\Delta \Delta M - 30 \cdot h| = |\Delta \Delta (54) - 30 \times 3| = 2.7$$

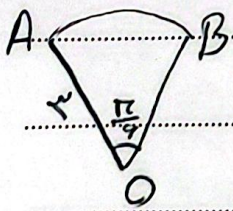
$$36 - 2.7 = 153^\circ$$



$$90 + 18 + 9 = 117^\circ$$

9. 11' (الف ٢)

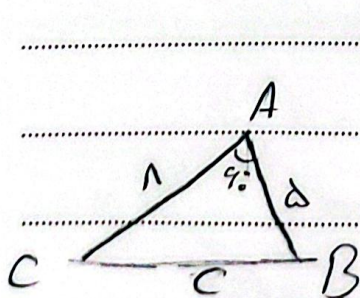
$$|\Delta \Delta M - 30 \cdot h| = |\Delta \Delta (11) - 30 \times (9)| = 1 - 11 = 11^\circ$$



$$S_{\text{CAB}} = \frac{\alpha}{2} R^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 9 = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

(الف ٣)

$$AB = \alpha R \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \times 3 = \frac{\pi}{2} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + 9 \right\}$$



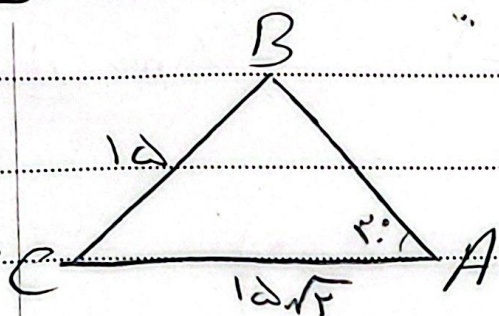
$$S = \frac{1}{2} AB \cdot AC \cdot \sin 90^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{4 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{2} = 10\sqrt{3}$$

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2(ab) \cos 90^\circ}$$

$$\rightarrow c = \sqrt{49} = 7$$

$$7 + 5 + 1 = 13$$



$$BC=1, AC=1/\sqrt{r}, B+C=\pi \quad \text{①}$$

$$11. -12. = \pi = \hat{A}$$

$$\frac{CB}{\sin \hat{A}} = \frac{AC}{\sin \hat{B}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{1/\sqrt{r}}{\sin B}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \hat{B} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \hat{B} < 90^\circ, B = \pi/2 \quad \text{②}$$

$$C = 11. - (\hat{B} + \hat{A}) \rightarrow C = 12. \rightarrow \frac{1-2}{11.} = \frac{B_{rad}}{\pi} \rightarrow$$

$$\hat{C} = \frac{\sqrt{r}\pi}{12} \quad \checkmark, \hat{B} = \frac{\pi}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\tan(\pi - \alpha) + r \tan(\pi + \alpha)}{\tan(r\pi - \alpha) - \tan(r\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{-\tan \alpha + r \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha} = -1 \quad \text{③}$$

$$A = \frac{r \tan \pi/2 + \tan 12.}{r \tan 12. - \tan \pi/2}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{r} = \alpha \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow \tan 12. = \alpha$$

$$\cot 12. = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} - 12.) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} + 12.)}{r \tan(\pi - 12.) - \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} - 12.)}$$

$$\rightarrow A = \frac{r \cot 12. - \cot 12.}{-r \tan 12. - \cot 12.} = \frac{\cot 12.}{-r \tan 12. - \cot 12.} = \frac{1/\alpha}{-r\alpha - 1/\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{1/\alpha}{-r\alpha - 1/\alpha} = \frac{-1}{r\alpha^2 + 1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x} + \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} = r$$

$$r \tan x \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + r \sin x \cos x + \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - r \sin x \cos x}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = r$$

$$\rightarrow r \sin x + r \cos x = r \sin x - r \cos x \rightarrow \Delta \cos^2 x = \sin^2 x$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \Delta$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x - r \cos^2 x + 1}{\sin^2 x + r \cos^2 x - 1} = r$$

$$r \tan x \quad (9)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos^2 x - r \cos^2 x + 1}{1 - \cos^2 x + r \cos^2 x - 1} = r \rightarrow r - r \cos^2 x = r \cos^2 x$$

$$\rightarrow r = r \cos^2 x$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \tan^2 x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} - 1 = \tan^2 x \rightarrow \tan^2 x = \frac{\Delta}{r}$$

$$\text{الف) } \cos\left(\frac{r\Delta}{r}\right) \quad \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos^2 \alpha}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{r\Delta}{r}\right) \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos^2 \alpha}{r}}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{r\Delta}{r}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos^2 \alpha}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{r}{r}}{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r + r}}{r}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{r} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{r}}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{r\Delta}{r}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{r}{r}}{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r - r}}{r}$$