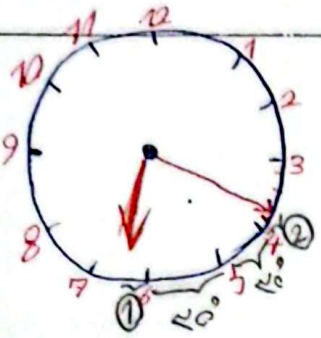


$$\begin{aligned} 3:54 & \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} (2) : 1 \times 4 = 4^\circ \\ (1) : \frac{54}{2} = 27^\circ \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (4 \times 30^\circ) + 27^\circ + 6^\circ = 153^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = |\omega_1 \omega_2 - \omega_0 H| \Rightarrow \alpha = |(\omega_1 \omega_2 \times \omega_2) - (\omega_0 \times \omega_2)| = 20V - 20V = 102^\circ$$



$$6:18 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} (2) : 2 \times 6 = 12^\circ \\ (1) : \frac{18}{2} = 9^\circ \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (2 \times 30^\circ) + 9^\circ + 12^\circ = 81^\circ$$

$$\alpha = |\omega_1 \omega_2 - \omega_0 H| \Rightarrow \alpha = |(\omega_1 \omega_2 \times 18) - (\omega_0 \times 6)| = |1 - 81| = 81^\circ$$

$$P = \text{مساحت} = \frac{1}{2} AB \times AC \times \sin(90^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 30\sqrt{3}$$

$$S_{OAB} = \text{مساحت} = \frac{\alpha}{2} R^2 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad R = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{12} \times (3)^2 = \frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AC \times \sin(90^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 30\sqrt{3}$$

$$CB^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2(AB)(AC) \cos(90^\circ) = 12^2 + 10^2 - 0 = 164 \Rightarrow CB = \sqrt{164} = 2\sqrt{41}$$

$$CB = \sqrt{164} = 2\sqrt{41} \Rightarrow P = 12 + 10 + 2\sqrt{41} = 22 + 2\sqrt{41}$$

$$\frac{AC}{\sin B} = \frac{BC}{\sin A} \Rightarrow \hat{A} = 180 - (\hat{B} + \hat{C}) = 180 - 100 = 80^\circ \Rightarrow \sin(80^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \hat{B} = 10^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{C} = 180 - 80 - 10 = 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin B} = \frac{10}{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{20} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \hat{B} = 45^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{C} = 180 - 80 - 45 = 55^\circ$$

$$\hat{B} = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ و } \hat{C} = \frac{5\pi}{18}$$

$$- \tan(\alpha) + r \times (\tan(\alpha))$$

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

$$A = \frac{r \tan 140^\circ + \tan 10^\circ}{r \tan 140^\circ - \tan 10^\circ} = \frac{r \times (\tan(90^\circ - 10^\circ)) + \tan(90^\circ + 10^\circ)}{r \times (\tan(140^\circ - 10^\circ)) - \tan(r \times 90^\circ - 10^\circ)}$$

$$\frac{r \times (\cot(\frac{\pi}{18})) + (-\cot(\frac{\pi}{18}))}{r \cot(\frac{\pi}{18}) - \cot(\frac{\pi}{18})} = \frac{r \cot(\frac{\pi}{18}) - \cot(\frac{\pi}{18})}{r \cot(\frac{\pi}{18}) - \cot(\frac{\pi}{18})} = \frac{\frac{r}{a} - \frac{1}{a}}{-\frac{1}{a} - \frac{r}{a}} = \frac{\frac{r-1}{a}}{-\frac{1+r}{a}} = \frac{r-1}{-(1+r)} = \frac{1-r}{1+r}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} \Rightarrow \cot(\frac{\pi}{18}) = \frac{1}{a} \quad \left| \frac{\frac{1}{a}}{-\frac{1-r}{1+r}} = \frac{1}{-1-r} = -\frac{1}{1+r} \right|$$

سؤال ٩: $\frac{(\sin x + \cos x) \times (\sin x + \cos x)}{(\sin x - \cos x) \times (\sin x + \cos x)} + \frac{(\sin x - \cos x) \times (\sin x - \cos x)}{(\sin x + \cos x) \times (\sin x - \cos x)} = r \Rightarrow$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = \frac{r \times 1}{r \sin^2 x - 1} = r \Rightarrow r \sin^2 x = \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{2}{r} \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{2}{r}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \\ \sin^2 x = \frac{2}{r} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{r-2}{r} \Rightarrow \tan^2 x = \frac{2}{r-2}$$

سؤال ٩: $\frac{\sin^2 x - r \cos^2 x + 1}{\sin^2 x + r \cos^2 x - 1} = r \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x - r \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x + r \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = r \Rightarrow$

$$r \cos^2 x = r \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x \Rightarrow \omega \cos^2 x = r \sin^2 x \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\omega}{r} = \tan^2 x$$

سؤال ١٠:

مقسمة الخ: $\cos(r\omega) = \cos(\frac{r\omega}{r}) \Rightarrow \cos(\frac{\alpha}{r}) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{r}} \Rightarrow \cos(\frac{r\omega}{r}) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos(r\omega)}{r}}$

$$= \pm \sqrt{\frac{\frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r}}{r}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\frac{r+r}{r}}{r}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{r+r}{r^2}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{r+1}{r}}$$

مقسمة: $\sin(r\omega) = \sin(\frac{r\omega}{r}) \Rightarrow \sin(\frac{\alpha}{r}) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{r}} \Rightarrow \sin(\frac{r\omega}{r}) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(r\omega)}{r}}$

$$= \pm \sqrt{\frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r}}{r}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\frac{r-r}{r}}{r}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{r-r}{r^2}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{r-1}{r}}$$