

۲: ۵۲'  (الف) $(15 \times 30^\circ) + 27 + 4 = 153$

۱ $\alpha = \left| \omega_1 \omega_m - \omega_0 h \right| = \left| (\omega_1 \omega \times \omega_k) - (\omega_0 \times 3) \right| = 150$

۳۴۰ - ۲۰۷ = ۱۳۳

۴: ۱۸'  (الف) $12^\circ + 10^\circ + 10^\circ + 9^\circ = 111$

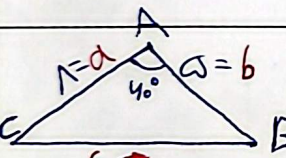
۲ $\alpha = \left| \omega_1 \omega_m - \omega_0 h \right| = \left| (\omega_1 \omega \times 18) - (\omega_0 \times 9) \right| = 111$

 $S = \frac{1}{2} \alpha R^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \times 9 = \frac{\pi}{12} \times 9 = \frac{9\pi}{12} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$L = \alpha R \Rightarrow r \times \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{12}$

(ب) $P = r + r + \frac{\pi}{r} = 4 + \frac{\pi}{r}$

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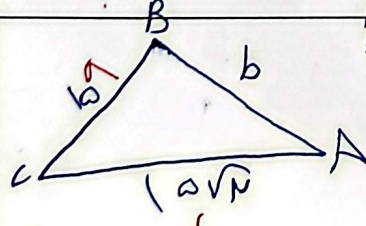
 $S = \frac{1}{2} a b \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 11 \times \sin 40^\circ \Rightarrow$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 6 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{33\sqrt{2}}{2} = 10\sqrt{2}$

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \alpha \Rightarrow 20 + 44 - (2 \times 6 \times 11 \times \frac{1}{2}) = 19 - 18 = 1$

$\Rightarrow c = 1 \Rightarrow c = \sqrt{1} = 1 \Rightarrow P = a + b + c = 17$

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 $\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180 \Rightarrow \hat{A} = 180 - 100 = 80^\circ$

$AC = 10\sqrt{2}$
 $BC = 10$

$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

$\frac{10}{\sin 80^\circ} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin 80^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$B = 45^\circ \Rightarrow C = 55^\circ$

$\hat{B} = 80 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{4\pi}{9}$

$\hat{C} = 55 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{11\pi}{36}$

۵

$$\frac{\tan(\pi - \alpha) + \tan(\pi + \alpha)}{\tan(\pi - \alpha) - \tan(\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{-\tan \alpha + \tan \alpha}{-\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha} = \frac{\cancel{\tan \alpha} - \cancel{\tan \alpha}}{-\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha} = \frac{0}{-2 \tan \alpha} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \frac{\pi}{11} = x &\Rightarrow x = 10^\circ \Rightarrow A = \frac{r \tan V\omega + \tan 10^\circ}{r \tan 10^\circ - \tan V\omega} = \frac{r \tan (\frac{\pi}{4} - 10^\circ) + \tan (\frac{\pi}{4})}{r \tan (\pi - 10^\circ) - \tan (\frac{\pi}{4})} = 1 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{r \cot 10^\circ - \cot 10^\circ}{-r \tan 10^\circ - \cot 10^\circ} &= \frac{1}{r} = \frac{-1}{r + 1} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$-2\cos^2 x = -1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \tan x = \frac{1}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \sqrt{2}$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = -r - 1 \Rightarrow \tan x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-r - 1}}$$

$$\cos(2r, \hat{a}) = \cos^2 r = \frac{1 + \cos 2r}{2} \Rightarrow \cos(2r, \hat{a}) = \frac{1 + \cos 2r}{2} \quad (\text{القب})$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2(2r, \hat{a}) = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{2} \Rightarrow \cos(2r, \hat{a}) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{r + r}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{2r}}{r}$$

نأخذ الموجبة فقط

$$\sin(4r, \hat{a}) = \cos(2r, \hat{a}) = \frac{\sqrt{r + r}}{r}$$