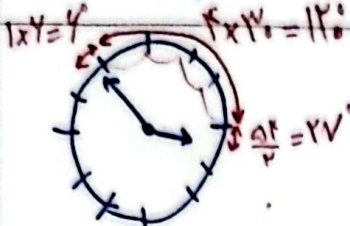


نام و نام خانوادگی: آرتین شیرازی
پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۹... کلاس: (دوم) ...



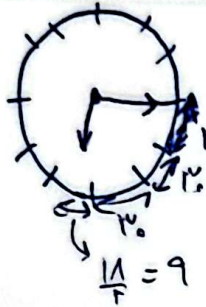
$$120 + 27 + 4 = 151^\circ$$

الف) ۳:۵۴'

$$x = |15 \text{ cm} - 15 \text{ cm}| = |(15 \times 15) - (15 \times 3)| = 120$$

$$120 - 15 \times 3 = 151^\circ$$

ب) ۲

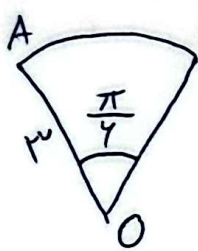


$$12 + 30 + 30 + 9 = 81$$

الف) ۲:۱۸'

$$\alpha = |15 \text{ cm} - 15 \text{ cm}| = |(15 \times 11) - (15 \times 4)| = 111^\circ$$

ب) ۲



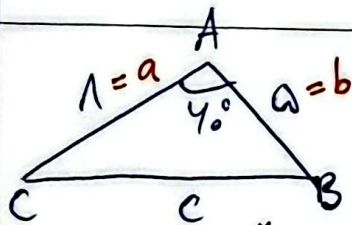
$$S = \frac{1}{2} \alpha \times R^2 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \times 9 = \frac{\pi}{12} \times 9 = \frac{9\pi}{12} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$L = R\alpha \rightarrow 3 \times \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{1}$$

$$P = 3 + 3 + \frac{\pi}{1} = 6 + \frac{\pi}{1}$$

قطع S

ب) ۲



$$S = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 5 \times \sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 5 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{25\sqrt{2}}{2} = 10\sqrt{2}$$

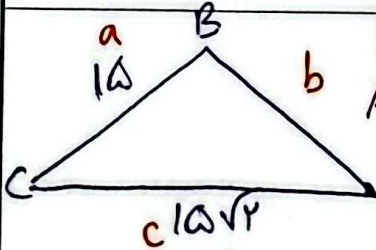
$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow c^2 = 5^2 + 5^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times \cos 45^\circ = 25 + 25 - 25\sqrt{2} = 50 - 25\sqrt{2} = 19 - 10\sqrt{2} = 19$$

$$c = \sqrt{19} = V \rightarrow P = 5 + 5 + V = 10 + V$$

مساحت مثلث

ب) ۲



$$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 120^\circ$$

$$AC = 10\sqrt{3}$$

$$ABC = 120^\circ$$

$$\hat{A} = 120^\circ - 120^\circ = 0^\circ$$

$$\hat{B} = 120^\circ, \hat{C} = 120^\circ$$

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

$$\frac{10}{\sin 120^\circ} = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \frac{10}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sin B}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{20} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

ب) ۲

$$\frac{\text{Rad}}{\pi} = \frac{D}{180} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Rad}}{\pi} = \frac{120}{180} \rightarrow \text{Rad} = \frac{\pi}{3} = B$$

$$C: \frac{\text{Rad}}{\pi} = \frac{120}{180} = \frac{2\pi}{3} = C$$

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

(-1) ✓

(r)

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{r} = \alpha \quad A = \frac{r \tan V \Delta + \tan 1 \cdot \Delta}{r \tan 1 V \Delta - \tan r \Delta} = \frac{r \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} - 1 \Delta) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} + 1 \Delta)}{r \tan(\pi - 1 \Delta) - \tan(r \pi - 1 \Delta)} =$$

$$\frac{r \cot 1 \Delta - \cot 1 \Delta}{-r \tan 1 \Delta - \cot 1 \Delta} = \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{-1}{r \alpha^r + 1} \quad \checkmark$$

(r)

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

$$\tan^r n = ? \quad \frac{(\sin n + \cos n)^r + (\sin n - \cos n)^r}{\sin^r n - \cos^r n} = \frac{\sin^r n + \cos^r n + r \sin \cos + \sin^r n + \cos^r n - r \sin \cos}{\sin^r n - \cos^r n}$$

$$\frac{r(\sin^r n + \cos^r n)}{\sin^r n - \cos^r n} = \frac{r}{\sin^r n - \cos^r n} = r \rightarrow r = r(1 - \cos^r n) - r \cos^r n \rightarrow 1 + \tan^r n = \frac{1}{\cos^r n}$$

$$-r \cos^r n = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{\cos^r n = \frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow \boxed{\tan^r n = \Delta} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\sin^r n - r \cos^r n + 1}{\sin^r n + r \cos^r n - 1} = r \xrightarrow{\sin^r n = 1 - \cos^r n} \sin^r n - r \cos^r n + 1 = (1 - \cos^r n) - r \cos^r n + 1 =$$

$$\frac{r - r \cos^r n}{\cos^r n} = r \rightarrow r - r \cos^r n = r \cos^r n \rightarrow r \cos^r n = r \rightarrow \boxed{\cos^r n = \frac{r}{r}} = 1$$

$$1 + \tan^r n = \frac{1}{\cos^r n} \rightarrow \boxed{\tan^r n = \frac{\Delta}{r}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cos(2r, \Delta) \rightarrow \cos^r \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \cos^r 2r, \Delta = \frac{1 + \cos 4\Delta}{2}$$

$$\cos^r 2r, \Delta = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{2} \rightarrow \cos 2r, \Delta = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{2r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{2r}}$$

$$\sin(4r, \Delta) = \cos(2r, \Delta) = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{2r}} \quad \checkmark$$