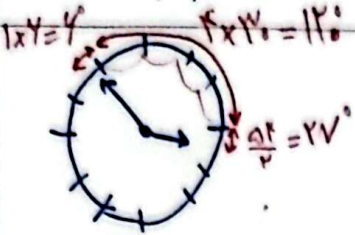


نام و نام خانوادگی: آرتمین مهری وانی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۹ کلاس دوم مهری وانی B

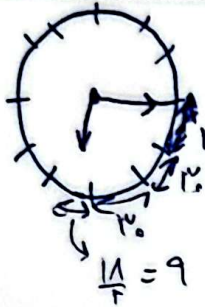


$$120 + 27 + 9 = \underline{\underline{156^{\circ}}}$$

الف) ۵۴:۳

$$x = |\Delta_1 \Delta_m - r_0 h| = |(\Delta_1 \Delta \times \Delta r) - (r_0 \times r)| = r_0 V$$

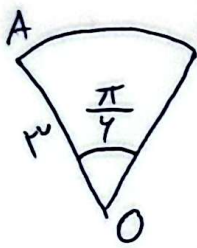
$$r_0 - r_0 V = 1 \Delta r$$



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

الف) ۱۸:۷

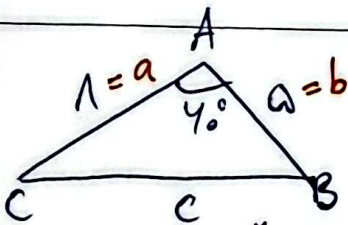
$$\alpha = |\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a}_m - r_0 h| = |(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} \times 11) - (r_0 \times 4)| = 11^\circ$$



$$B \quad S = \frac{1}{r} \propto r R^2 \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\pi}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}} \times 9 = \frac{\pi}{14} \times 9 = \frac{9\pi}{14} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$L = R\alpha \rightarrow \cancel{R} \times \frac{\pi}{9} = \frac{\cancel{R} \pi}{9} = \frac{\pi}{9}$$

$$P = 3 + 3 + \frac{\pi}{4} = 6 + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

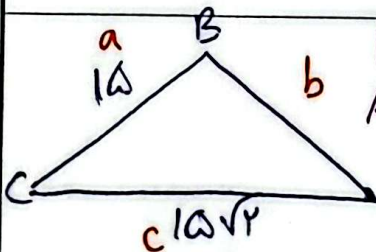


$$S = \frac{1}{r} ab \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \times \Delta x \lambda \times \sin 90^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \times \Delta x \lambda \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{\lambda \sqrt{r}}{r} = \lambda \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} \quad \text{Correct}$$

$$\Rightarrow c^r = a^r + b^r - 2ab \cos \alpha \quad 19$$

$$c = \sqrt{19} = V \longrightarrow P = \Delta + \Delta + V = 19 \longrightarrow \text{bcs}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \hat{B} + \hat{C} &= 100^\circ \\ AC &= 10\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\frac{1\Delta}{\sin 90^\circ} = \frac{1\Delta\sqrt{r}}{\sin B} \rightarrow \frac{1\Delta}{1} = \frac{1\Delta\sqrt{r}}{\sin B} \quad \Delta$$

$$\sin B = \frac{15\sqrt{r}}{r_0} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{\text{Rad}}{\pi} = \frac{D}{1\lambda_0} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Rad}}{\pi} = \frac{120}{1\lambda_0} \rightarrow \text{Rad} = \frac{\pi}{\lambda} = B$$

$$C: \frac{Rad}{\pi} = \frac{10 \Omega}{1 \Lambda_0} = \frac{V \pi}{14} = \hat{C}$$

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

-1

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

$$\frac{r \cot 1\Delta^\circ - \cot 1\Delta^\circ}{-r \tan 1\Delta^\circ - \cot 1\Delta^\circ} = \frac{1}{\alpha - \frac{1}{\alpha}} = \frac{-1}{r\alpha^2 + 1}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore \sin(4r, \Delta^\circ) = \cos(2r, \Delta^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{2r}}$$