

۱۲ - یکیت شمار

پایه بنیاده، دوازدهم دختر B

$$\frac{a(-\frac{\sqrt{12}}{2}) + b(-\frac{\sqrt{12}}{2})}{a(-\frac{1}{2}) + b(\frac{1}{2})} = -\frac{\sqrt{12}}{2} \quad (1)$$

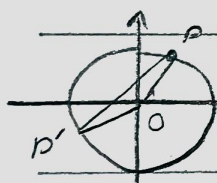
$$\frac{(a+b)(-\frac{\sqrt{12}}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2})(b-a)} = -\frac{\sqrt{12}}{2}$$

$$2(a+b) = b-a \quad 2b = -5a \quad b = -2a$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{-2a}{a} = -2$$

$$\cos P = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \angle P = 60^\circ \quad (2)$$

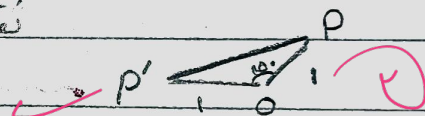
$$90^\circ - 210^\circ = -120^\circ \quad P' \text{ نقطه}$$



$$\angle POP' = 120^\circ$$

$$PP' = \sqrt{1+1-2(-\frac{\sqrt{12}}{2})} = \sqrt{2+\sqrt{12}}$$

$$\text{یکیت} = 2 + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{12}}$$



$$\frac{\pi}{9} = 20^\circ$$

۱ h	۲۰°
x	۱۰°

$$\Rightarrow x = 10^\circ \quad (3)$$

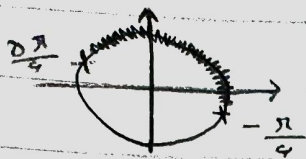
از فرض عقربه ساعت نشان ← ساعت ۲ در ۴۰ دقیقه می شود

$$\left| \frac{11}{2}M - 90H \right| = 20 \Rightarrow |5.5M - 90| = 20 \quad (4)$$



$$\begin{cases} 5.5M = 70 \rightarrow M = \frac{140}{11} \approx 12.7 \\ 5.5M = 110 \rightarrow M = 20 \end{cases}$$

در این بار



$$n = \left(-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right]$$

$$\sin n = \left(-\frac{1}{r}, 1\right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} < \frac{m-r}{\delta} \leq 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{m-r}{\delta} > -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow m-r > -\delta \rightarrow m > \frac{1}{r} \\ \frac{m-r}{\delta} \leq 1 \rightarrow m \leq 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$m = \left(\frac{1}{r}, 1\right] = [1, 1]$$

$$\frac{\cos 10 - k \sin 10}{- \cos 10 - r \sin 10} = r \quad (8)$$

$$- \cos 10 - r \sin 10$$

$$\div \cos 10 \rightarrow \frac{1 - k \tan 10}{-1 - r \tan 10} = \frac{1 - 0.128 k}{-1 - 0.18} = r$$

$$1 - 0.128 k = -1.18 \quad k = 22$$

$$1 - \cos n = r + r \cos n \rightarrow \cos n = \frac{1}{r} \quad (11)$$

$$1 + \tan^2 n = \frac{1}{\cos^2 n} \rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 n = 9$$

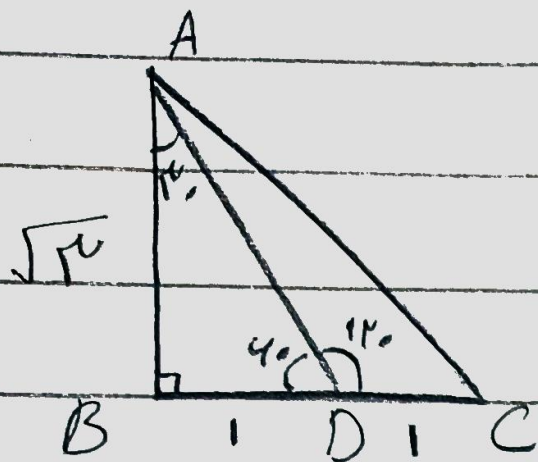
$$\tan n = \pm r\sqrt{r} \xrightarrow{r=0.18} \tan n = -r\sqrt{r}$$

$$\cot n = -(-\cot n) \quad \frac{\cot n}{\tan n - r \tan n} = \frac{r \cot n}{- \tan n} = \frac{\frac{r}{-r\sqrt{r}}}{r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$\frac{10\pi}{1\pi} = \frac{n}{\pi} \rightarrow n = \frac{10\pi}{\delta} \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{10\pi}{\delta} \times R_A = \frac{9\pi}{10} \times R_B \quad R_A = \frac{9}{r} R_B$$

$$\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \frac{\pi r^2}{\pi r^2} = \left(\frac{r_A}{r_B}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{9}{r}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{r}$$



$$\tan \hat{r}_0 = \frac{BD}{AB} = \frac{\sqrt{ru}}{ru} = \frac{1}{AB} \quad (9)$$

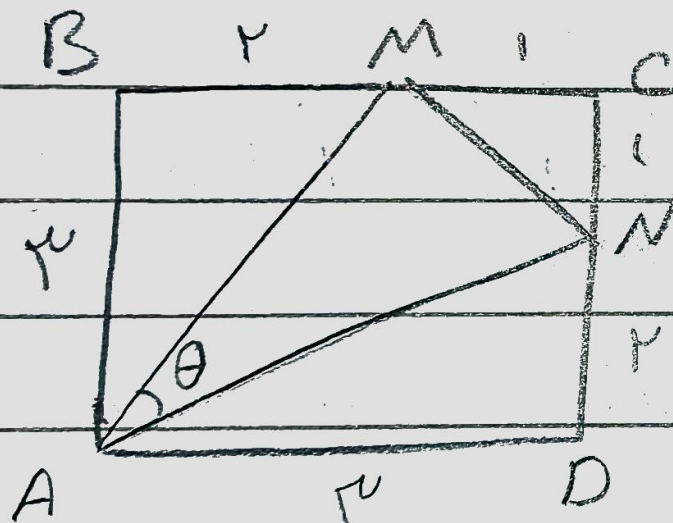
$$\Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{ru}$$

$$\Delta S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times BC$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{ru} \times BC = \sqrt{ru}$$

$$BC = r \Rightarrow AC = \sqrt{r + ru} = \sqrt{v}$$

$$\sin \hat{r}_c = r \sin C \times \csc C = r \times \frac{\sqrt{ru}}{\sqrt{v}} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{v}} = \frac{r\sqrt{ru}}{v}$$



$$S_{\text{rectangle}} = (ru)^2 = 9 \quad (10)$$

$$S_{\text{triangle}} = ru + \frac{1}{2} + ru = 4,8$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{\Delta AMN} = 9 - 4,8 = 4,2$$

$$AN = AM = \sqrt{9 + r} = \sqrt{1ru}$$

$$\Delta S_{AMN} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{1ru} \times \sqrt{1ru} \times \sin \theta = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{r}{1ru}$$