

۱۲- کلیت شمار

پایه بنیاده، دوازدهم دختر B

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

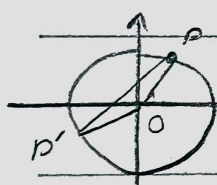
$$\frac{(a+b)(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r})}{(\frac{1}{r})(b-a)} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$r(a+b) = b-a \quad rb = -ra \quad b = -ra$$

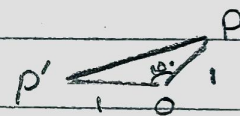
$$\frac{b}{a} = -ra = -r$$

$$\cos P = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \angle P = 40^\circ \quad (2)$$

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



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



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

$$\text{کلیت} = r + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{r}}$$

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

جواب ساعت شمار	
1 h	20°
x	10°

$$\Rightarrow x = 2 \quad (3)$$

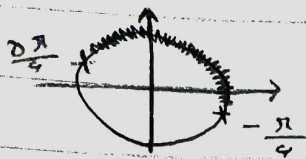
پایه بنیاده ساعت شمار ← ساعت ۲ در ۴۰ دقیقه می شود

$$\left| \frac{11}{r} M - 20H \right| = 20 \Rightarrow \left| 8/8 M - 90 \right| = 20 \quad (4)$$



$$\begin{cases} 8/8 M = 70 \rightarrow M = \frac{140}{11} \approx 12.7 \\ 8/8 M = 110 \rightarrow M = 20 \end{cases}$$

در ساعت ۲



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

$$\sin x = \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1\right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{m - \sqrt{2}}{\delta} \leq 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{m - \sqrt{2}}{\delta} > -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow m - \sqrt{2} > -\delta \rightarrow m > \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{m - \sqrt{2}}{\delta} \leq 1 \rightarrow m \leq 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$m = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1\right] = [1, 1] \quad \text{مجموعه خالی}$$

$$\frac{\cos 10^\circ - k \sin 10^\circ}{- \cos 10^\circ - \sqrt{2} \sin 10^\circ} = \sqrt{2} \quad (9)$$

$$- \cos 10^\circ - \sqrt{2} \sin 10^\circ$$

$$\div \cos 10^\circ \rightarrow \frac{1 - k \tan 10^\circ}{-1 - \sqrt{2} \tan 10^\circ} = \frac{1 - 0.1736 k}{-1 - 0.342} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$1 - 0.1736 k = -1.342 \quad k = 22$$

$$1 - \cos x = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \cos x \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (11)$$

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

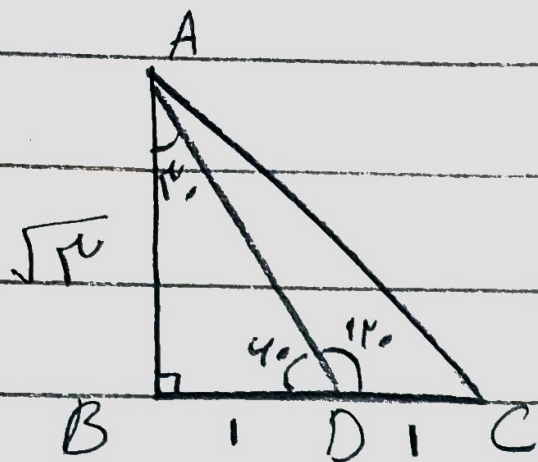
$$\tan x = \pm \sqrt{8} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{موجب}} \tan x = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{موجب} = \frac{\cot x - (-\cot x)}{\tan x - \sqrt{2} \tan x} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cot x}{-\tan x} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{-\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

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

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

$$\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \frac{\pi r^2}{\pi r^2} = \left(\frac{r_A}{r_B}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{81}{100}$$



$$\tan \rho_0 = \frac{BD}{AB} = \frac{\sqrt{\rho}}{\rho} = \frac{1}{AB} \quad (9)$$

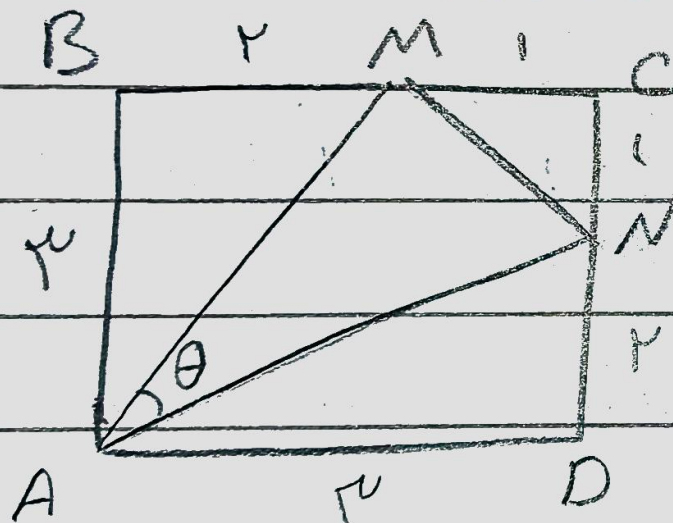
$$\Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{\rho}$$

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

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

$$BC = \rho \Rightarrow AC = \sqrt{\epsilon + \rho} = \sqrt{\rho}$$

$$\sin \hat{\rho}_c = \rho \sin C \times \csc C = \rho \times \frac{\sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}} \times \frac{\rho}{\sqrt{\rho}} = \frac{\epsilon \sqrt{\rho}}{\sqrt{\rho}}$$



$$S_{\triangle ABC} = (\rho)^2 = 9 \quad (10)$$

$$S_{\triangle AMN} = \rho + \frac{1}{\rho} + \rho = 4,8$$

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

$$AN = AM = \sqrt{9 + \epsilon} = \sqrt{1\rho}$$

$$S_{\triangle AMN} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{1\rho} \times \sqrt{1\rho} \times \sin \theta = \frac{\rho}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\rho}{1\rho}$$