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$$\frac{a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{a \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}} = \tan \frac{5\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}b}{-\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}b}{\frac{a+b}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}(a+b)}{\frac{1}{2}(a+b)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2} = -a + b$$

$Pb = -Ed$
 $\frac{D}{a} = -\frac{1}{2}$ ✓

$$P = \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right| \rightarrow 90 \quad 40 + 40 = 80$$



$$40 + 40 = 80$$

$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}$

$$\sqrt{(1)^2 + (1)^2 - 2 \times 1 \times \cos 100}$$

$$1 + 1 - 2 \times 1 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2 - \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{K}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{180}{90} = 200$$

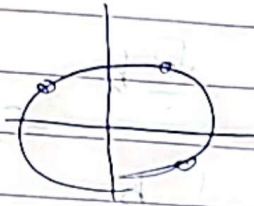
از زاویه بین
برای استنتاج
الگوریتم جدید به ازای (تجربه) که در پایان دوره
مستند می باشد ✓

$$\left| \frac{11M}{2} - 30H \right| = 20 \Rightarrow \frac{11M}{2} - 90 = \pm 20 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{11M}{2} = 110 \Rightarrow M = 20$$

$\frac{11M}{2} = 110 \Rightarrow M = 20$ ✓

$\frac{11M}{2} = 110$
 $M = \frac{110}{11}$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{-\pi}{4} = \frac{-r}{r} \quad \text{mod} = 1$$

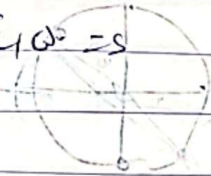
$$\frac{-1}{r} < \frac{m-c}{a} < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-a}{r} < m-r \leq a \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \leq m \leq 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$+ \cos(\omega) + k \sin(\omega)$$

$$\frac{-\cos(\omega) - r \sin(\omega)}{-1 - 1/a} = \frac{1 - \frac{k}{\epsilon}}{-1/a} = \frac{-\epsilon - k}{r} = r$$

$$+ r - \frac{k}{\epsilon} = -\epsilon/a \Rightarrow \frac{-k}{\epsilon} = -a/a \Rightarrow +k = r^2$$



$$\frac{1 - \cos u}{1 + \cos u} = r \Rightarrow 1 - \cos u = r + r \cos u$$

$$r \cos u = -1 \Rightarrow \cos u = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\cot(\alpha) + \cot(\beta)}{\tan \alpha + r \tan \beta} = \frac{-r}{\sqrt{1}} = \frac{-r}{1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{10 \times \pi}{10} = \frac{10 \pi}{10} = \frac{4 \pi}{b}$$

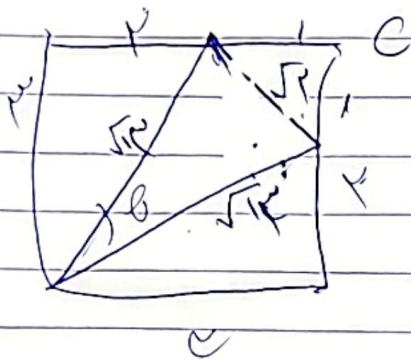
$$\frac{4 \pi}{10} \times a = \frac{4 \pi}{10} \times b \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{4r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{4}{\epsilon}$$



$$S = \frac{\sqrt{2} \times 1}{r} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow PC = 1$$

$$\sin C = \frac{r \sin 45^\circ \cos 45^\circ}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \Rightarrow r \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



$$\sqrt{r^2 - r^2 \cos^2 \theta} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$1 - r^2 \cos^2 \theta = r^2 \Rightarrow r^2 \cos^2 \theta = 1 - r^2$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{r}{1} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{1} = 1 \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{1 - r^2}}{1}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{1 - r^2}}{1}$$

$$\sin \theta$$