

Subject:

Year: Month: Day: ()

13 دسمبر 2017

12

پریکٹس

page: ()

11, 12

-5r

$$a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} a - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} b = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}a - b\sqrt{r}}{-a+b} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

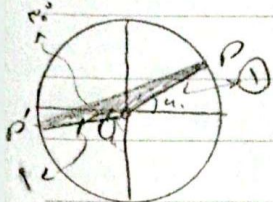
$$\frac{a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} a - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} b}{-\frac{a}{r} + \frac{b}{r}} = \frac{-\sqrt{r}(a+b)}{b-a} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow r(a+b) = b-a$$

$$r\sqrt{r}a - r\sqrt{r}b = \sqrt{r}a - \sqrt{r}b$$

$$r\sqrt{r}a = r\sqrt{r}b$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r\sqrt{r}} = 1$$

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



$$r \cos \theta = \frac{r \cos \theta}{1} = \frac{r \cos \theta}{1}$$

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

$$r' = \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + \frac{1}{r}\right)^2} = \sqrt{r\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^2} = \sqrt{r} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}^2}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r} + r}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{1+r} = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{1+r} = 1 \Rightarrow r = 1+r \Rightarrow r = r$$

$$\frac{11}{r} M - \frac{r}{r} = r_0 \Rightarrow \frac{11}{r} M - 1 = r_0 \Rightarrow \frac{11}{r} M = r_0 + 1 \Rightarrow M = \frac{r(r_0 + 1)}{11}$$

$$\frac{11}{r} M - 1 = r_0 \Rightarrow \frac{11}{r} M = r_0 + 1 \Rightarrow M = \frac{r(r_0 + 1)}{11}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} < \frac{M-r}{a} < 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{a}{r} < M-r < a \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} < M < 1$$

$$\sin -\frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

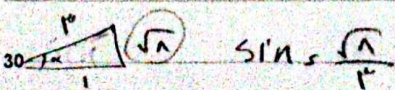
$$\frac{\sin(10^\circ + 10^\circ) + k \cos(10^\circ - 10^\circ)}{\cos(10^\circ - 10^\circ) + r \sin(10^\circ + 10^\circ)} = \frac{\cos 10^\circ - k \sin 10^\circ}{-\cos 10^\circ - r \sin 10^\circ}$$

$$\frac{1 - k \tan 10^\circ}{-1 - r \tan 10^\circ} = r \Rightarrow 1 - k \tan 10^\circ = -r - r^2 \tan 10^\circ \Rightarrow k \tan 10^\circ + r^2 \tan 10^\circ = -1 - r$$

$$(4-k) \tan 10^\circ = -1 \Rightarrow 4-k = -\frac{1}{\tan 10^\circ} \Rightarrow k = 4 + \frac{1}{\tan 10^\circ}$$

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

$$\frac{\cot \theta + \cot \theta}{\tan \theta - r \tan \theta} = \frac{r \cot \theta}{-r \tan \theta} = -r \cot^2 \theta$$



$$\cot \theta = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow -r \cot^2 \theta = -r \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^2 = -\frac{1}{r}$$

PAYCO

13 دسمبر 2017

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

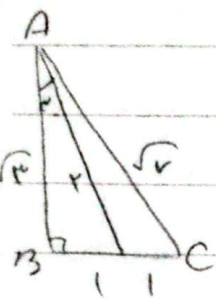
$$\frac{r}{1\alpha} = \frac{r}{1\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{1\alpha}{1\alpha} = \frac{r}{1\epsilon} \rightarrow r = \frac{r}{\epsilon}$$



طرح یابی (1)

$$\frac{r}{\epsilon} \times r_A = \frac{q}{1\alpha} \times r_B \rightarrow \frac{r_A}{r_B} = \frac{q}{\alpha} \rightarrow \frac{S_A}{S_B} = \frac{r_A^2}{r_B^2} = \frac{q}{\alpha}$$

1125



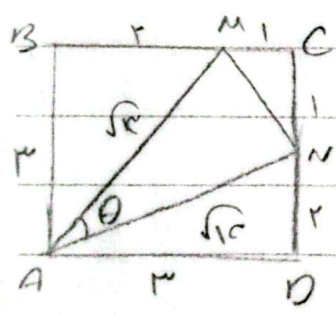
$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{AB \times BC} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow BC = r$$

(9)

$$\sin \alpha = r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = r \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$$

✓

$$r^2 = r^2 = r$$



$$AN = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$MN = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13}$$

(10)

$$S_{AON} = \frac{r \times r}{2} = r$$

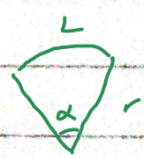
$$S_{BMA} = \frac{r \times r}{2} = r$$

$$S_{MCN} = \frac{1 \times 1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S_{AMN} = 9 - 4 - 1 = 4 \rightarrow S_{AMN} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{13} \times \sqrt{13} \times \sin \theta = 4 \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{4}{13}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{13}$$

سوال 3: دقت 2 است یعنی عقب رایت 2 و دقت 12 است
دقت 12 است 2 و دقت 12 است 2 و دقت 12 است 2
سوال 4: دقت 12 است 2 و دقت 12 است 2



$$L = \alpha r$$

$$2A = LB \rightarrow \frac{1\alpha}{1\alpha} \times r_A = \frac{q}{1\alpha} \times r_B \rightarrow r_A = \frac{q}{1\alpha} r_B$$

سوال 1

$$\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \left(\frac{r_A}{r_B}\right)^2 = \frac{q}{\epsilon}$$