

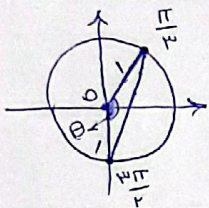
$$\frac{a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) + b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)}{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + b \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow -3a \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 3b \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = -a \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

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$$120^\circ (\cos, \sin) \Rightarrow 60^\circ \text{ زاویه } \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$20 + 210 = 230 = \frac{3\pi}{4} = \rho'$$



$$\theta = 60 + 90 = 150$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$c^2 = 1 + 1 - 2 \times 1 \times 1 \times -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$c^2 = 2 + \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow c = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}$$

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$$\text{مس: } 1 + 1 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\pi}{9}}{\frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{مساحت} = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ رادیان}$$

$$2: K_1' \leftarrow K_2 \text{ دقت} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ حلقه}$$

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$$\alpha = \left| \frac{11}{2} M - 3H \right| \Rightarrow \rho_0 = |5,5M - 3 \times 3|$$

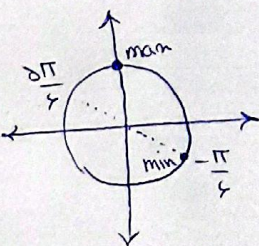
$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \rho_0 = 5,5M - 90 \Rightarrow M = \frac{110}{5,5} = 20 \text{ بار دوم} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \rho_0 = 90 - 5,5M \Rightarrow M = \frac{90}{5,5} \text{ بار اول} \end{cases}$$

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نسب از ۲۰ دقیقه

$$-\frac{1}{2} \leq \sin \alpha \leq 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{5}{2} \leq m - 3 \leq 5 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \leq m \leq 8$$



شامل ۸ عدد صحیح

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$$\frac{\cos(1\omega) - K \sin(1\omega)}{-\cos(1\omega) - Y \sin(1\omega)} = \mu \Rightarrow \frac{K - K}{-K - Y} = \mu$$

$$\tan = \frac{1}{K}$$

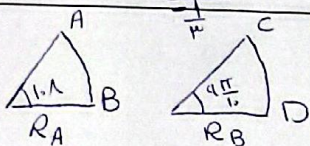
$$K - K = -1\lambda \Rightarrow K = Y$$

$$Y + Y \cos \alpha = 1 - \cos \alpha \Rightarrow Y \cos \alpha = -1 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{-1}{Y} \quad \left\{ \frac{1}{q} + \sin^2 = 1 \right.$$

$$\frac{\cot(\alpha) + \cot(\alpha)}{\tan(\alpha) - Y \tan(\alpha)} = \frac{Y \cot(\alpha)}{-\tan(\alpha)} \times \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha)} = \frac{\cos(\alpha) + \cos(\alpha)}{-\frac{\sin^2(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{-Y}{\mu}}{\frac{-1}{\frac{1}{q}} \frac{1}{Y}} = \frac{\frac{-Y}{\mu}}{\frac{-Y}{-Y}} = \frac{-1\lambda}{Y} = \frac{-1}{K}$$

$$\sin^2 = \frac{1}{q}$$



$$1.1 = \frac{4.1\pi}{\omega} \text{ Rad} \quad \overline{AB} = \frac{4.1\pi}{\omega} \times R_A = \frac{9\pi}{1.2} \times R_B = \overline{CD}$$

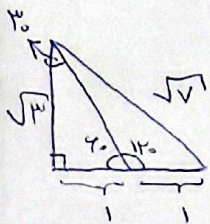
$$R_B = \frac{4.1\pi}{9\pi} R_A \Rightarrow R_B = \frac{Y}{K} R_A$$

$$\frac{\pi R_A^2}{\pi R_B^2} = \frac{R_A^2}{\frac{K}{q} R_A^2} = \frac{q}{K}$$

$$\cot \mu = \sqrt{\mu} = \frac{AB}{1} \Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{\mu} \quad \text{مساحة } S = \sqrt{\mu} \times BC \times \frac{1}{Y} = \sqrt{\mu}$$

$$BC = Y \Rightarrow AD \text{ مساحت}$$

$$\sin \mu = \frac{1}{Y} = \frac{1}{AD} \Rightarrow AD = Y$$



$$\sqrt{K + \mu} = \sqrt{V}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{V}}{\sqrt{\mu}} = \frac{Y}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \sin C = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\sqrt{V}}$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = Y \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \quad \cos^2 = \frac{K}{Y} \Rightarrow \cos C = \frac{Y}{\sqrt{V}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 2C = Y \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\sqrt{V}} \times \frac{Y}{\sqrt{V}} = \frac{Y^2 \sqrt{\mu}}{V}$$

$$\sqrt{K + q} = \sqrt{\mu} = AM = AN \quad \sqrt{Y} = MN$$

$$C^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$Y = 1\mu + 1\mu - Y \times 1\mu \cos \theta$$

$$YY \cos \theta = YK$$

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

$$\sin \theta = \sqrt{1 - \frac{122}{149}} = \frac{2}{1\mu}$$

