

سماوات و زمین
در از هم فاصله

سماوات و زمین

سماوات و زمین



19

①

$$\frac{a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{a \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{11\pi}{4}} = \tan \frac{5\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{a \sin(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}) + b \cos(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4})}{a \sin(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}) + b \cos(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4})} =$$

②

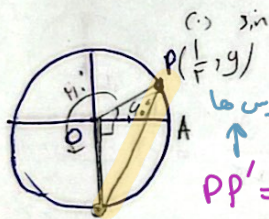
$$\frac{-a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{-a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{-\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{b\sqrt{2}}{2}}{-\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{b\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(a+b)}{\sqrt{2}(a-b)} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{-1}{1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \frac{5\pi}{4} = \tan(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}) = -\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

$$b-a = 2a + 2b \Rightarrow 2a = -2b \Rightarrow a = -b$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{-2a}{a} = -2 \quad \text{ج آخر}$$

① ②

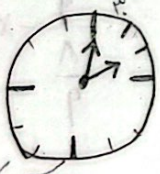


$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = 60^\circ$$

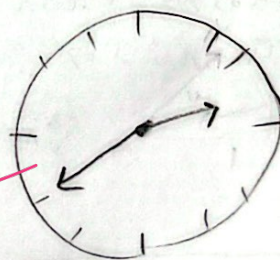
$$\Delta_{opp} = \frac{1}{2} \times OP \times OP' \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 \times \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$PP' = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 - 2(1)(1)\cos(120^\circ)} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + 1 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}$$



عبره ۲ دقیقه
دو برابر اندازه
یعنی ۴ دقیقه است



۲:۴۰

③

میزان جابجایی
در ساعت یک دقیقه
مقدار دقیقه است

④



$$\alpha = \left| \frac{11M}{2} - 30H \right| = 2^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{11M}{2} - 30(1) = 2^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{11M}{2} = 32 \Rightarrow M = 20$$

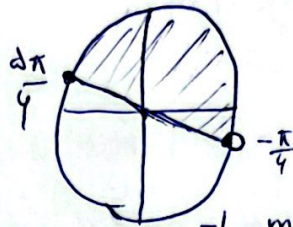
$$\frac{30(1) - 11M}{2} = 2^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{30 - 11M}{2} = 2 \Rightarrow 30 - 11M = 4 \Rightarrow 11M = 26 \Rightarrow M = \frac{26}{11} = 2 \frac{4}{11}$$

ج آخر

این بر مبنای از آنست که در دو دقیقه ۱۴ دقیقه از آنست که ۲ دقیقه

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{m-r}{a}$$



Max $\sin \alpha = 1$
Min $\sin \alpha = \sin \frac{-\pi}{4} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(3)

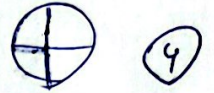
$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \sin \alpha < 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{m-r}{a} < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-a}{\sqrt{2}} < m-r < a \Rightarrow$$

$$m \in \{r_1, r_2, \dots, n\} \Rightarrow \text{several}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < m < 1$$

$$\tan 10^\circ = 0.176$$

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



(4)

$$\frac{\sin(9.10^\circ) + k \cos(10^\circ - 10^\circ)}{\cos(10^\circ - 10^\circ) + k \sin(10^\circ + 10^\circ)} = \frac{\cos 10^\circ - k \sin 10^\circ}{-\cos 10^\circ - k \sin 10^\circ} = \mu$$

$$\frac{\epsilon - k}{-\epsilon - \gamma} = \mu \Rightarrow \epsilon - k = -\mu \Rightarrow k = \mu$$

$$-k \cos 10^\circ - 4 \sin 10^\circ = \cos 10^\circ - k \sin 10^\circ$$



(5)

$$\frac{\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) - \cot(\pi - \alpha)}{\cot(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) + \tan(\pi - \alpha)} = \frac{\cot \alpha + \cot \alpha}{\tan \alpha - \tan \alpha} = \frac{2 \cot \alpha}{-\tan \alpha} = -2 \frac{\cot \alpha}{\tan \alpha} =$$

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

$$1 - \cos \alpha = r + r \cos \alpha$$

$$r \cos \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$-2 \frac{\cot \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{9}{1} x - r =$$



A



B

$$L_A = \frac{r_A \pi}{a} \times r_A$$

$$L_B = \frac{r_B \pi}{a} \times r_B$$

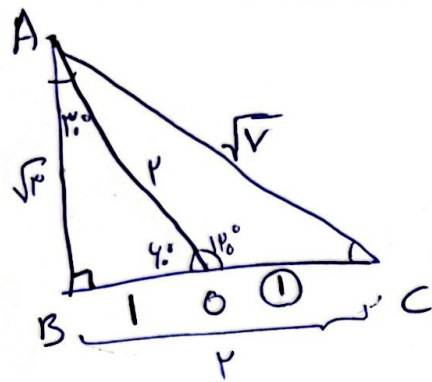
$$L_A = L_B$$

$$\frac{r_A \pi}{a} \times r_A = \frac{r_B \pi}{a} \times r_B \Rightarrow$$

$$r_A = \frac{r_B}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{D}{1A} = \frac{R}{\pi} \Rightarrow \frac{1A}{1A} = \frac{R}{\pi} \Rightarrow R = \frac{1A \pi}{1A} = \frac{\pi}{a}$$

$$\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \left(\frac{r_A}{r_B}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\frac{r_B}{\sqrt{2}}}{r_B}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$S_{ABC} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin \angle C = ?$$

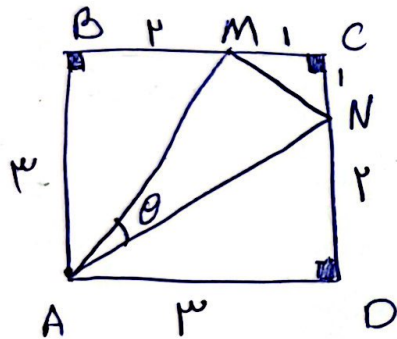
①

$$\sin \angle C = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow AO = 1, AB = \sqrt{3}$$

$$S_{ABC} = S_{ABO} + S_{AOC} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + S_{AOC} = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$S_{AOC} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \alpha \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$\sin \angle C = \sin \angle C \Rightarrow \hat{C} = \frac{1 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{\epsilon \sqrt{3}}{2}$$



$$AN = \sqrt{2+9} = \sqrt{11}$$

$$AM = \sqrt{2+9} = \sqrt{11}$$

$$S_{ABCD} = 3 \times 3 = 9 \Rightarrow S_{ADN} = S_{ABM} = 3 \Rightarrow$$

$$S_{MNC} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow S_{AMN} = 9 - (3 + 3 + \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{13}{2}$$

$$S_{AMN} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{11} \times \sqrt{11} \times \sin \theta \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{1}{11}$$