

بازرسی $\rightarrow \frac{a \sin(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}) + b \cos(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6})}{a \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6}) + b \cos \frac{\pi}{6}} : \frac{-a(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) - b(\frac{1}{2})}{-a(\frac{1}{2}) + b(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})} :: -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} : \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(a+b)}{\frac{1}{2}(b-a)}$

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

۱



$P(\frac{1}{2}, y) = (\cos, \sin) \Rightarrow \theta = \varphi_0, y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $\cos \alpha: \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta} \Rightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}$
 $\cos 150 = \cos(90 + \varphi) = -\sin \varphi = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \alpha = 2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}$

* البته که می دانیم که از طریق فاصله بین نقطه هم بدست میاریم
 پاسهلان مختصات P

۲



$\frac{2\pi}{12} : \frac{\pi}{6} =$ زاویه هر ساعت

$\frac{\pi}{6} =$ ساعت

$\frac{\pi}{9} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{6}}{\frac{\pi}{9}} : \frac{2}{3}$ ساعت = ۴۰ دقیقه

\Rightarrow ساعت ۲:۴۰ خواهد بود

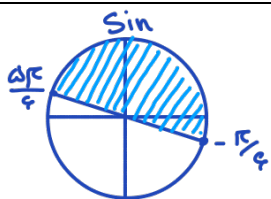
۳



$\varphi := \left| \frac{11m}{2} - 30H \right| = \varphi := \left| \frac{11m}{2} - 90 \right| \Rightarrow \frac{11m}{2} : 110 \Rightarrow m = 20 \Rightarrow$ دهمین بار
 $\frac{11m}{2} : 210 \Rightarrow m = 12.7 \Rightarrow$ اولین بار

* بعد از نهمین ۲۰ دقیقه

۴



$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \sin \alpha < 1$
 $-\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-3}{5} < 1$
 \Downarrow
 $-\frac{5}{2} < m-3 < 5$
 \Downarrow
 $\frac{1}{2} < m < 1 \Rightarrow$

شامل ۱ عدد صحیح می باشد

۵

$$\frac{\sin(1 \cdot \alpha) + k \cos(r \cdot \alpha)}{\cos(r \cdot \alpha) + r \sin(1 \cdot \alpha)} = \frac{\sin(\alpha + 1 \cdot \alpha) + k \cos(r \cdot \alpha - 1 \cdot \alpha)}{\cos(1 \cdot \alpha - r \cdot \alpha) + r \sin(\alpha + 1 \cdot \alpha)} = \frac{\cos \alpha - k \sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha - r \sin \alpha}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{r \alpha}{1} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r - k}{-r - 1} = r \Rightarrow r - k = -1 \Rightarrow k = r$$

6

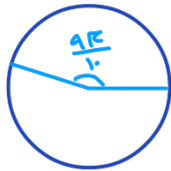
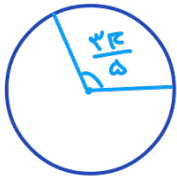
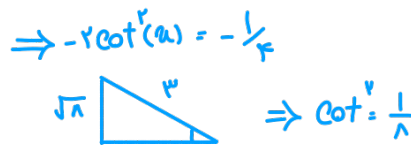
$$\frac{\tan(\frac{r}{r} - \alpha) - \cot(r - \alpha)}{\cot(\frac{r}{r} - \alpha) + r \tan(r - \alpha)} = \frac{\cot(\alpha) + \cot(\alpha)}{\tan(\alpha) - r \tan(\alpha)} = \frac{r \cot \alpha}{-\tan \alpha} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{\tan} = \cot} \frac{r \left(\frac{1}{\tan(\alpha)} \right)}{-\tan(\alpha)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{-\tan^2(\alpha)} \Rightarrow -r \cot^2(\alpha)$$



7

$$\begin{aligned} * 1 - \cos(\alpha) &= r + r \cos(\alpha) \\ -1 &= r \cos(\alpha) \\ \Rightarrow \cos \alpha &= -\frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$



$$1 \cdot \alpha \rightarrow \frac{r \cdot \alpha}{r}$$

$$\theta = \frac{L}{R} \Rightarrow L = \theta \cdot R$$

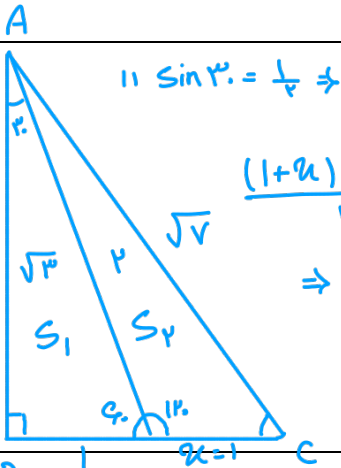
$$\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \frac{r \cdot r \cdot \alpha}{r \cdot r \cdot \alpha} = \left(\frac{r_A}{r_B} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow S_A$$

$$\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow S_B$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_A &= r_A \cdot \frac{r \cdot \alpha}{r} \\ L_B &= r_B \cdot \frac{r \cdot \alpha}{r} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{r_A}{r_B} = \frac{r \cdot \alpha}{r \cdot \alpha} = \frac{r}{r}$$

8



$$\frac{(1 + \alpha) \cdot \sqrt{r}}{r} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$S_1 = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

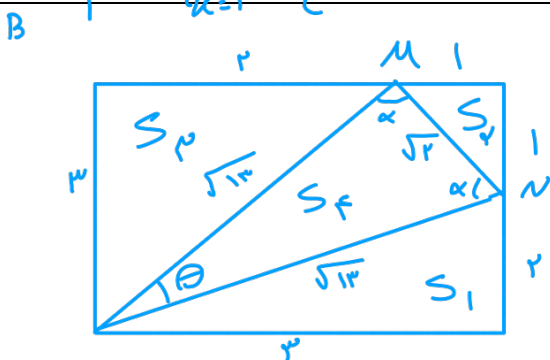
$$\Rightarrow S_2 = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} \quad \cos C = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sin C \cdot \cos C$$

$$r \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \right) = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

9



$$S_1 = r$$

$$S_2 = r$$

$$S_3 = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$S_4 = r$$

$$S_5 = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \sqrt{r} \cdot \sqrt{r} \cdot \sin \theta$$

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

$$S_5 = r - r - \dots = r, d$$

10