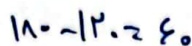


Y₀



$$\frac{Y_0}{\sin \theta_0} = \frac{Y_0 \sqrt{2}}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\frac{\gamma_0}{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma}} = \frac{\gamma \cdot \sqrt{\epsilon}}{\gamma \sin \beta} \Rightarrow \frac{\epsilon_0}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} = \frac{\gamma \cdot \sqrt{\epsilon}}{\gamma \sin \beta}$$

$$10 \sin \beta = 4\sqrt{11} \Rightarrow \sin \beta = \frac{4\sqrt{11}}{10} = \sin \beta = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{\cancel{5}} \Rightarrow \sin \beta = \frac{4\sqrt{11}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2.5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = \epsilon \delta \Rightarrow 40 + \epsilon \delta = 100$$

$$1\text{A} - 1\text{A} = \cancel{V} \checkmark = 0$$

$$\sqrt{844} = 29$$

$$1A - 1B = 90$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\sin \theta} = \frac{AC}{\sin \phi} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\frac{\sqrt{R}}{r}} = \frac{AC}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{R}}} = e = \frac{\mu AC}{R}$$

$$E\sqrt{p} = \sqrt{p}AC \Rightarrow AC = \sqrt{p}$$

$$\frac{r\sqrt{r}}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{2}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{1} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{r}} \quad (1)$$

$$r\sqrt{p} \approx \frac{rQ}{\sqrt{p}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{p} = Q \Rightarrow (p=Q) \checkmark$$

$$\frac{C}{\sin c} = \frac{B}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{C}{B} = \frac{\sin c}{\sin B}$$

$$(b^r - r) \left(\frac{c}{B} \right) = c \quad (b^r - r) = \frac{c}{\frac{c}{B}} \Rightarrow b^r - r = b$$

$$= 2b = 2 \underline{v}$$

$$b = -1 \quad \bar{0} \bar{0} \bar{1}$$

$$(b-2)(b+1) = 0$$

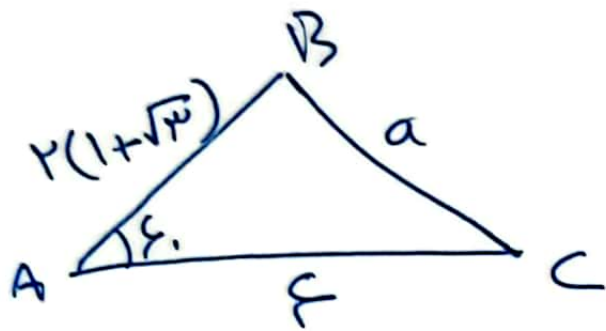
$$\Rightarrow (13)^2 = (41)^2 + (20)^2 - 2(41)(20)\cos B$$

$$\Rightarrow 149 = \frac{\epsilon E_1 \cancel{A} \cancel{A} - \epsilon_0 (\cos R)}{\epsilon E_1}$$

$$\Lambda \epsilon_0 \cos \beta = \Lambda \epsilon_1 - 1 \epsilon_1 \quad \cos \beta = \frac{4 \sqrt{1}}{\Lambda \epsilon_0} = 9/11 \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 \beta + \sin^2 \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 \beta}{\frac{49}{100}} + \sin^2 \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \beta = \frac{51}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \beta = \frac{4}{10}$$



$$a^2 = 16 + \epsilon(1+\sqrt{3})^2 - 2(\epsilon)(1+\sqrt{3})\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) \quad (1)$$

$$a^2 = 16 + \underbrace{16 + 4\sqrt{3}}_{\text{cancel}} - \cancel{2\sqrt{3}} = 16 = a^2$$

$$a = \sqrt{16} = 4 \quad \checkmark \quad (\text{الب})$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{16}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\epsilon}{\sin B} = \frac{\epsilon\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\epsilon}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow B = 45^\circ$$

$$60 + 45 = 105 \Rightarrow C = 75^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

$$\epsilon = 1 + \epsilon + -2(\epsilon)(1)\cos\alpha \Rightarrow \epsilon = 0 + -\epsilon\cos\alpha$$

$$(\epsilon\cos\alpha = 1) \left(\cos\alpha = \frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) \quad \checkmark \quad (2)$$

$$\text{مطلوب} \Rightarrow DE^2 = \left(\frac{\epsilon}{1+\epsilon}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\epsilon}{1+\epsilon}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{\epsilon}{1+\epsilon}\right)\left(\frac{\epsilon}{1+\epsilon}\right)\cos\alpha$$

DE مطلوب

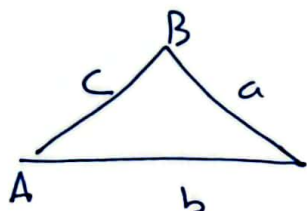
$$16 + 16 - 16 = 16 \Rightarrow DE = \sqrt{16} = 4 \quad \checkmark$$

$$BC^2 = r^2 + r^2 - 2(r)(r)(-\cos \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$BC^2 = r^2 + r^2 \Rightarrow BC = r \quad \checkmark$$

(✓)

$$\frac{1}{r} ab \sin A = S_{ABC} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r}{2} \times A \times \frac{r}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{r}{2} \times \frac{r}{2} = \frac{1}{4} r^2$$



$$\Rightarrow a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(b+c)^2 - a^2}{bc(\cos A + 1)} = \frac{b^2 + c^2 + 2bc - b^2 - c^2 + 2bc \cos A}{bc(\cos A + 1)}$$

$$\frac{2bc(1 + \cos A)}{bc(1 + \cos A)} = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

(✓)

$$a^2 = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{a+b-c} \quad \text{در طرف بالا} \quad a^2(a+b-c) = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{a+b-c} \times a+b-c$$

(9)

$$\Rightarrow a^3 + a^2b - a^2c = a^3 + b^3 - c^3 \quad b^3 - c^3 = a^2b - a^2c$$

$$(b-c)(b^2 + bc + c^2) = a^2(b-c) \quad \text{نفرین میگیریم} \quad c \neq b$$

$$\Rightarrow b^2 + bc + c^2 = a^2 \Rightarrow c^2 + cb + b^2 = a^2 \Rightarrow a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$b^2 + bc + c^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \quad bc = -2bc \cos A$$

$$1 = -2 \cos A \quad \cos A = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cos A = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow A = 120^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times (r - \cos \alpha) \times (1 + r \cos \alpha) \times 2 \times \frac{r}{2} \times \frac{1}{r} = r$$

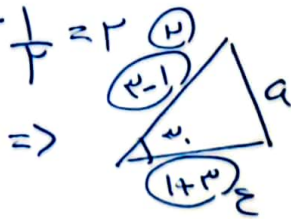
$$\frac{1}{r} \times (-r \cos^2 \alpha + 1 \cos \alpha + r) = r$$

$$\Rightarrow -r \cos^2 \alpha + 1 \cos \alpha + r = r$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + 1 \cos \alpha + 0 = 0$$

$$(\cos \alpha + 1)(\cos \alpha + 0) = 0$$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{r}{r} = -1 \quad \cos \alpha = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$$



$$\Rightarrow a^2 = r^2 + r^2 - 2(r)(r)(\cos \alpha)$$

$$r^2 - 2r^2 \cos \alpha = a^2$$

(✓)

(10)