

① جذر صالح محوری

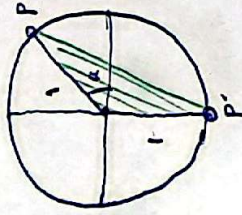
$$\frac{D}{a} = \frac{-ra}{a} = \frac{1-r}{a}$$

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

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

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

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



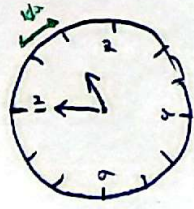
با تقسیم به خط‌های (0) شد

$$P \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \rightarrow \cos, \sin$$

$$3 \rho \rho' = \frac{1}{r} \rho \rho' \times \sin \alpha$$

$$s = \frac{1}{r} x |x| \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r^2} \quad \rho \rho' = 1 + 1 + 2 \frac{1}{r} = 2 + \frac{2}{r}$$

$$r + \sqrt{r^2 + c} \rightarrow$$



عکس‌العملی سلبی نشان داده می‌شود  
عکس‌العملی سلبی

$$\frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

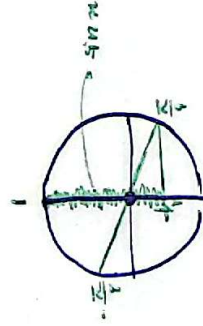


$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow r = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow r = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow r = 1$$

میر، معادله



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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{m-r}{a} \Rightarrow m-r = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

$$-1/r = 1/r - r = 1/r \pm r$$

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

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

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

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

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

①

$$\left(\frac{r}{r'}\right)^2 = \frac{5A}{213} = \left(\frac{r}{r'}\right)^2 \approx 2.35$$

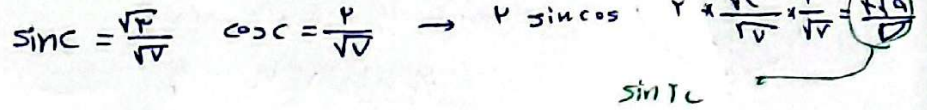


Diagram illustrating a square with side length  $r$ . A point is marked on the top side  $BC$  at a distance of  $\frac{r}{4}$  from vertex  $C$ . A line segment connects vertex  $A$  to this point, with length  $\sqrt{r}$ . Another line segment connects this point to the midpoint of the right side  $CD$ , with length  $\sqrt{r}$ . The angle between these two segments is  $\alpha$ .

Calculations shown:

$$s = r - (r + r + \frac{r}{4}) = \frac{r}{4}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin \alpha = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin \alpha = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin a = \frac{a}{12}$$