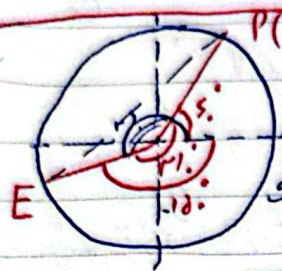


REF. GROUP

$$\frac{a \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{3}}{-\sin \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}b}{-a+b} = \tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$$

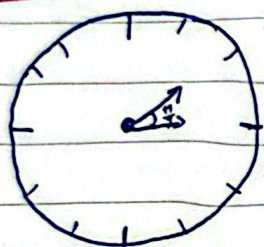
$$\Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{-a+b} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \Rightarrow a+b = -\sqrt{3}(-a+b) \Rightarrow a+b = \sqrt{3}a - \sqrt{3}b \Rightarrow b(1+\sqrt{3}) = a(\sqrt{3}-1) \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{1+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2}{1-3} = \frac{4-2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = \sqrt{3}-2$$



(1) $P(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

زاویه بین $\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $\sin 120^\circ = \sin 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $\cos 120^\circ = \cos 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$P_0 = \sqrt{P_1^2 + P_2^2 - 2P_1P_2 \cos 120^\circ} = \sqrt{1 + 1 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2})} = \sqrt{3}$



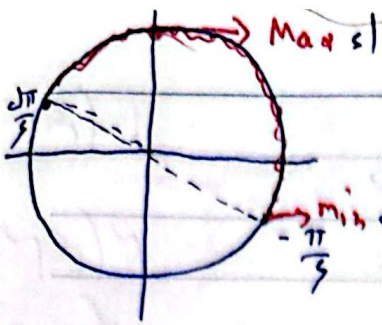
(2) $\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3} \leq \theta \leq \frac{2\pi}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \leq \cos \theta \leq \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{\pi}{3} \mid 1$
 $\frac{\pi}{9} \mid \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$

(3) فرض اول زاویه بین 2 متجه: $H = \sqrt{M^2 + M^2 - 2MM \cos \theta} = \sqrt{2M^2(1 - \cos \theta)}$

$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{11}{2}M - 9 \right| \leq 2$ بار دوم به بار اول و مقعر آنفاق برانته
 $\frac{11}{2}M - 9 \leq 2$ به قدر مطلق منفی شود پس

$\frac{11}{2}M \leq 11 \Rightarrow M \leq 2$

$\Rightarrow (2, 1)$



$$\left| \frac{1}{p} \right| \leq \sin \theta \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \leq m \leq 1$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{p} \right| \leq \cos \theta \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \leq m \leq 1$$

Max $\{1, 1/p, 1/p, 0, 0, 1, 1\}$ $\Rightarrow$ $\{1, 1/p, 1/p, 0, 0, 1, 1\}$

$$\frac{\sin \theta + K \cos \theta}{\cos \theta + r \sin \theta} = \frac{\cos \theta - K \sin \theta}{-\cos \theta - r \sin \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

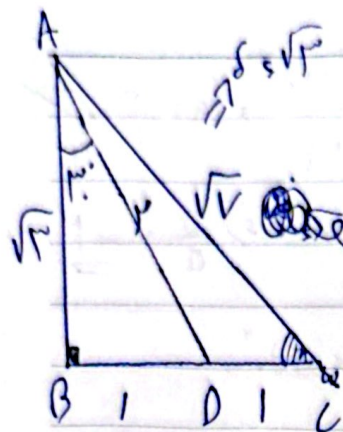
$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta}}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1 - r}{1 + r}\right)^2}}{\frac{1 - r}{1 + r}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1 - 2r + r^2}{1 + 2r + r^2}}}{\frac{1 - r}{1 + r}} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{4r}{1 + 2r + r^2}}}{\frac{1 - r}{1 + r}} = \frac{2\sqrt{r}}{1 + r}$$

$$\frac{\tan(\pi/2 - \theta) - \cot(\pi/2 - \theta)}{\cot(r\pi/2 - \theta) + \tan(r\pi/2 - \theta)} = \frac{r \cot \theta}{-\tan \theta} = -r \cot \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow -r \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = r \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot \Lambda}{1 \cdot \Lambda} = \frac{\theta}{\pi} \Rightarrow \frac{1 \cdot \Lambda'}{1 \cdot \Lambda} = \frac{r \pi}{\theta} \Rightarrow \delta = \frac{1}{r} r \pi \Rightarrow \frac{\delta}{\delta_r} = \left(\frac{r}{r_r}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{r_r} = \frac{r_r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\delta}{\delta_r} = \left(\frac{r}{r_r}\right)^2 = \frac{r}{r_r}$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{BD}{AD} = \frac{1}{\delta\sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow AD = \frac{1}{\delta\sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\delta\sqrt{r} = \frac{1}{\delta} BC \propto AB \propto \frac{1}{\delta} \propto BC \propto \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow BC = \sqrt{r}$$

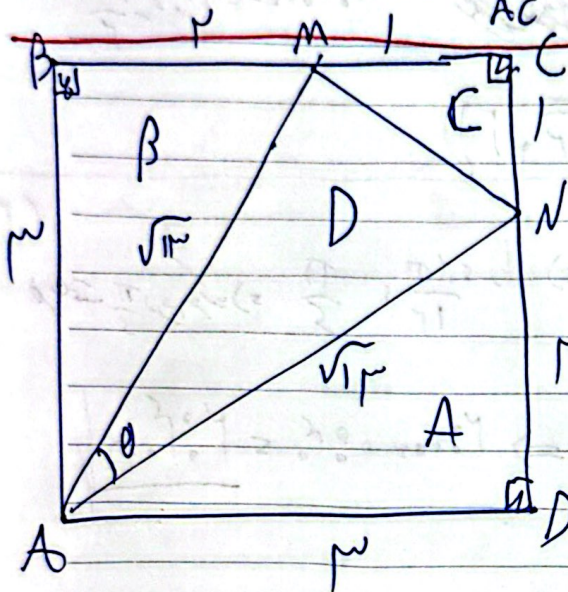
DC = 1

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{BC^2 + AB^2} = \sqrt{AC^2} = \sqrt{r^2 + 1} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\sin C = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\cos C = \frac{BC}{AC} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta \cos C = \sin \theta \cos C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{r}$$



$$AM = \sqrt{9 + r} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$AN = \sqrt{9 + r} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$\delta = r \times \sqrt{r} = 9$$

$$\delta_A = \frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} = 1$$

$$\delta_B = \frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} = 1$$

$$\delta_C = \frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} = 1$$

$$\delta_{A+B+C} = 3 \times \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\delta_D = \delta - \delta_{A+B+C} = 9 - \frac{3}{r} = \frac{d}{r}$$

$$\delta_D = \frac{1}{r} AM AN \sin \theta = \frac{d}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} \sin \theta \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{d}{13}$$