

۱۲۵، سابعیل

۱۲۶

۱۳۰ - ۱۳۱، سابعیل

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{r}$$

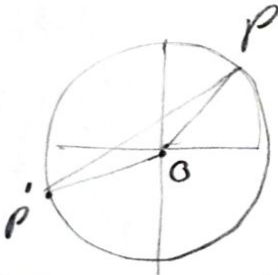
$$a = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + b = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}(a+b)}{\frac{1}{r}(b-a)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \frac{r(a+b)}{1} = \frac{1}{r}(-a+b)$$

$$\rightarrow ra + rb \rightarrow b = -ra$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{ra}{a} = -r$$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{r-1}{r}} \quad pp' \rightarrow qp' + qp \quad p'p = \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{r + \sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow pp' = \sqrt{(ap - qp')^2 + (yr - qp')^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + \frac{1}{r}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$



$$p = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \quad \text{سابعیل} \quad r: f$$

$$|k_h - \omega m| \rightarrow |\omega m - r| = r_0 \rightarrow m > r, m < r \quad m = r$$

غير قابل قبول

$$\frac{1}{r} \leq \sin \alpha \leq 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} \leq \frac{m-r}{a} \leq 1 \rightarrow -\frac{a}{r} \leq m - r \leq a \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \leq m \leq 1 \rightarrow m = 1$$

$$\sin(90^\circ + \alpha) = \cos \alpha \quad \cos(90^\circ - \alpha) = \sin \alpha$$

$$\cos(180^\circ) = \cos(180^\circ - \alpha) = -\cos \alpha \quad \sin(180^\circ) = \sin \alpha$$

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

5. $\tan P \tan Q$

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

-V

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{r^2} \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\cos \theta + \cos \theta}{\tan \theta - \tan \theta} = \frac{r \cos \theta}{-\tan \theta}$$

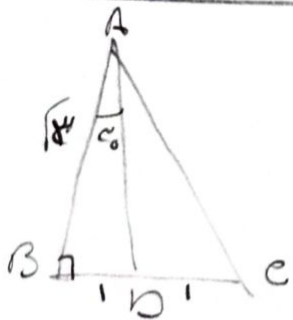
$$\tan \theta = -r \rightarrow \cot \theta = \frac{1}{-r} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{r}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{r}{\omega} = rB \rightarrow rA = \frac{r}{r} rB$$

$$\frac{rA}{rB} = \frac{r}{r} \cdot \frac{rB}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

-A



$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{AD} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow AD = r$$

-7

$$B = \theta \rightarrow AB, BD, AD \rightarrow AB, r \rightarrow AB = r \quad (-\sqrt{r} \cdot \sqrt{r})$$

$$\Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} AB \cdot BC \cdot \sin 2\theta = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow r = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow AC = \sqrt{r}$$

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

$$u, v, \sqrt{u} \quad Au, \sqrt{u}, Au, \sqrt{u}$$

-1.