

1

$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\sin \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$
 $\tan \frac{3\pi}{4} = -1$

$\rightarrow \frac{a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{a \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{3\pi}{4}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}a}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}b}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}a}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}b}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$

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

$3a + 3b = b - a \rightarrow 4a = -2b \rightarrow \boxed{b = -2a} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -2 \quad (2)$

2

$y = \sqrt{2}x \rightarrow P(\sqrt{2}x, \sqrt{2}x)$

$(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^2 + (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2})^2 = x^2$

$\frac{1 + 2 + \sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1 + 2 + \sqrt{2}}{2} = x^2$

$\frac{4 + 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = x^2 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{4 + 2\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}$

$\rightarrow \boxed{2, \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}$

3

$\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{x}{11} \rightarrow \boxed{x = 2.5}$

$\frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \phi_{min}$
 $\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \phi_{min}$

ساعت ۲.۵ دقیقه خواهد بود.

4

زاویه بین عمود بر خط $\Delta, \Delta' \propto$ دقیقه - ساعت x

$|3 - 2.5| = 0.5$

$\rightarrow 12.5$

$\rightarrow 2.5$

ساعت ۲.۵ دقیقه از این ساعت تا دقیقه ۲.۵ در این روز.

5

$-\frac{\pi}{4} = 33.7^\circ$
 $\Delta \frac{\pi}{4} = 15^\circ$

$-1 \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{m-r}{d} \leq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{m-r}{d} \leq \frac{1}{2}$

$-1 \leq \frac{m-r}{d} \rightarrow -d \leq m-r \rightarrow -2 \leq m$

$\rightarrow \boxed{-2 \leq m \leq 5, d}$



$$\sin(1-\delta) = C \cdot \sin \delta$$

$$C \cdot \sin(1-\delta) = -\sin \delta$$

$$C \cdot \sin(1-\delta) = -C \cdot \sin \delta$$

$$\sin(1-\delta) = -\sin \delta$$

$$\frac{C \cdot \sin \delta - k \sin \delta}{-C \cdot \sin \delta - \sin \delta} = r$$

$$\frac{\sin \delta}{C \cdot \sin \delta} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r-k}{-r-k} \cdot r \rightarrow -1 \cdot r - k \rightarrow k = r$$



$$\frac{1-C \cdot \sin \pi}{1-C \cdot \sin \pi} = r \rightarrow r + r \cdot C \cdot \sin \pi = 1-C \cdot \sin \pi \rightarrow r \cdot C \cdot \sin \pi = 1 \rightarrow C \cdot \sin \pi = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$C \cdot \sin \pi + \sin^2 \pi = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} + \sin^2 \pi = \frac{q}{r} \rightarrow \sin \pi = \frac{\sqrt{1-r}}{r} \rightarrow \sin \pi = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{\cot \pi + C \cdot \cot \pi}{\tan \pi - r \tan \pi}$$

$$\frac{r \cdot C + \pi}{-C \cdot \pi}$$

$$\frac{r \cdot C \cdot \sin \pi}{-C \cdot \sin \pi}$$

$$\frac{r \cdot C \cdot \sin \pi}{\sin \pi}$$

$$\frac{-r}{\frac{1}{r}} = -r^2$$

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



$$\frac{4R\pi}{1}$$



$$\frac{1 \cdot \pi}{1 \cdot \pi} = \frac{\pi}{\pi} \rightarrow \pi = \frac{4\pi}{1} \cdot \frac{r}{\pi}$$



$$\frac{4R\pi}{1}$$

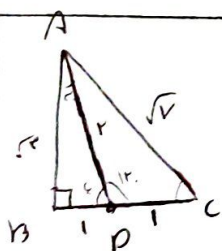


$$\frac{4R\pi}{1}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{4R\pi}{1} = 4R\pi - 4R\pi = 4R\pi$$

$$r \cdot r = R \rightarrow R = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$A \text{ col. } \frac{r}{r} \cdot r \cdot \pi = \pi r^2 \quad B \text{ col. } r \cdot r \cdot \pi = \pi r^2 \rightarrow \frac{SA}{SA} = \frac{q \cdot \pi r^2}{\pi r^2} = \left(\frac{q}{r} \right)$$



$$AD = r \quad BC = 1$$

$$BD = 1$$

$$AB = \sqrt{r}$$

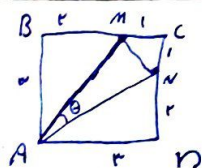
$$\rightarrow \frac{AB \cdot BC}{r} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r} \cdot BC}{r} = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow BC = r$$

$$BC - BD = DC \rightarrow DC = 1$$

$$\sin \pi = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \cdot \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 \rightarrow AC^2 = r + r \rightarrow AC = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{r} \right)$$

$$S(ABC) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot r \cdot \sin \pi \rightarrow S(ABC) = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot 1 \cdot \sqrt{r} \cdot \sin \pi \rightarrow \sin \pi = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \cos \pi = \frac{r}{r}$$



$$S(ABCD) = r \cdot r = r^2$$

$$S(\triangle ABM) = \frac{r \cdot r}{2} = \frac{r^2}{2}$$

$$S(\triangle ADN) = \frac{r \cdot r}{2} = \frac{r^2}{2}$$

$$S(\triangle MNC) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$AM^2 = AB^2 + BM^2 \rightarrow AM^2 = r + \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow AM = \sqrt{\frac{3r}{2}}$$

$$AN^2 = ND^2 + AD^2 \rightarrow AN^2 = \frac{r}{2} + r \rightarrow AN = \sqrt{\frac{5r}{2}}$$

$$S(\triangle AMN) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot AN \cdot AM \cdot \sin \theta = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{5r}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{3r}{2}} \cdot \sin \theta = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{15}}$$