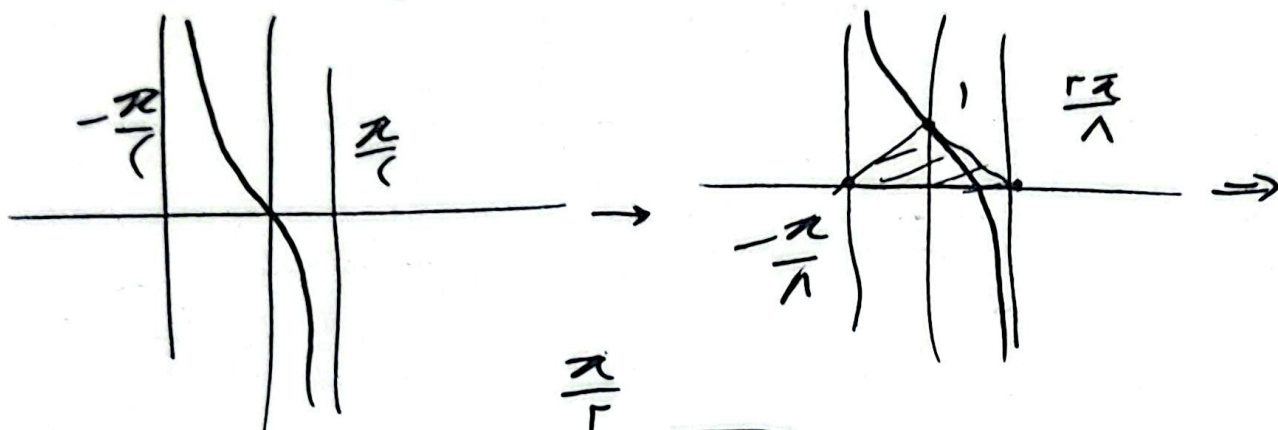


شماره کلاس: ۱۵۲

سید سجاد

$$y = \tan\left(rn - \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}\right)$$

(1)



$$y = \frac{1}{r} \times \left[ \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \right] \quad \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{A} - \frac{r}{\pi} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \cos \alpha \Rightarrow$$

(2)

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin \alpha - \frac{r}{\pi} \sin \alpha + \frac{\pi}{A} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin \alpha = \frac{V}{r} \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{A} \Rightarrow$$

$$1 + \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{A} = \left[ \frac{1}{1} \right]$$

$$\left( \frac{y - \sin \alpha}{Q \alpha}, y^r \Rightarrow -\phi \alpha, r \Rightarrow \phi \alpha, -r \right) \quad (1)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin \alpha \\ Q \alpha \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{1 + Q \alpha}{Q \alpha} \Rightarrow Q \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}, \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \alpha - Q \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{11}}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta + \frac{1}{8} \quad (2)$$

$$\left( \sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta, (1 - \sin^2 \theta)^r + \sin \theta, \sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta + 1 + \sin \theta \right)$$

$$\sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta + 1 = \left( \sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta + \frac{1}{8} \right) + \frac{7}{8} = \left( \frac{1}{8} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha (r + Q \alpha)}{r \sin \alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha \quad (3)$$

$$+ \sin \alpha Q \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha + Q \alpha}{Q \alpha}, \sin \alpha Q \alpha = \sin \alpha Q \alpha - Q \alpha \rightarrow Q \alpha$$

→ پس در این صورت (۱) را در (۳)

$$\frac{\Sigma}{\sin r_m} + \frac{A}{a r_m} + \frac{1r}{\sin r_m a r_m} \dots \Rightarrow$$

(4)

$$\Sigma(1 + a r_m) + A(1 + \phi a r_m) + 1r(\phi r_m + a r_m) \dots \Rightarrow$$

$$\Sigma a r_m + 1r a r_m + A + A \phi r_m + 1r \phi r_m + \Sigma \dots \Rightarrow$$

$$(r a r_m + r) + (r \phi r_m + r) \dots \Rightarrow$$

$$a r_m = -\frac{r}{r} \quad \phi r_m = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow a r_m + \phi r_m = -\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{1r}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin r_0 + a r_0}{\sin(r_0 + r_1) + \sin(r_0 - r_1)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{r} \sin(\sqrt{r})}{a r} \cdot \sqrt{r}$$

(V)

$$\overset{Q1.}{(1 - r \sin r_0)} \overset{Qr.}{(r a r_1 - 1)} \overset{Q\Sigma.}{\left( \frac{1 - \phi r_1}{1 + \phi r_1} \right)} \times \frac{\sin l.}{\sin l.}$$

(N)

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\lambda} \sin A \cdot Q1.}{\sin l.} \cdot a r_1 \times \frac{1}{\lambda} \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{\lambda} a r_1 \right]$$

$$\sin \alpha = 1 - 3Q\alpha \xrightarrow{\text{به توان ۲}} \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{1 - Q^2 \alpha^2} = 4Q^2 \alpha^2 - 12Q\alpha + 1 \quad (4)$$

$$1 - Q^2 \alpha^2 - 12Q\alpha + 3 = 0$$

فروتنه بردار:  $5(2Q^2 \alpha^2 - 1) - 12Q\alpha + 1 - Q^2 \alpha^2 - 12Q\alpha - 3 = 0$

$$1 - Q^2 \alpha^2 - 12Q\alpha + 3 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - Q^2 \alpha^2 - 12Q\alpha + 2 = 0$$

$$C + A = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{C} = 1 - \hat{A}$$

(1)

$$\sin v r \sin(1 - \hat{A}) = \sin v r \sin(v r + A) = \sin v r (\sin v r \cos A + \sin A \cos v r)$$

$$\sin v r \cos A + \sin v r \cos v r \sin A = \frac{1 + Q A}{r} \Rightarrow$$

$$r \sin v r \cos A + \sin 1 \sin A = 1 + Q A \Rightarrow$$

$$Q A (\underbrace{r \sin v r - 1}_{-Q 1 \sin A}) = 1 - \sin 1 \sin A \Rightarrow$$

$$-1 = Q A Q 1 \sin A - \sin A \sin 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$-1 = Q(A + 1 \sin A) \Rightarrow \boxed{A = 14^\circ}$$