

18, 17, 15

عارة سعادت يا

الف  $(\sin 135^\circ + \sin 225^\circ)(\cos 315^\circ - \cos 135^\circ) =$

$(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = \frac{2}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$  (1)

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

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$

الف  $HA = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \sqrt{4} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$  (2)

$HC^2 = (2\sqrt{2})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2 = 12 - 2 = 10 \rightarrow HC = \sqrt{10} = 3$

$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{9}{x} = \sqrt{2}x = 18 \rightarrow x = \frac{18}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{18\sqrt{2}}{2} = 9\sqrt{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}(9\sqrt{2}) = 3\sqrt{2} = AH$

$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{18}}{4} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = B = 50^\circ$

الف  $AD = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x = 50\sqrt{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{50\sqrt{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{100\sqrt{2}}{2} = 100$  (3)

$AC = \frac{1}{2}x = 50\sqrt{2} \rightarrow x = 100\sqrt{2}$

$BD = \frac{1}{2} \times 100 = 50 \mid BC = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times 100\sqrt{2} = 100$

$x = BC - BD = 100 - 50 = 50$

$$\therefore 1 \quad C = 120^\circ \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} x = r \rightarrow x = f = AC$$

$$BC = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times f = r\sqrt{r} \quad | \quad DC^2 = 1 + (r\sqrt{r})^2 = 1^2 \rightarrow$$

$$DC = \sqrt{1^2} \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{1^2}}{1^2}$$

$$HC = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} a \rightarrow a = \frac{x}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{r x}{\sqrt{r}} = \sqrt{r} x$$

$$AH = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} x = \frac{r}{r} x \rightarrow AB = \frac{r}{r} x + \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r} x =$$

$$\frac{1+r\sqrt{r}}{r} x \quad \cdot \quad \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\frac{1+r\sqrt{r}}{r} x}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} x} = \frac{r(1+r\sqrt{r})}{r\sqrt{r}} =$$

$$\frac{r+r\sqrt{r}}{r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r(1+\sqrt{r})}{r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1+\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{(1+\sqrt{r})\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$S_{ABE} = \frac{1}{r} \times r \times f \times \sin B_1 = f \sin B_1$$

$$S_{BCD} = \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \sin B_2 = r \sin B_2$$

$$\text{As } \angle A_1 = \angle B_2 \rightarrow \sin B_1 = \sin B_2 \rightarrow \frac{S(ABE)}{S(BCD)} =$$

$$\frac{f \sin B_1}{r \sin B_2} = \frac{f}{r}$$

$$\text{الف 1) } S_{(1)} = \frac{1}{r} \times f \times r \times \sin 120 = \frac{f \sqrt{3}}{r} = 3\sqrt{3} \quad (5) \quad (6)$$

$$r \times 3\sqrt{3} = 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore 1) S = \frac{1}{r} \times r \times f \times \sin 120 = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$m = \frac{f-r}{r-(-1)} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow m = \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad (5) \quad (7)$$

$$* 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{r^2+1}{r^2}} = \frac{r^2}{r^2+1} \quad \cos \alpha = \pm \sqrt{\frac{r^2}{r^2+1}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2+1}} = \pm \frac{r\sqrt{r^2+1}}{r^2+1}$$

$$b = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow y = mx + \frac{a}{r}$$

$$r y = r x + a$$

$$y = \frac{mx+b}{r} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{مشی } x+ \\ \text{مشی } y+ \end{array} \right. \quad \tan 120^\circ \quad m = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$L y = x + \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow m = 1 \rightarrow \tan \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha (ab) = 45^\circ$$

$$f(x) = \cos(\pi + x) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = -\cos x + \cos x = 0 \quad (1, \sqrt{3}, \omega) \quad (4)$$

$$L - \cos x + \cos x + \cos x = \cos x$$

$$f\left(\frac{\omega x}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{\omega x}{4} = 150^\circ \rightarrow f\left(\frac{\omega x}{4}\right) = \cos 150^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{10\pi}{x} + \pi\right) + \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{x} - \pi\right)}{\cos(\pi x + \pi) - \sin(4\pi - \pi)} = \frac{\cos \pi + \sin \pi}{-(\cos \pi - (-\sin \pi))} \quad (10)$$

0

$$\frac{\cancel{\cos \pi} + \sin \pi}{\sin \pi - \cancel{\cos \pi}} \quad \checkmark$$

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