

1, 2, 3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ج ۱)} \quad & \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{2}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = 0 \\ \text{ج ۲)} \quad & \frac{1 + \frac{2}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2}{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2 + 2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2} = \frac{1 + 1 \times \frac{1}{2}}{2 + 1} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}}{3} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

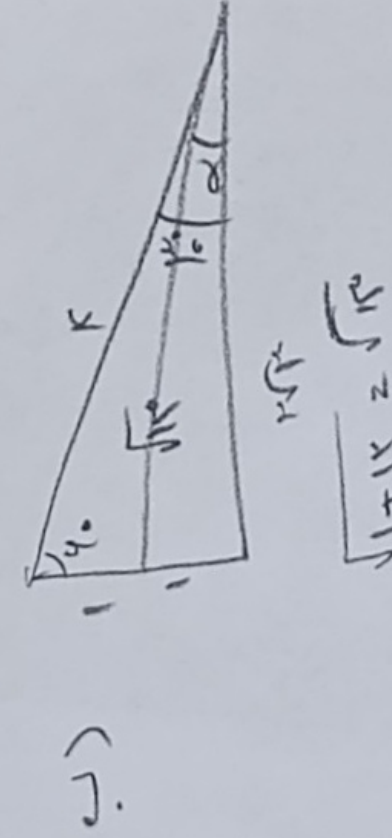
$$\frac{2 \times \frac{2}{2} + 2 \times \frac{2}{2}}{2 + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ج ۳)} \quad & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \sqrt{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 1 \\ & 2 \sqrt{2} \times 2 = \sqrt{2} \\ & 2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

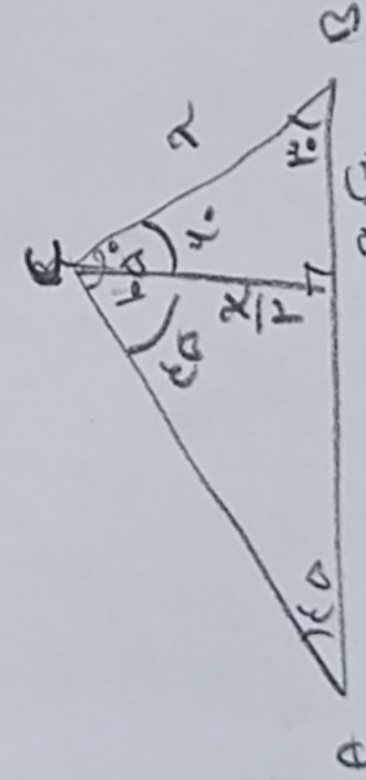
$$\begin{aligned} \text{ج ۴)} \quad & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times 2 = 2 \\ & 2 = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times 1 \dots \sqrt{2} &= 1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times 2 &= 2 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times 2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

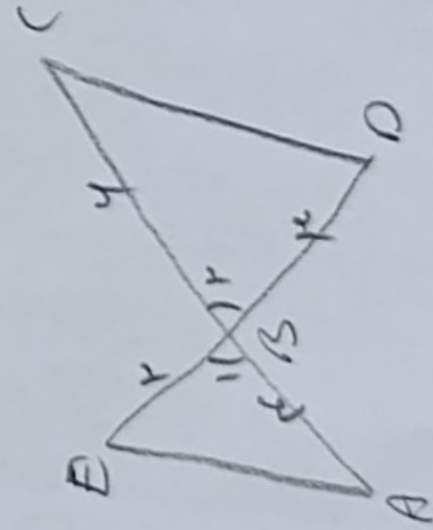
$$180^\circ - 2\alpha = 180^\circ - 2\alpha$$



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

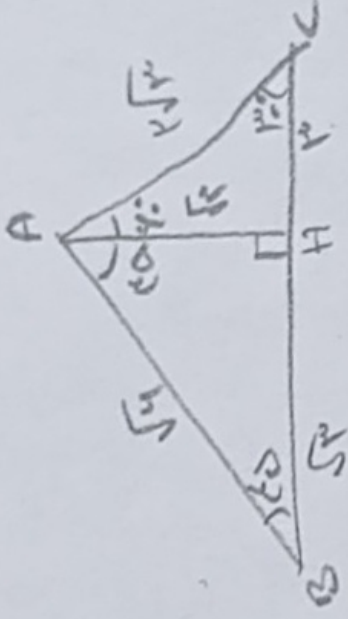


$$\frac{2 \times 2}{2} = 2 \quad AC = 2 \times \frac{2}{2} = 2$$



$$\frac{S_{ABE}}{S_{ACD}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2 \times \sin 40^\circ}{\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2 \times \sin 40^\circ} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

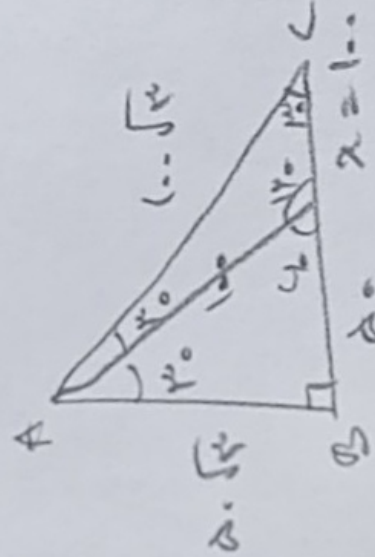
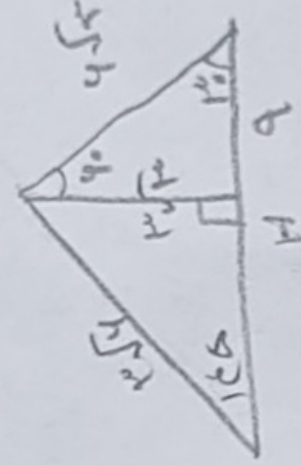
$$B_1 = B_2$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 1$$

$$CH = 2$$

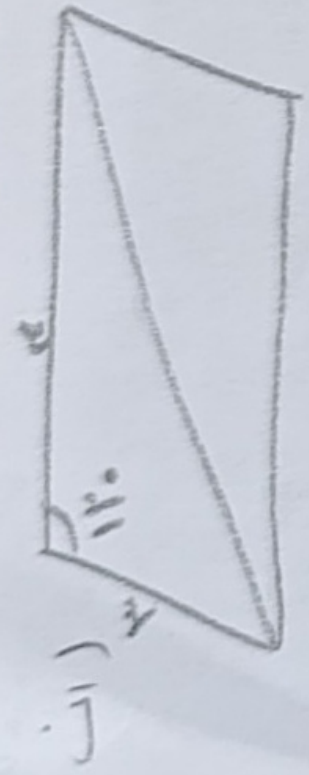
$$\begin{aligned} 2\sqrt{2} \times 2 &= 2\sqrt{2} \\ 2 &= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$



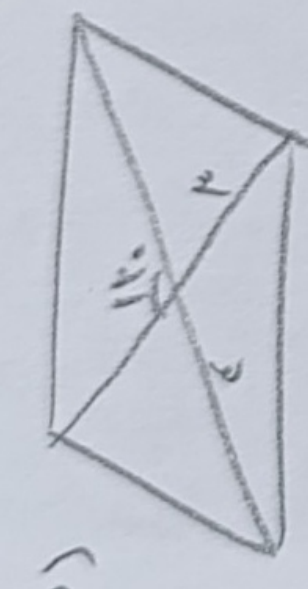
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times 2 &= 2\sqrt{2} \\ \sin 40^\circ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} AC^2 &= BC^2 + AB^2 \\ \frac{AB}{AC} &= \frac{2(1 + \sqrt{2})}{2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

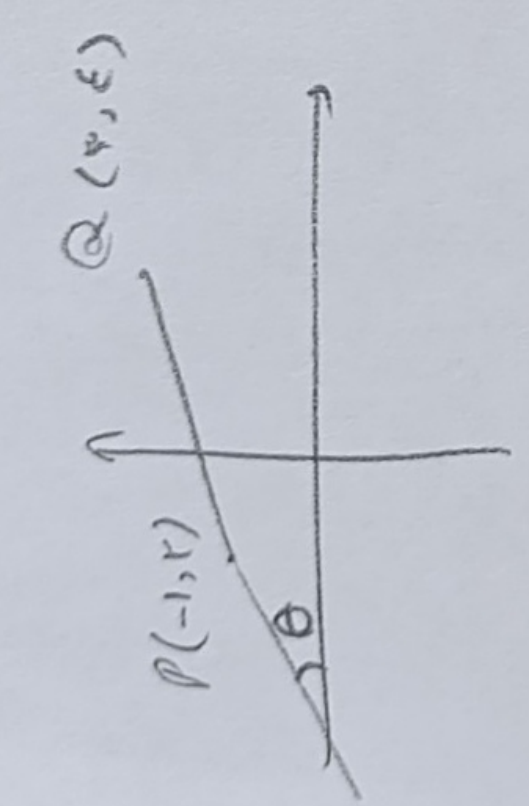
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2 \times \sin 40^\circ$$



$\frac{1}{r} \text{absin} \alpha$
 $= \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \frac{\sqrt{e}}{r} = e\sqrt{e}$
 $r\sqrt{e} \times r \times r \times \sqrt{e}$



$\frac{1}{r} \text{absin} \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \frac{\sqrt{e}}{r} = r\sqrt{e}$



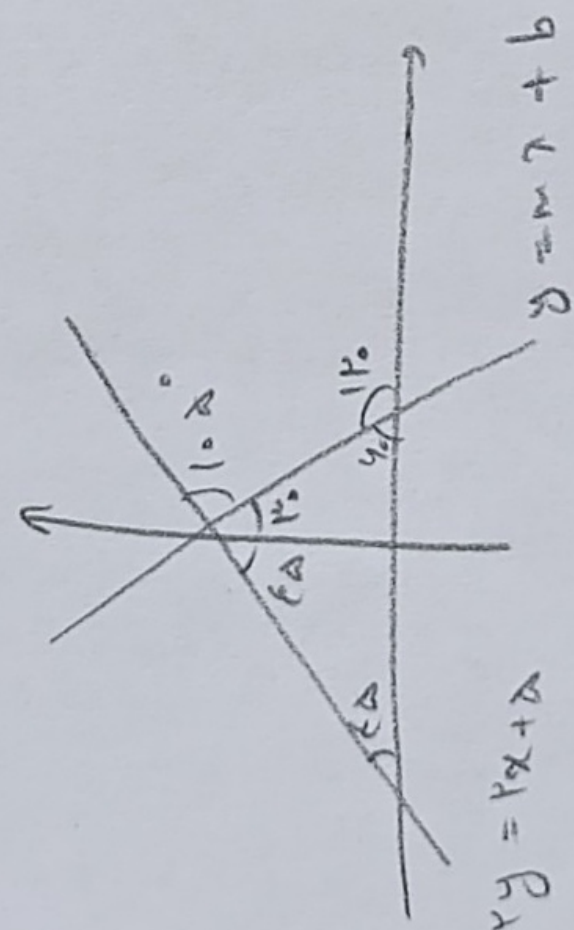
$\frac{e-r}{r+1} = \frac{1}{r}$

$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{r}$

$\tan \theta + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$

$\frac{1}{e} + \frac{e}{e} = \frac{e}{e} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$

$\cos \theta = \frac{r}{e} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{r\sqrt{e}}{e}$



$\tan \theta = \sqrt{r}$

$y = x + \frac{a}{r}$

$m = \sqrt{r} \quad y = \sqrt{r}x + \frac{a}{r}$
 $b = \frac{a}{r}$

$\tan \theta = 1 \quad \theta = 45^\circ$

$\cot \left(\frac{\omega \pi}{4} \right) = -\sqrt{r}$
 $\frac{-\cos x + \cos x + \cot x}{\cot \left(\frac{\omega \pi}{4} \right)} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$

$\sin x + \sin x, \quad \cos(-x) = \cos x$
 $\frac{\sin(90^\circ + x) + \cos(90^\circ + x)}{\cos(90^\circ + x) - \sin(90^\circ + x)} = \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{-\sin x + \cos x}$
 $\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{-\sin x + \cos x} = \frac{\sin(-x) - \sin x}{-\sin(-x) - \sin x}$

$\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{-\cos x + \sin x} = -1$
 $\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} = 1$
 $\sin \left(\frac{\omega \pi}{4} + x \right) = \cos x$

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