

الف)
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

انتگرال مزدوج

ب)
$$\frac{1 + 2 \times \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2}{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2} = \frac{1+1}{2+1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

الف)

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sin C} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \rightarrow 2\sqrt{2} \sin C = \frac{2\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}}{2} = 2$$

$$\sin C = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow C = 30^\circ$$

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



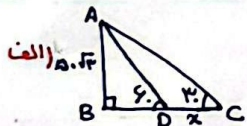
ب)

$$9 \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{18}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3} = AC$$

$$\frac{18}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\sqrt{2} \times \sin B$$

$$\frac{9}{\sqrt{3}} = 2\sqrt{2} \times \sin B \rightarrow \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sin B \rightarrow \frac{3}{2\sqrt{6}} = \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sin 60^\circ$$



$$BD = AD^2 - AB^2 \rightarrow 100^2 - (50\sqrt{3})^2 = 2500 \rightarrow BD = 50$$

$$AD \Rightarrow \frac{50\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow AD = 100$$

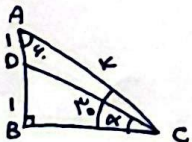
$$DC = CB - DB$$

$$AC \Rightarrow \frac{50\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{3} = 100\sqrt{3}$$

$$(50\sqrt{3})^2 + BC^2 = (100\sqrt{3})^2 \rightarrow 75000 + BC^2 = 300000 \rightarrow BC^2 = 225000 \rightarrow BC = 150$$

$$DC = 150 - 50 = 100$$

ب)



$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow AC = 2$$

$$(2)^2 - (1)^2 = 3 \rightarrow BC = \sqrt{3}$$

$$BDC \rightarrow (1)^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2 = 4 \rightarrow DC = 2$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

الف)
$$\frac{AB}{\sin 105^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin 30^\circ} \rightarrow \frac{AB}{\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}} = \frac{AC}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin 105^\circ = \sin (45^\circ + 60^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ \cos 60^\circ + \sin 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$\frac{S_{ABE}}{S_{BDC}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \times \sin B_1 \times r \times k}{\frac{1}{r} \times \sin B_2 \times r \times q} = \frac{A}{1A} = \frac{k}{q}$$

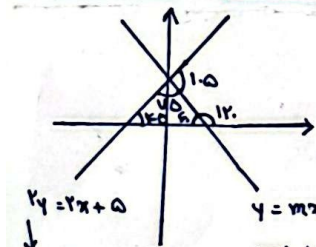
$B_1, B_2 \rightarrow$ متقابلين

الف) $\mu \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{\sin 110^\circ}{\sqrt{r}} = 4\sqrt{r}$

ب) $\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{\sin 110^\circ}{\sqrt{r}} \times r \times k = 4\sqrt{r}$

نسب = $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{k-r}{r-(-1)} = \frac{r}{k} = \frac{1}{r}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$, $1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{\Delta} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\Delta}} = \frac{r\sqrt{\Delta}}{\Delta}$



$y = r\alpha + \Delta$
 $\downarrow$
 $y = \frac{r\alpha + \Delta}{r}$

$\rightarrow y = \alpha + \frac{\Delta}{r}$

$\tan \alpha = 1$
 $\rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ$

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

$m = \tan 110^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{-1/r} = -\sqrt{r}$

$\rightarrow mb = \frac{-\sqrt{r} \times \Delta}{r} = -\frac{\Delta\sqrt{r}}{r}$

$f\left(\frac{\Delta\pi}{r}\right) = \cos\left(\pi + \frac{\Delta\pi}{r}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\Delta\pi}{r}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{r\pi}{r} + \frac{\Delta\pi}{r}\right)$

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

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