

الف)
$$\underbrace{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right)}_{\text{انتاد مزدوج}} = \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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)

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

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



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

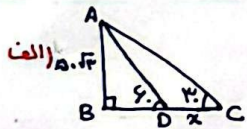
ب)

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

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

$$\frac{9}{\sqrt{3}} = 4\sqrt{2} \times \sin B \rightarrow \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} = \sin B \rightarrow \frac{3}{4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8} = \sin 45^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sin 45^\circ$$



$$BD = AD^2 - AB^2 \rightarrow 100^2 - (5\sqrt{2})^2 = 10000 - 50 = 9950 \rightarrow BD = 99.75$$

$$AD \Rightarrow \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow AD = 100$$

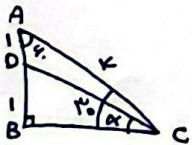
$$DC = CB - DB$$

$$AC \Rightarrow \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \sqrt{2} = 100\sqrt{2}$$

$$(5\sqrt{2})^2 + BC^2 = (100\sqrt{2})^2 \rightarrow 50 + BC^2 = 20000 \rightarrow BC^2 = 19950 \rightarrow BC = 141.2$$

$$DC = 141.2 - 99.75 = 41.45$$

ب)



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

$$(2)^2 - (1)^2 = 1 \rightarrow BC = 1$$

$$BDC \rightarrow (1)^2 + (\sqrt{12})^2 = 13 \rightarrow DC = \sqrt{12}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$$

الف)
$$\frac{AB}{\sin 10^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin 40^\circ} \rightarrow \frac{AB}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{AC}{\frac{2}{5}} \rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin 10^\circ = \sin (40^\circ - 30^\circ) = \sin 40^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \cos 40^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

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

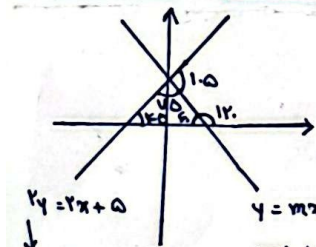
$B_1, B_2 \rightarrow$ متقابلين

الف) $\mu \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = 4\sqrt{r}$

ب) $\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} \times r \times k = 4\sqrt{r}$

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

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



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

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

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

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

$m = \tan 135^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{-\frac{1}{r}} = -\sqrt{r}$

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

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

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

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