

دفعه دختر B

☆ ۲. آفرین

نیکی تابش

$$\alpha = |\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{h} - \omega, \omega m| = |(\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{x}) - \omega, \omega (\omega^2)| = |-2 \cdot 1 = -2 \cdot 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$3\% - 2\% V = 1\% \Rightarrow$$

$$x = \frac{\omega^2}{\gamma} = 2 \Rightarrow$$

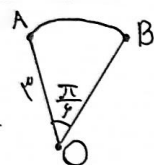
$$2V + 1 + (x \times 3) = 1\% \Rightarrow$$



$$\alpha = |\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{h} - \omega, \omega m| = |(\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{x}) - (\omega, \omega \times 1\%)| = |1\%| = 1\%$$

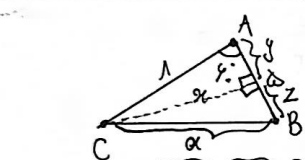
$$x = \frac{1\%}{\gamma} = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$1 + (2 \times 1) + (1 \times 3) = 1\% \Rightarrow$$



$$P = \alpha R + 2R = \frac{\pi}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} + 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$S = \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} R^2 = \frac{\pi}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$



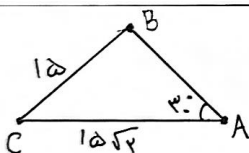
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \times A = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{1 - (\sqrt{3})^2} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$z = 1 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2} = 2$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \sqrt{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$1\% = 1\% + 1\% + 1\% = 3\%$$



$$\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{A} = 180^\circ - 180^\circ = 0^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin 0} = \frac{1}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \sin B = 1 \Rightarrow B = 90^\circ$$

$$\hat{C} = 180^\circ - (0^\circ + 90^\circ) = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin 0} = \frac{R \sin 90^\circ}{\sin 0} \Rightarrow R = \frac{1}{0} = \infty$$

$$\frac{\tan(\pi - \alpha) + \tan(\pi + \alpha)}{\tan(\pi - \alpha) - \tan(\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{-\tan(\alpha) + \tan(\alpha)}{-\tan(\alpha) - \tan(\alpha)} = \frac{0}{-2\tan(\alpha)} = 0$$

$$\frac{\frac{\pi}{12}}{\frac{\pi}{12}} = \frac{D}{1\%} \Rightarrow D = 1\% \Rightarrow A = \frac{\gamma \tan 1\% + \tan 1\%}{\gamma \tan 1\% + \tan 1\%} = \frac{\gamma \tan(\frac{\pi}{12} - \alpha) + \tan(\frac{\pi}{12} + \alpha)}{\gamma \tan(\pi - \alpha) - \tan(\frac{\pi}{12} - \alpha)} = \frac{\gamma \cot(\alpha) - \cot(\alpha)}{-\gamma \tan(\alpha) - \cot(\alpha)}$$

$$\frac{\cot(\alpha)}{-\gamma \tan(\alpha) - \cot(\alpha)} = \frac{1}{-\gamma \alpha - \frac{1}{\alpha}} = \frac{1}{-\gamma \alpha^2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x} + \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} = \frac{(\sin x + \cos x)(\sin x + \cos x) + (\sin x - \cos x)(\sin x - \cos x)}{(\sin x - \cos x)(\sin x + \cos x)} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + \cancel{\sin x \cos x} + \cancel{\sin x \cos x} - \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = \frac{0}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = 0 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{4} + \cos^2 x \Rightarrow \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \cos^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \tan^2 x = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{4}} = 2 \Rightarrow \tan x = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x + 1}{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - 1} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x - \cos^2 x + 1}{1 - \cos^2 x + \cos^2 x - 1} = \frac{2 - 2\cos^2 x}{0} = \frac{2(1 - \cos^2 x)}{0} = \frac{2\sin^2 x}{0} \Rightarrow \tan^2 x = \frac{2}{1} = 2 \Rightarrow \tan x = \sqrt{2}$$

الف) $\cos(2\sqrt{2}) = \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 4\alpha}{2} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \sqrt{2} = \frac{1 + \cos 4\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2}}{2} = \frac{\frac{2 + 1 + \sqrt{2}}{2}}{2} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{2}}{4} \Rightarrow \cos \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{\frac{3 + \sqrt{2}}{4}}$

ب) $\sin(4\sqrt{2}) = \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 4\alpha}{2} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \sqrt{2} = \frac{1 - \cos 4\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2}}{2} = \frac{\frac{2 - 1 - \sqrt{2}}{2}}{2} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{4} \Rightarrow \sin \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{4}}$