

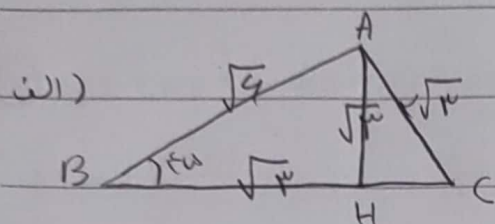
٢٠ - (٢٠٢٠)

السؤال (٢٠)

١) $(\sin 15^\circ + \sin 75^\circ)(\cos 15^\circ - \cos 75^\circ)$ ①

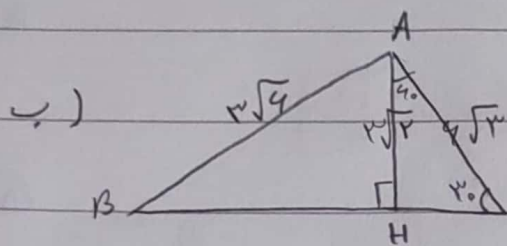
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \rightarrow \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

٢) $\frac{1 + r \tan^2 15^\circ}{r \cos^2 75^\circ + r \cos^2 15^\circ} = \frac{1+1}{r+1} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$



$$12 - 3 = HC^2 \rightarrow HC = 3$$

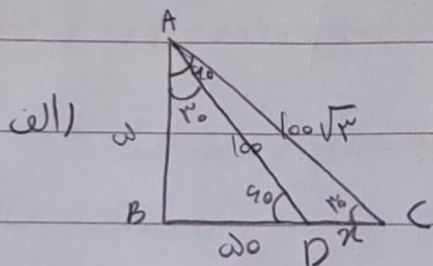
②



$$AC = \sin 40^\circ = \frac{9}{r} \rightarrow r = \frac{9}{\sin 40^\circ} = 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$AH = (4\sqrt{3})^2 - (9)^2 = \sqrt{27} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{r\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow B = 45^\circ$$



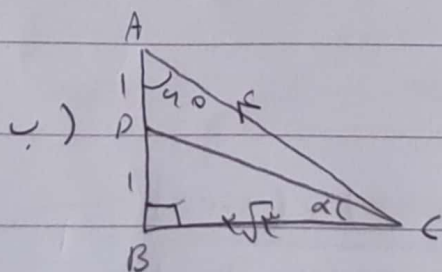
$$AC = r \times \sin 40^\circ = 100\sqrt{3}$$

③

$$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{100\sqrt{3}}{r} \rightarrow r = \frac{100\sqrt{3}}{\sin 40^\circ} = 100$$

$$BD = \frac{100}{r} = 100 \quad \sin 40^\circ = \frac{r}{100\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow r = 100$$

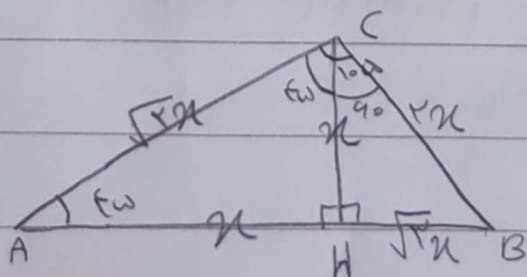
$$100 - 100 = 100$$



$$AC = r \times r = 1 \quad \sin 40^\circ = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow r = 1$$

$$DC^2 = 1^2 + (r\sqrt{3})^2 \rightarrow DC = \sqrt{13}$$

④



$$x^2 - x^2 = x^2 \Rightarrow BH = \sqrt{3}x$$

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{x}{AC} \rightarrow AC = \sqrt{2}x$$

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

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times r \times f \times \sin \alpha = f \sin \alpha \quad (5)$$

$$S_{BCD} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times r \times \sin \alpha = 2r \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{f \sin \alpha}{2r \sin \alpha} = \frac{f}{2r}$$

$$\text{الف) } r \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times r \times f \times \sin 12^\circ \right) = 12 \times \sqrt{3} = \underline{4\sqrt{3}} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{1}{2} \times f \times r \times \sin 12^\circ = \underline{4\sqrt{3}} = \underline{r \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{جيب} = a = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f - r}{r - (-1)} = \frac{1}{r} = \tan = \frac{1}{r} \quad (7)$$

$$1 + \tan^2 = \frac{1}{\cos^2} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{1}{\cos^2} \rightarrow \cos = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}} = \underline{\frac{r \sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

$$r y = r x + \omega \rightarrow y = x + r/\omega \Rightarrow a = \tan = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ \quad (1)$$

$$y = mx + b \rightarrow m = a = \tan 12^\circ = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow y = x + r/\omega \rightarrow 0 + r/\omega = y \Rightarrow y = r/\omega$$

$$mb = -\sqrt{3} \times \frac{a}{r} = \underline{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}}$$

$$f(x) = \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - x\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + x\right) \quad (9)$$

$$f(x) = -\cos x + \cos x - (-\cot x) = \cot x \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{\omega x}{a}\right) = \cot \frac{\omega x}{a} = \underline{-\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{12\pi}{r} + x\right) + \cos\left(\frac{12\pi}{r} - x\right)}{\cos(4x + x) - \sin(4x - x)} =$$

$$\frac{\left(\sin 4x - \frac{x}{r} + x\right) + \cos\left(12x - \frac{x}{r} - x\right)}{\cos(4x + x) - \sin(4x - x)} = \frac{(-\cos x) + (\sin x)}{(\cos x) - (-\sin x)} = \underline{1}$$