

1) / سائلی شاره نکلیند: ۱۰

الف)  $27^\circ = x \text{ (rad)}$

$$\frac{27}{180} = \frac{x \text{ rad}}{\pi} \Rightarrow \frac{27\pi}{180} = x \Rightarrow x = \frac{3\pi}{20}$$

ب)  $120^\circ = (x) \text{ rad}$

$$\frac{120}{180} = \frac{x \text{ rad}}{\pi} \Rightarrow x \text{ rad} = \frac{120\pi}{180} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

ج. ۱)  $\frac{5\pi}{12} \text{ rad} = (x)^\circ$

$$\frac{5\pi}{12} = \frac{x}{180} \Rightarrow 12x = 5 \times 180 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5 \times 180}{12} = 75^\circ$$

د)  $\frac{6\pi}{9} \text{ rad} = (x)^\circ$

$$\frac{6\pi}{9} = \frac{x}{180} \Rightarrow 9x = 6 \times 180 \Rightarrow x = \frac{6 \times 180}{9} = 120^\circ$$

۲)  $\frac{0}{180} = \frac{10a}{180}$

$$\frac{0}{180} = \frac{10a}{180} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2}x = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{0 \times 180}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

$$\frac{9\pi}{\pi} = \frac{y}{180} \Rightarrow y = \frac{9 \times 180}{1} = 1620$$

$$\Rightarrow b + x + y = 180 = 10a + \frac{10a}{2} + \frac{9 \times 180}{1} = 10a + 5a + 1620$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15a + 1620}{2} = 180 \Rightarrow 15a + 1620 = 360 \Rightarrow 15a = -1260 \Rightarrow a = -84$$

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$$\frac{\cos 40^\circ \cos 80^\circ}{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{r}{2}$$

$$= \frac{r}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow r = 3$$

1)  $\frac{\tan^2 40^\circ + \tan^2 80^\circ + \tan^2 40^\circ}{\cot^2 40^\circ - \cot^2 80^\circ} = \dots$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{2}{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2.5}{0}$$

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$$-\frac{\sin 40^\circ}{\frac{1}{2}} \cos 40^\circ + \frac{\cos 40^\circ}{\frac{1}{2}} \sin 40^\circ = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 0 = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = 0^\circ$$

$$\tan 0^\circ = \tan \theta = 0$$

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$$\frac{r \tan^2 40^\circ (1 - \tan^2 40^\circ)}{(1 - \cot^2 40^\circ) r} = \frac{\frac{r}{2} (1 - \frac{1}{2})}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}) r} = \frac{\frac{r}{4}}{\frac{r}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan 40^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cot 40^\circ = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$$

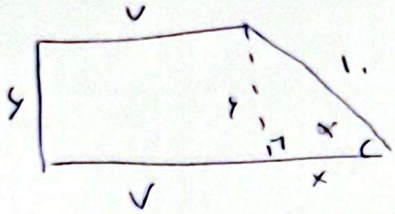
$$\frac{\frac{r}{2}}{\frac{r}{2}} = 1 = r$$

4)  $\tan \theta = 2 \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}}{\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

v)

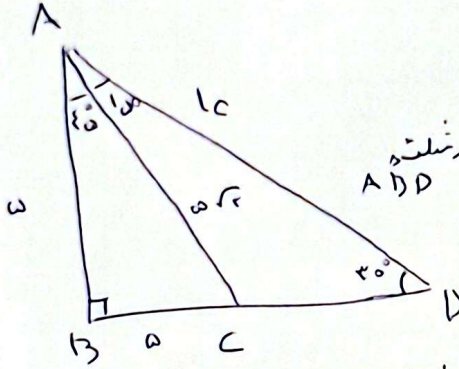


$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\text{ضلع مقابل}}{\text{وتر}} = \frac{v}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow v^2 + x^2 = 1^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{1-v^2}$$

$$\text{حیطہ} = 2(v) + v + 1 + \sqrt{1-v^2} = 3v + 1 + \sqrt{1-v^2}$$

1)



$$\text{در مثلث ADD} \quad \sin 45^\circ = \frac{\text{ضلع مقابل}}{\text{وتر}} = \frac{AB}{AD} = \frac{5}{AD} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = 5$$

$$\text{در مثلث ABC} \quad \sin 30^\circ = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{5}{AC} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow AC = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{در مثلث ADB} \quad & \Rightarrow AD^2 + BD^2 = AB^2 = 25 \\ \text{در مثلث ADC} \quad & \Rightarrow AD^2 + CD^2 = AC^2 = 100 \\ \Rightarrow & BD^2 + CD^2 = 100 - 25 = 75 \Rightarrow (BD + CD)^2 = 75 \Rightarrow (BC)^2 = 75 \Rightarrow BC = 5\sqrt{3} \\ \Rightarrow & CD = 5\sqrt{3} - 5 = 5(\sqrt{3} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

9)

- الف) ناحیه سوم
- ب) ناحیه دوم

$$10) \quad \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{10} \sin x = \cos x \Rightarrow 9 \sin^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + \sin^2 x = 1 & \Rightarrow 10 \sin^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \\ & = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \end{aligned}$$