

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^2 = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \quad (C1-1)$$

$$\frac{10 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^2}{r \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^2 + r \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^2} = \frac{r}{r+1} = \frac{1}{r} \quad (C1-2)$$

$$OH = \sqrt{r} \sin 45^\circ = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow (OH)^2 + (HC)^2 = (OC)^2 \quad (C1-3)$$

$$\Rightarrow r + (HC)^2 = 12 \Rightarrow HC = \sqrt{4}$$

$$AC \cos 30^\circ = 9 \Rightarrow OC = 4\sqrt{3} \xrightarrow{\text{فيثاغورس}} (OH)^2 + (10-11)^2 = (OH)^2 \Rightarrow OH = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{B = 60^\circ}$$

$$OC \sin 30^\circ = 10\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow OC = 100\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow BC = OC \cos 30^\circ = 100 \quad (C1-4)$$

$$OP \sin 40^\circ = 10\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow OP = 100 \Rightarrow BP = OC \cos 40^\circ = 100 \Rightarrow PC = 100 - 100 = 0 \Rightarrow PC = 100$$

$$\hat{C} = 30^\circ \Rightarrow OC \sin 30^\circ = 2 \Rightarrow OC = 4 \Rightarrow BC = 2\sqrt{3} \quad (C1-5)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{فيثاغورس}} (PC)^2 + (PB)^2 - (BC)^2 = 1 + 12 \Rightarrow PC = \sqrt{13} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$$

$$\frac{AB}{\sin C} = \frac{OC}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{AB}{OC} = \frac{\sin C}{\sin B} = \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{\sin 10^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \cos 10^\circ \sin 30^\circ}{\sin 20^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{3 - \sqrt{3}}{4}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3 - \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{S_{ABE}}{S_{BCD}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 4 \times \sin B}{\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 \times \sin B} = \frac{1}{12} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}$$

$$S_{\text{مربع المثلث}} = 2 (S_{\text{مثلث}}) = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \sin 120^\circ = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3} \quad (C1-6)$$

$$S_{\text{مربع المثلث}} = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \sin 120^\circ \times \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$m = \tan \alpha = \frac{r-1}{r-(-1)} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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$$\tan^2 \alpha + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r^2} + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{r^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{r\sqrt{2}}{r^2 + 1}$$

$$y = rx + d \Rightarrow y = x + r_1 d \Rightarrow m = 1 \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ$$

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$$\left. \begin{aligned} m_1 &= \tan(100^\circ - 45^\circ) = \tan 10^\circ = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{r} \\ b_1 &= b_2 \rightarrow \text{خطوط بر یکدیگر} \Rightarrow b_1 = r_1 d \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow mb = \frac{d}{r} \alpha - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{r} = \frac{-d\sqrt{3}}{r}$$

$$f(x) = -\cancel{\cos x} + \cancel{\cos x} + \cot x \Rightarrow f(x) = \cot x$$

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$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2\pi}{4} \Rightarrow f(x) = \cot \frac{2\pi}{4} = \cot 10^\circ = \sqrt{3}$$

۱- ابتدا جواب در α که $\sin \alpha$ و $\cos \alpha$ را بدست می آوریم و در آنجا قرار می دهیم

$$\frac{\sin(\cancel{4\pi} + \frac{\pi}{4} + x) + \cos(\cancel{4\pi} + \frac{\pi}{4} - x)}{\cos(\cancel{4\pi} + \pi + x) - \sin(\cancel{4\pi} + \pi - x)} = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + x) + \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - x)}{\cos(\pi + x) - \sin(\pi - x)}$$

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