

$$(\sin 135^\circ + \sin 45^\circ)(\cos 135^\circ - \cos 45^\circ) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{2}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = 0$$

$$1 + 2\cos^2 45^\circ = 1 + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

$$2\cos^2 45^\circ + 2\cos^2 45^\circ = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$AH = \sin 45^\circ \times \sqrt{5} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \sqrt{5} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$(2\sqrt{3})^2 = \sqrt{3}^2 + HC^2 = 12 \text{ جس سے } HC^2 = 12 - 3 = 9 = HC = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times AC = 9 \Rightarrow AC = \frac{9}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{18}{\sqrt{3}} = 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$AH = \frac{1}{2} \times 6\sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{6\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow B = 30^\circ$$

$$B = 30^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times AD = 50\sqrt{3} \quad \frac{1}{2} \times AC = 50\sqrt{3}$$

$$AD = 100$$

$$AC = 100\sqrt{3}$$

$$BD = \frac{1}{2} \times 100 = 50 \quad BC = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 100 = 50\sqrt{3}$$

$$BC - BD = 50\sqrt{3} - 50 = 106$$

$$AC \times \frac{1}{2} = x \quad CD^2 = 1 + 1 = 2 \quad CD = \sqrt{2}$$

$$AC = 4 \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{13} \times 4 = 4\sqrt{13}$$

$$AC = x \quad CH = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times BH = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{AH}{AC} = \frac{BH}{BC} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{x} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{4\sqrt{13}} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt{2} \times 4\sqrt{13}}{1} = 4\sqrt{26}$$

$$AB = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times x = \sqrt{2} \times x = 4\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{26} = 4\sqrt{52}$$

$$S(AEB) = \frac{r \sin B \times r}{r_1} = r \sin B$$

$$S(BCE) = \frac{r \sin B \times r}{r} = r \sin B$$

$$S(ABE) = \frac{r \sin B}{r \sin B} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$S(BCE) = \frac{r \sin B}{r \sin B} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} \times r \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

الف) مساحت متوازي الاضلاع

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

$$r + 15 = r_0 \rightarrow \sqrt{r_0} = P \alpha \cos \theta \frac{r}{\sqrt{r_0}} = \frac{r \sqrt{r_0}}{r_0 \alpha} = \frac{r \sqrt{r_0}}{r_0 \alpha}$$

$$110 - 100 = r_0 \rightarrow r_0 = 10 = r_0 \quad \frac{r}{r} \times 10 = \frac{r}{r} \quad \text{و } 10 = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$B_0 = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow b = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \text{و } m = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r} = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow mb = \sqrt{r} \times \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5} + \frac{\pi}{5}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5} - \frac{\pi}{5}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{5} + \frac{\pi}{5}\right)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{5} \Rightarrow -\cos \frac{\pi}{5} + \cos \frac{\pi}{5} + \cos \frac{\pi}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{5} = \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r}$$

$$+ \sqrt{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{15\pi}{r} + x\right) + \cos\left(\frac{15\pi}{r} - x\right) = -\sin x - \cos x$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{15\pi}{r} + x\right) - \sin\left(\frac{15\pi}{r} - x\right) = -\cos x + \sin x$$