

$$\left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right) \left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right) = \sqrt{3} \cdot 3 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{الف})$$

$$\frac{1 + 3 \times \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2} = \frac{1+1}{1+1} = 1 \quad (\text{ب})$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{AH}{\sqrt{3}} \quad AH = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3} \quad HC^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2 = 2\sqrt{3}^2 \Rightarrow 3 + HC^2 = 12 \quad (\text{الف})$$

$$HC^2 = 9 \Rightarrow HC = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{AH}{9} \Rightarrow AH = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = 3\sqrt{3} \quad \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3}} = \sin B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

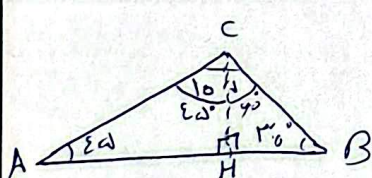
$$\hat{B} = 45^\circ \quad (\text{ب})$$

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{AD \cdot \sqrt{3}}{AD} \quad AD = 100 \quad \cos 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{BD}{100} \quad BD = 50 \quad (\text{الف})$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{AD \cdot \sqrt{3}}{AD + DC} \quad 50 + DC = 150 \Rightarrow DC = 100 = x$$

$$\tan 45^\circ = \sqrt{3} = \frac{BC}{2} \quad BC = 2\sqrt{3} \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$DC^2 = (2\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2 \Rightarrow DC^2 = 13 \quad DC = \sqrt{13}$$



$$\tan 45^\circ = \sqrt{3} = \frac{HB}{HC} \quad HB = HC \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{CH}{AC} \quad AC = \frac{2HC}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\sin \hat{ABE}}{\sin \hat{BED}} = \frac{\sin B \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 5}{\sin B \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 10} = \frac{5}{10}$$

$$\sin B_1 = \sin B_2 = \text{متساوی}$$

$$\sin 150^\circ \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(الف)

$$\frac{\sin 150^\circ \times \frac{r}{r}}{r} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{r}{r}}{r} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{r}{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{2r}$$

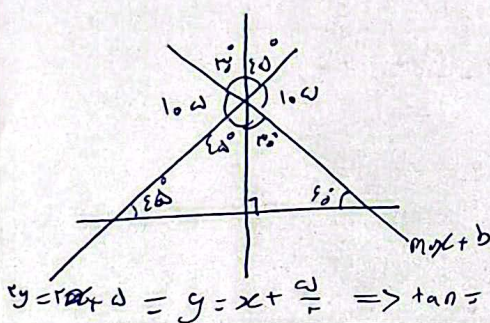
(ب)

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$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \tan \alpha = \frac{\frac{r}{2} - r}{r - (-1)} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^2 + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \quad \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{2} \quad \cos \alpha = \pm \sqrt{\frac{r}{2}}$$

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$$m = -\tan 45^\circ = -1$$

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

$$m \times b = -1 \times \frac{r}{2} = -\frac{r}{2}$$

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$$\cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

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$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{10\pi}{4} + x\right) + \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{4} - x\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{4} + x\right) - \sin\left(\frac{10\pi}{4} - x\right)} = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}$$

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

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