

الف) $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{2-3}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{1+3(\frac{1}{4})}{4(\frac{3}{4})+2(\frac{1}{4})} = \frac{1+1}{3+1} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\cos(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3}) = \cos(\frac{5\pi}{12}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}{4}$
 $\cos(\frac{5\pi}{12}) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\cos 150^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

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$\triangle ABC$ with $\angle C = 90^\circ$, $AC = 3$, $BC = 4$, $AB = 5$.
 $\sin C = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{5}{3}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sin C} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\frac{5}{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{5}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{14} = 1$
 $\angle C = 30^\circ$
 $AC = \frac{11}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{11\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = 3\sqrt{12} = 6\sqrt{3}$
 $\angle B = 90^\circ$

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$\triangle ABC$ with $\angle C = 90^\circ$, $AC = 3$, $BC = 4$, $AB = 5$.
 $\tan 40^\circ = \frac{AC}{BC} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow BC = 4$
 $\tan 50^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{AC}{BC} \Rightarrow AC = \sqrt{2}$
 $\cot 40^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{BC}{AC} \Rightarrow BC = \sqrt{2}$
 $1+1 = 2 \Rightarrow DC = \sqrt{2}$
 $\sin A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

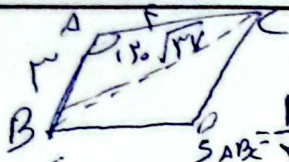
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$\triangle ABC$ with $\angle C = 90^\circ$, $AC = 1$, $BC = 1$, $AB = \sqrt{2}$.
 $\cos 30^\circ = \frac{BC}{AB} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \angle B = 60^\circ$
 $\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}}$

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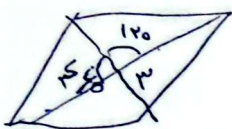
$\triangle ABE$ with $\angle E = 90^\circ$, $AE = 1$, $BE = 1$, $AB = \sqrt{2}$.
 $S_{ABE} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 \times \sin 90^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$
 $S_{BCD} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 \times \sin 90^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$

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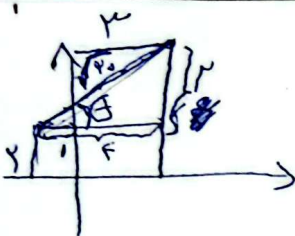


$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 5 \sin 120^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2} = 15\sqrt{3}$$

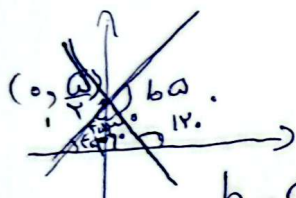
$$S_{ABC} = S_{BCD} \Rightarrow S_{ABCD} = 2 \times 15\sqrt{3} = 30\sqrt{3}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 5 \sin 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2} = 15\sqrt{3}$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{F}{Y_0} = \frac{F\sqrt{a}}{Y_0} = \frac{\sqrt{Y_0}}{a} = \frac{Y\sqrt{a}}{a}$$



$$b = \frac{a}{Y}$$

$$m = \tan \theta = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$mb = -\frac{a\sqrt{3}}{Y}$$

$$1 = \tan \theta = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$f\left(\frac{a\pi}{9}\right) = \cos\left(\pi + \frac{a\pi}{9}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{Y} - \frac{a\pi}{9}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{Y} + \frac{a\pi}{9}\right)$$

$$= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{Y} + \frac{\pi}{Y}\right) + \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{9} = -\frac{\pi}{Y}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{1\pi}{9} = \frac{\pi}{Y} + \frac{\pi}{Y} - \frac{\pi}{Y}\right)$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{Y}\right) + \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{Y}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{Y}\right) = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{Y} + \pi\right) + \cos\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{Y} - \pi\right)}{\cos(\pi + \pi) - \sin(-\pi)} = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{Y} + \pi\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{Y} - \pi\right)}{\cos(\pi + \pi) + \sin(\pi)}$$

$$\cos(\pi + \pi) = \sin(-\pi)$$

$$\cos(\pi) = \sin(\pi)$$

$$-\cos(\pi) + \sin(\pi)$$

$$\cos(\pi) - \sin(\pi)$$

$$-(\cos(\pi) - \sin(\pi)) = -1$$