

# آرکسین شش زاویه ریاضی در کلاس اول

(1) 
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{-1}{2}$$

(2) 
$$\frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}}{2 + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(2) الف  $BH, AH, 2BH, BH, \sqrt{2}, AH$

$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} + HC, 12, HC, 9, HC, 3$

$\cot 30^\circ, \sqrt{3}$

$\Rightarrow AH, \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}}, AH, \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{3}, 3\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow BH, 3\sqrt{3}, B, 45^\circ$

$\tan 45^\circ, \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow BD, 50$

$A_1, 50, A_2, 50$

$\frac{50\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}, AD, 100 \Rightarrow \triangle ADC$

$PC, 2, AD = 100$

$50\sqrt{3} \times 1, 100$

$AC, 2 \times 2, 4, BC, 2\sqrt{2}$

$\frac{1}{\sin 45^\circ} \Rightarrow DC, 1+12, 13 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$AB = BH + AH = \frac{2\sqrt{r}}{r} + \frac{2\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{2(\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r})}{r\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$\hat{B}, \hat{C}$  **IND**  $\frac{AC}{\sin \hat{B}} = \frac{AB}{\sin \hat{C}} = \frac{AC}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{AB}{\frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{AB}{AC} \cdot \frac{r}{\sqrt{r} + 1}$  (ع)

$$\sin(105^\circ) = \sin(45^\circ + 60^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ \cos 60^\circ + \sin 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$\hat{B}, \hat{C}$   $\frac{EB}{BD} = \frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \triangle EAB \sim \triangle CBD$  (د)

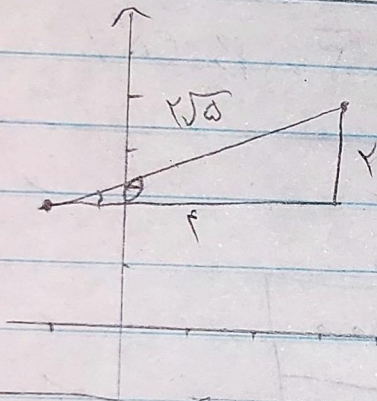
$$\therefore \frac{S_{\triangle EAB}}{S_{\triangle CBD}} = \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^2 = \frac{r}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \times r = 4\sqrt{2}$$

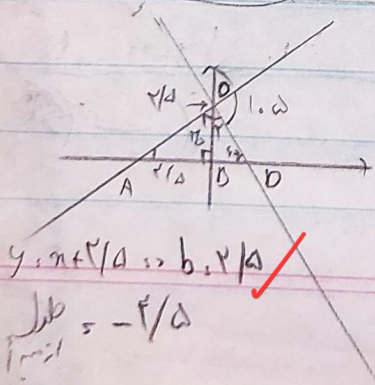
$$\frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

(الف) (4)

(ب)



$$\cos \theta = \frac{r}{r\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{r\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



$$AB = r/a$$

$$OB = r/a$$

$$AB^2 + OB^2 = AO^2, AO = \sqrt{r^2/a^2} = \frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow \hat{O}_1 = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{O}_2 = 180^\circ - 105^\circ - 45^\circ = 30^\circ \Rightarrow OB = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} OD$$

$$r/a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} OD \Rightarrow OD = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{r}{a} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} r/a$$

$$\Rightarrow BD = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} m + r/a \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} m = -r/a$$

$$mb = \frac{a}{r} \times (-\sqrt{r}) = -\frac{2\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

(1)

$$m = -\frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{\sqrt{r}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$y = kx + a \rightarrow m = 1 \rightarrow \tan \theta = 1 \rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ \rightarrow y = mx + b \rightarrow m = \tan \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{4} + n) + \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - n) - \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + n)}{\sin 135^\circ} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = -\sqrt{2} \quad (9)$$

$$= (-\cos n) + (\cos n) - (-\cot n) = \cot n, \quad \cot(\frac{5\pi}{4}) = -\sqrt{2} \quad (r)$$

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + n) + \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - n)}{\cos(\pi + n) - \sin(-\pi)} = \frac{(+\cos n) + (-\sin n)}{(-\cos n) - (-\sin n)} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\cos n - \sin n}{-\cos n + \sin n}$$

$$= \frac{\cos n - \sin n}{-\cos n + \sin n} = -1 \quad (r)$$