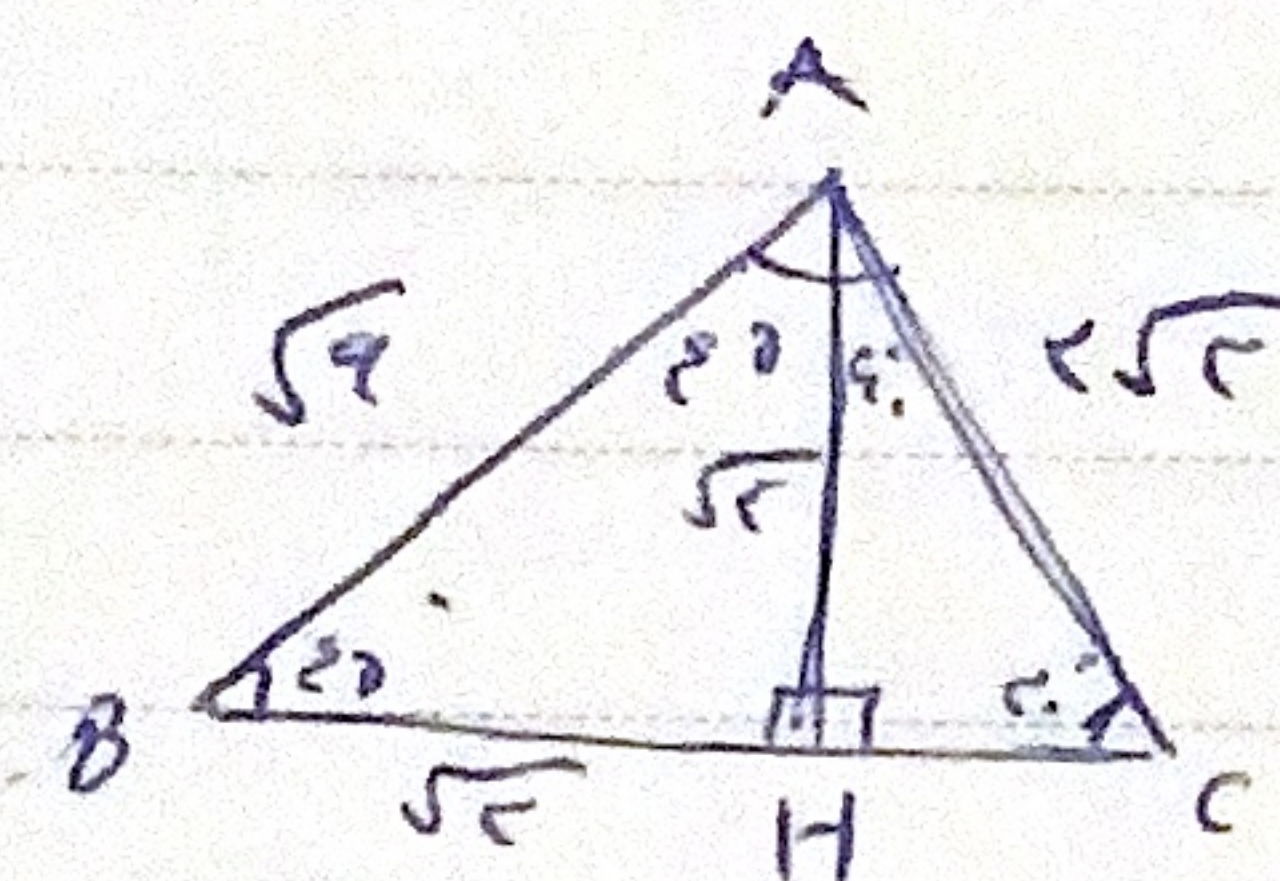


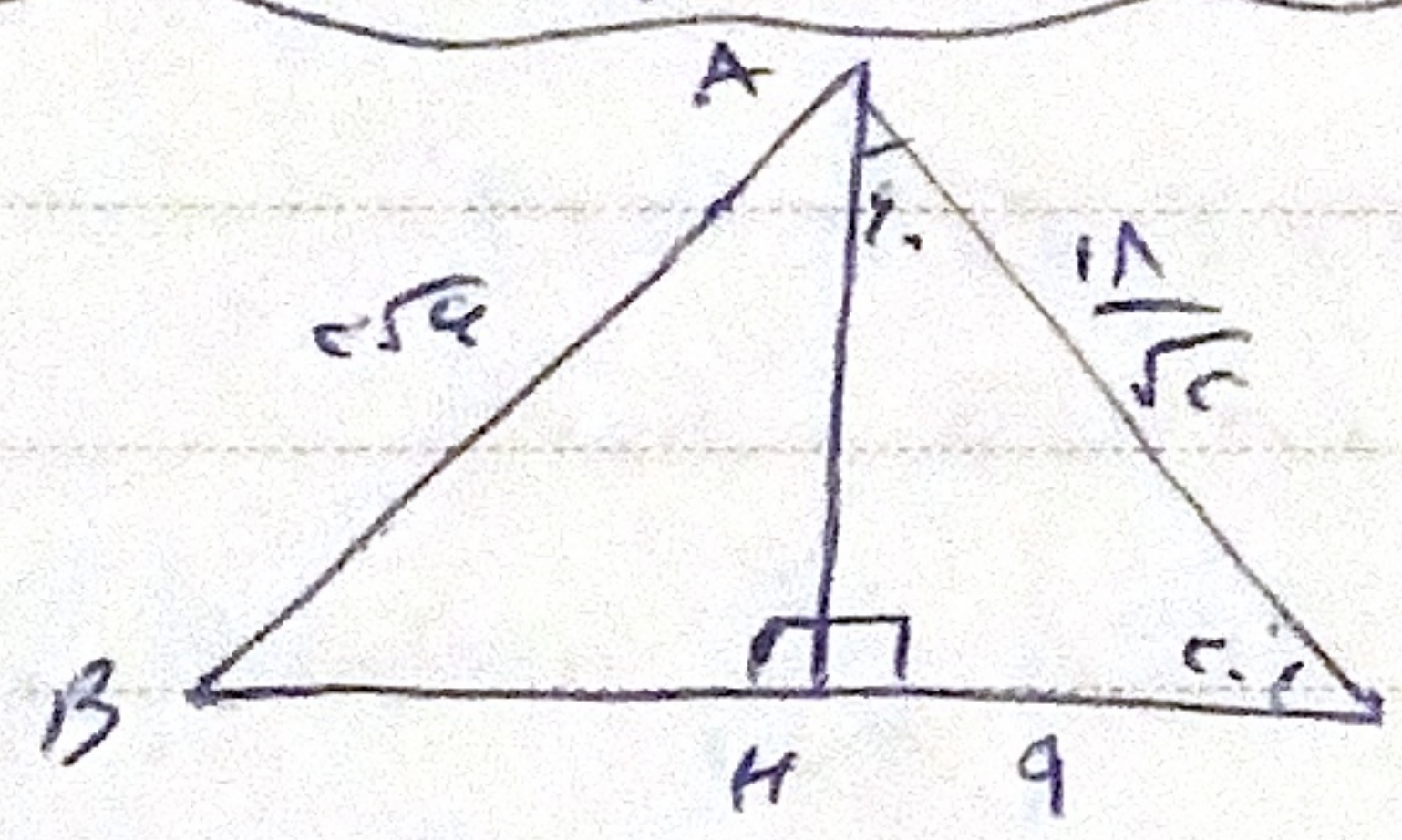
الف) $\sin x \cos y + \sin y \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \right)$ -1

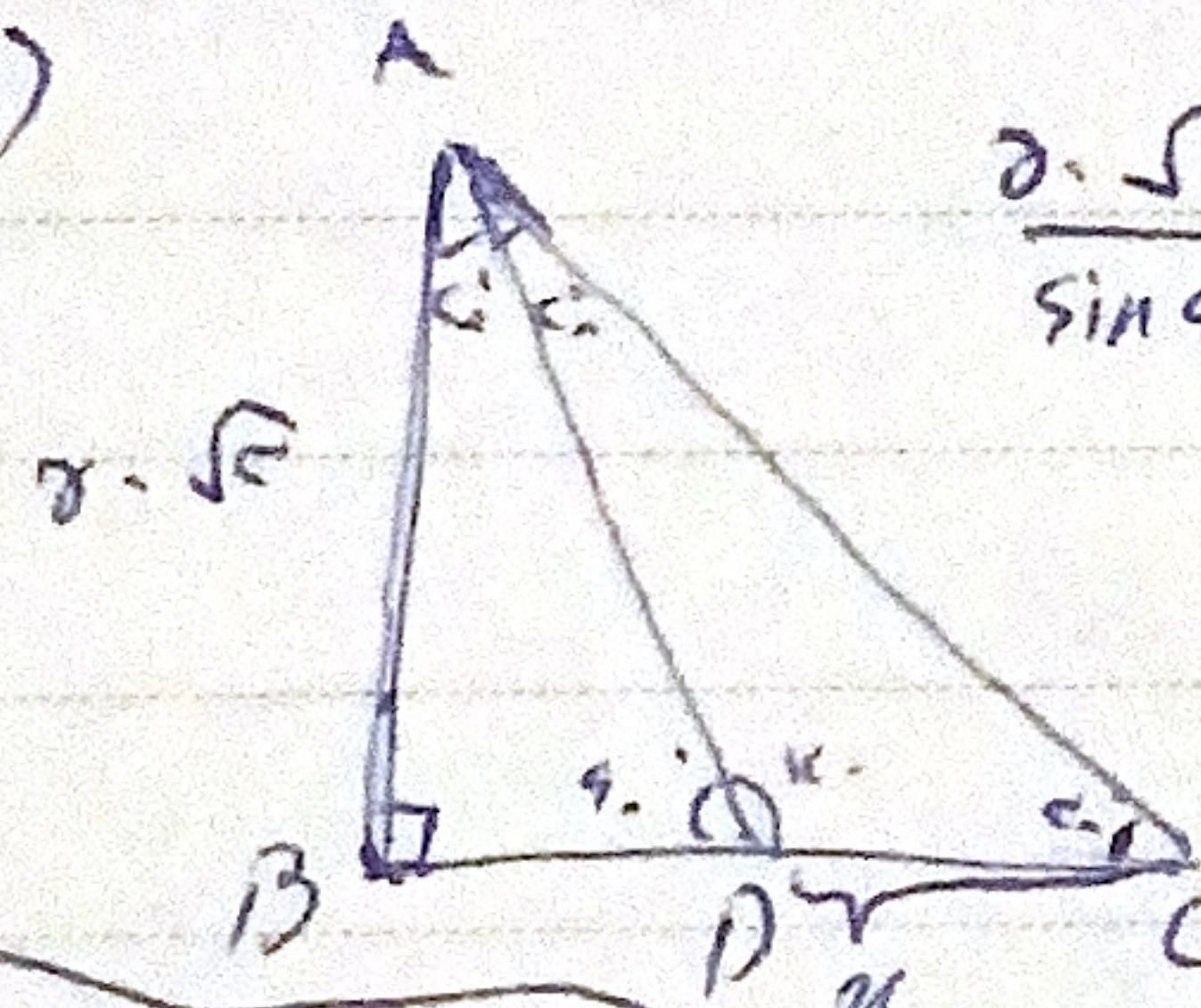
$= \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{2 - 2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$ ✓

ب) $\frac{1 + 5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2}{4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2 + 2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2} = \frac{1 + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓

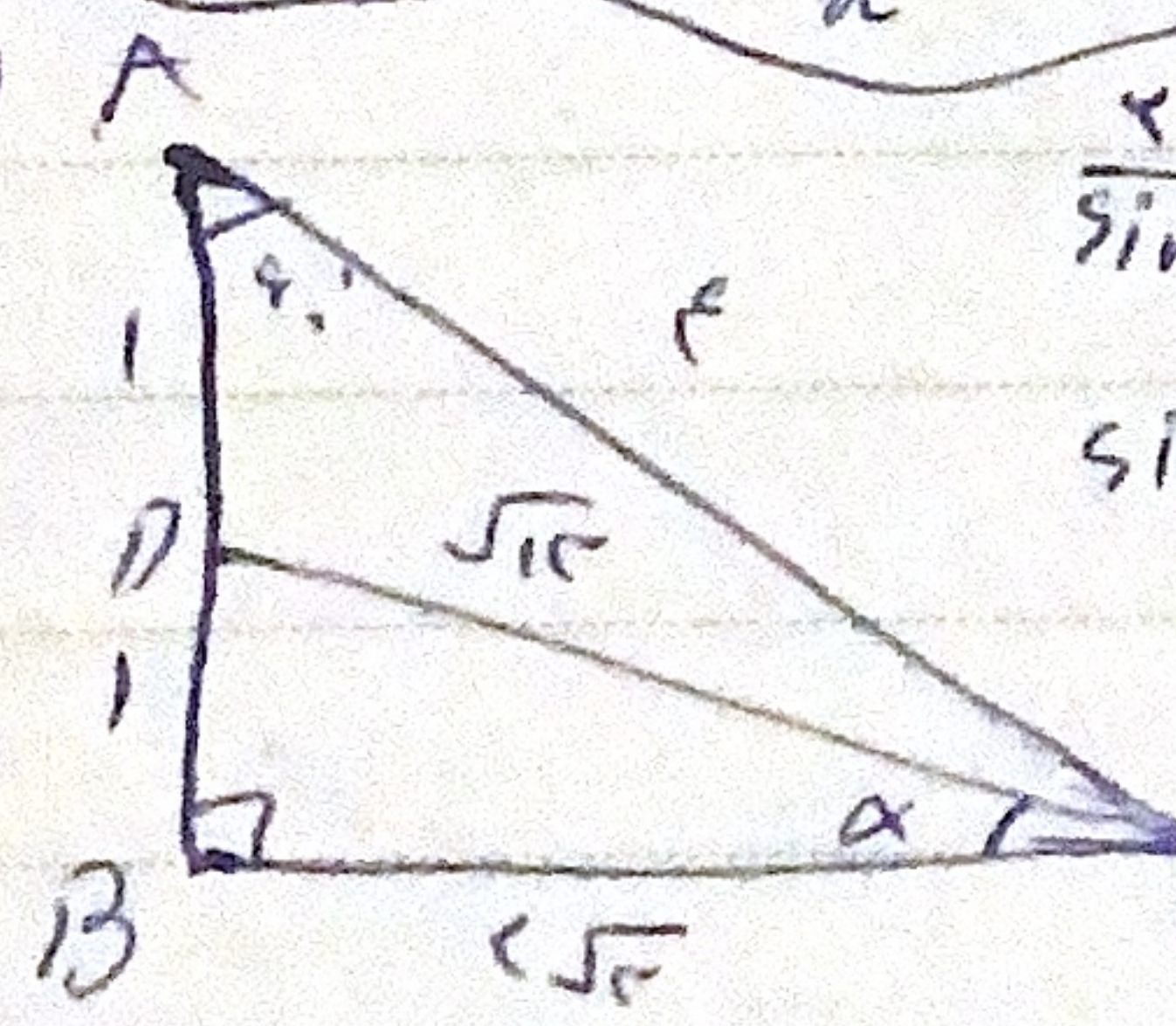
الف)  $\frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{AH}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{BH}{\sin 60^\circ} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{4}}{1} = \frac{AH}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \Rightarrow AH = BH = \sqrt{2}$

$\frac{HC}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{HC}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow HC = 2$ ✓

ب)  $\frac{4}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin 45^\circ} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{AC}{1} \Rightarrow AC = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}$

الف)  $\frac{8\sqrt{2}}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{AD}{\sin 45^\circ} \Rightarrow \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{AD}{1} \Rightarrow AD = 16$

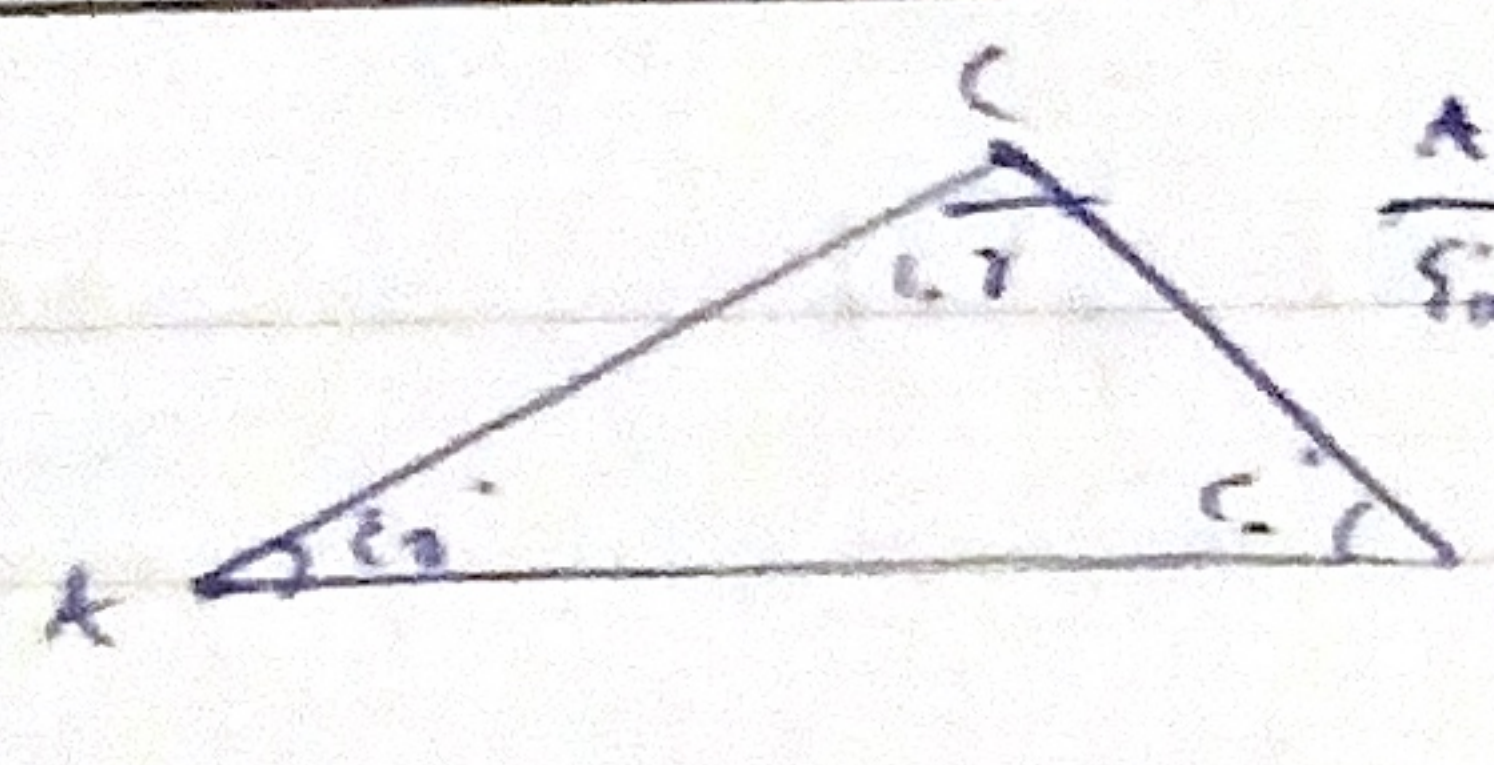
$\triangle ADC$ قائم الزاویه $\rightarrow AD = DC \Rightarrow \angle(AC) = 45^\circ$ ✓

ب)  $\frac{1}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{BC}{\sin 45^\circ} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{BC}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \Rightarrow BC = \sqrt{2}$

$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{BC}{AC} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow AC = 2$

$\frac{1}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{AD}{\sin 45^\circ} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{AD}{1} \Rightarrow AD = \sqrt{2}$

$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sin 45^\circ} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} = \frac{1}{\sin 45^\circ} \Rightarrow \sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ✓



$$\frac{AB}{\sin 105^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin 45^\circ} \Rightarrow \sin(45+30) = \sin 45 \cos 30 + \sin 30 \cos 45$$

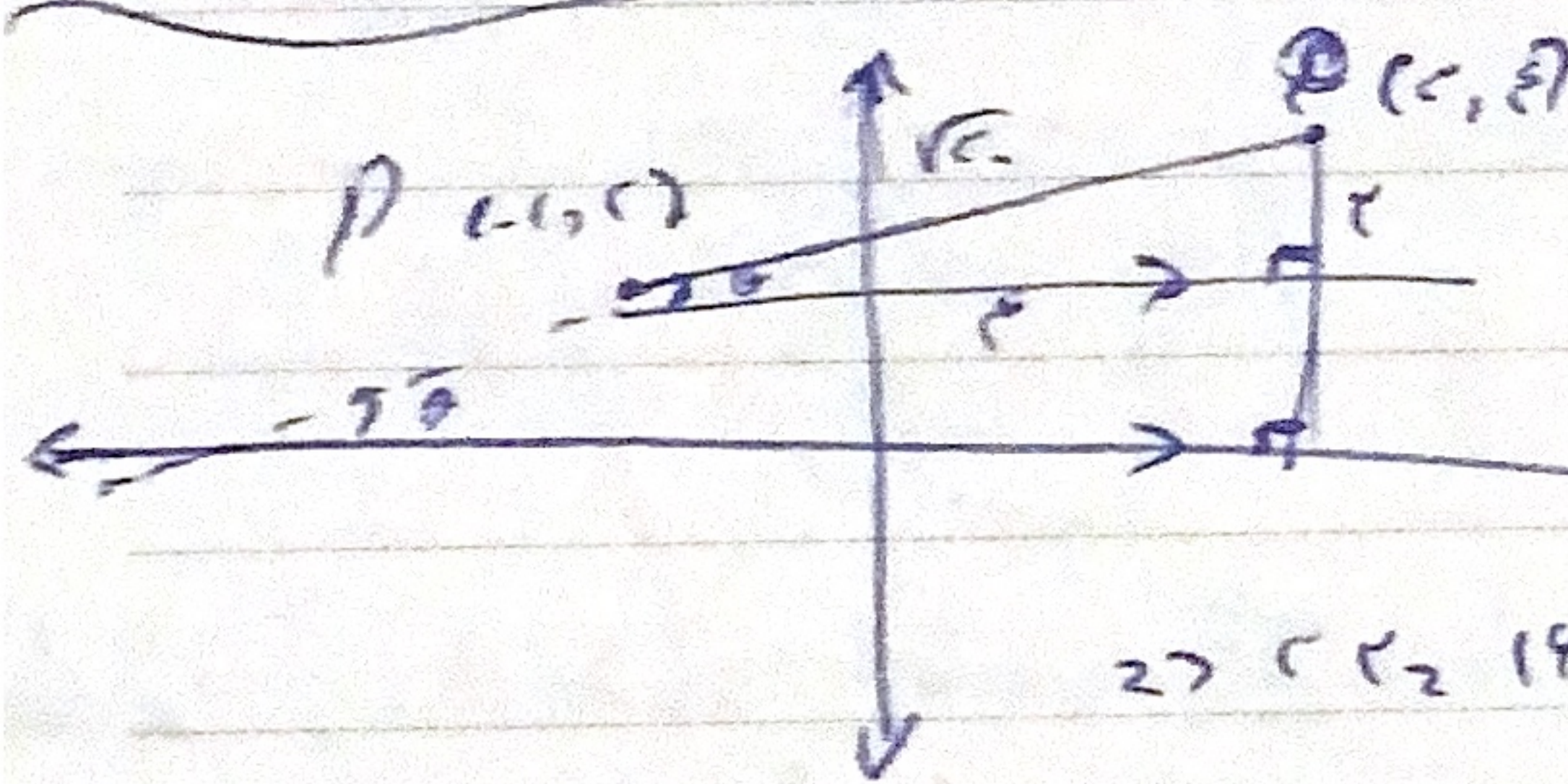
$$= \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{AB}{\frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{AC}{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow AB = \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{r} \times AC \Rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin \angle ABE}{\sin \angle BAE} = \frac{r \times r \times \sin 30^\circ}{x} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x}{r} \Rightarrow x = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$(ii) r \times r \times \sin 135^\circ = r \times r \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = r\sqrt{r}$$

$$(b) \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \sin 135^\circ = r \times r \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = r\sqrt{r}$$

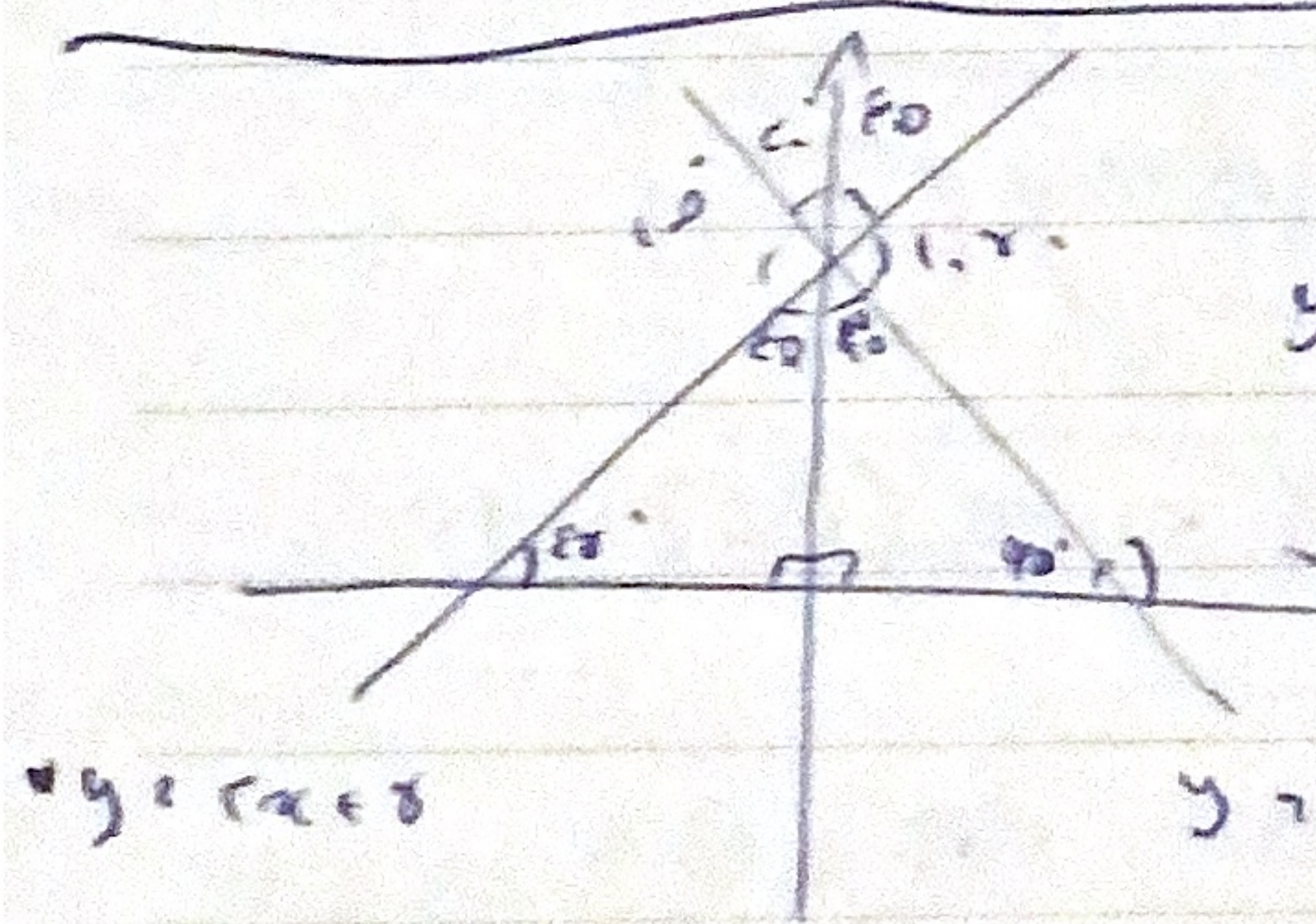


$$r^2 + r^2 = r^2 \Rightarrow r = r$$

$$r^2 = 19 + r^2 - r \times r \times \sqrt{r} \times \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow -5r^2 = -19\sqrt{r} \times \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = 19\sqrt{r} \times \cos \theta \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{r^2}{19\sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{r}{19}$$



$$y = r \cos \theta \Rightarrow y = x + 0$$

$$y = mx + b, b = r, \theta$$

$$m = \tan 135^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = -\sqrt{r}$$

$$y = mx + b, mb = r, \theta(-\sqrt{r}) = \frac{-8\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f\left(\frac{8\pi}{9}\right) = \cos\left(\pi + \frac{8\pi}{9}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{9} - \frac{8\pi}{9}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{8\pi}{9} + \frac{8\pi}{9}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \frac{17\pi}{9} + \sin\left(-\frac{7\pi}{9}\right) - \tan \frac{16\pi}{9} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) - \sqrt{r} = -\sqrt{r}$$

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