

الف) $(\sin 15^\circ + \sin 30^\circ)(\cos 15^\circ - \cos 45^\circ) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)\right)$
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{4} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{2-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$

ب) $\frac{1 + 2 \tan 22.5^\circ}{4 \cos 22.5^\circ + 2 \cos 22.5^\circ} = \frac{1+1}{2+1} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}}$
 $2 \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = 2 \quad 2 \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = 2$

الف) H C قطع؟ $AH = BH = \sqrt{2}$
 $(2\sqrt{2})^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2 + HC^2$
 $12 = 2 + HC^2$
 $HC^2 = 10 \rightarrow HC = \sqrt{10}$

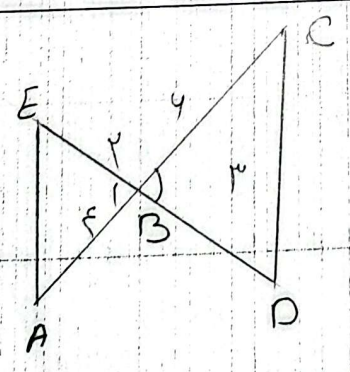
ب) اندازه زاویه B = $\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{4}{AC} \rightarrow AC = 4\sqrt{3}$
 $\sin B = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$
 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\hat{B} = 45^\circ$

الف) مقدار x؟ $\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{AD}{AC} \rightarrow AC = 10\sqrt{2}$
 $\sin 20^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{AD}{AD}$
 $\rightarrow AD = 10\sqrt{2}$
 $(10\sqrt{2})^2 = (5\sqrt{2})^2 + (5+x)^2$
 $\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{5+x}{10\sqrt{2}}$
 $\rightarrow x = 10$

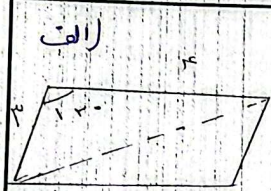
ب) $\sin \alpha = ?$
 $\tan 70^\circ = \sqrt{2} = \frac{BC}{2} \rightarrow BC = 2\sqrt{2}$
 $DC^2 = 2^2 + (2\sqrt{2})^2 = 10 \rightarrow DC = \sqrt{10}$
 $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{AB}{AC}$
 $AC = 2$
 $\sin \alpha = \frac{BD}{CD} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\frac{AB}{AC} = ?$

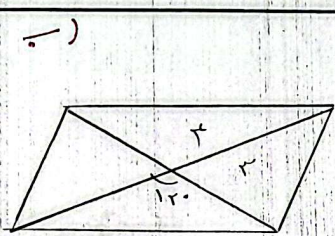
$AB = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{4}$
 $AC = 2$
 $\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{4}}{2}$



$\frac{S_{ABE}}{S_{BCD}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 4 \times \sin B}{\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 \times \sin B} = \frac{4}{9}$

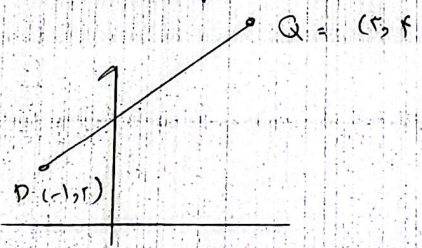


$$S = r \times \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \sin \theta = r \times \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = r\sqrt{r}$$



$$S = \frac{1}{r} ab \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = r\sqrt{r}$$

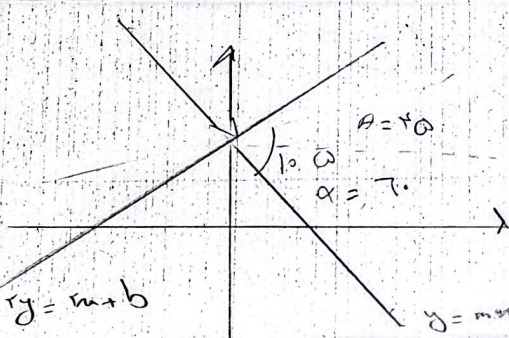
$$\cos \theta = ?$$



$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{r - r}{r - (-1)} = \frac{r - r}{r + 1} = \frac{0}{r + 1} = 0$$

$$\tan A = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}}$$



$$\theta + \alpha = 180^\circ$$

$$y = mx + b \rightarrow y = x + r\theta$$

$$\tan \theta = 1 \rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 45^\circ = 135^\circ$$

$$\alpha = \beta \rightarrow \beta = 135^\circ \rightarrow \tan \beta = \tan 135^\circ = -1$$

$$r\theta = \sqrt{1 + (0)^2} + b = b = r\theta \quad mb = r\theta \sqrt{r}$$

$$f(x) = \cos(\pi + x) + \sin(\frac{\pi}{r} - x) - \tan(\frac{r\pi}{r} + x)$$

$$f(\frac{\pi}{r}) = ? \quad \cos \pi + \sin(\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r}) - \tan(\pi + \frac{\pi}{r})$$

$$\Rightarrow f(180^\circ) = \cos(180^\circ) + \sin(0) - \tan(180^\circ + 45^\circ) = -1 + 0 - 1 = -2$$

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{10\pi}{r} + x) + \cos(\frac{10\pi}{r} - x)}{\cos(\frac{r\pi}{r} + x) - \sin(\frac{7\pi}{r} - x)} = \frac{\cos x + (-\sin x)}{-\cos x + \sin x}$$

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