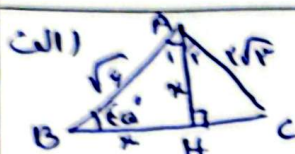
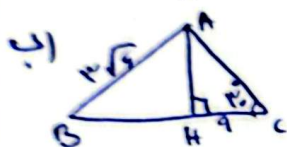


$$\text{الف)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

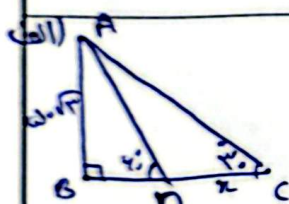
$$\text{ب)} \tan 110^\circ = \frac{\sin 110^\circ}{\cos 110^\circ} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{1 + \left(\sqrt{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \right)}{\left(\sqrt{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \right) + 1 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{1}$$



$$\hat{B} = 45^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{A}_1 = 45^\circ \Rightarrow \overline{AH} = \overline{BH} = x \Rightarrow x^2 + x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow 2x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{2} \quad \text{HC} = \sqrt{AC^2 - AH^2} = \sqrt{4 - 2} = \sqrt{2}$$

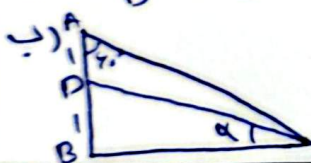


$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{AH}{2-x} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow AH = \sqrt{2}(2-x) \\ \sin \hat{B} = \frac{AH}{AC} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \hat{B} = 45^\circ$$



$$\tan 45^\circ = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \frac{2-x}{x} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow BD = x$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2-x} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow x + x = 100 \Rightarrow x = 100$$



$$\tan 45^\circ = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow BC = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\cot \hat{A} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{1} = 2\sqrt{2} \quad 1 + \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + 12 = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$$

$$\frac{\overline{AB}}{\sin \hat{C}} = \frac{\overline{AC}}{\sin \hat{B}} \Rightarrow \frac{\overline{AB}}{\sin 100^\circ} = \frac{\overline{AC}}{\sin 30^\circ} \Rightarrow \frac{\overline{AB}}{\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2}} = \frac{\overline{AC}}{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{\overline{AB}}{\overline{AC}} = \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin 100^\circ = \sin(90^\circ + 10^\circ) = \cos 10^\circ$$

$$\cos 10^\circ = \frac{1 + \cos 20^\circ}{2} = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \cos 10^\circ = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2} \quad \text{عبارت فوق}$$

$$\frac{S_{ABE}}{S_{BCD}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times BE \times AB \times \sin \hat{B}}{\frac{1}{2} \times BC \times BD \times \sin \hat{B}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 2}{\frac{1}{2} \times 2} = \frac{1}{1}$$

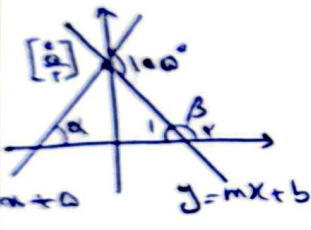
$$\text{جاء)} \quad S_{\text{المثلث}} = \frac{1}{2} \times S_{\text{المثلث}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \sin(120^\circ) = \frac{1}{4} \sin(120^\circ) = \frac{1}{4} \sin(90^\circ + 30^\circ) = \frac{1}{4} \cos(30^\circ) = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

$$\text{ب)} \quad S_{\text{المثلث}} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{1 - 1}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$y = mx + a \Rightarrow y = mx + \frac{a}{m} \Rightarrow b = \frac{a}{m} \quad (1)$$



$$\tan \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{\alpha} = 45^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{\beta} = 45^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{\gamma} = 135^\circ$$

$$m = \tan \hat{\beta} = \tan 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \sqrt{3} \quad (2)$$

$$(1), (2) \Rightarrow mb = \frac{a}{m} \times (-\sqrt{3}) = -\frac{a\sqrt{3}}{m} = -\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f\left(\frac{a\pi}{9}\right) &= \cos\left(\pi + \frac{a\pi}{9}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{9} - \frac{a\pi}{9}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{9} + \frac{a\pi}{9}\right) \\ &= -\cos\left(\frac{a\pi}{9}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{a\pi}{9}\right) + \cot\left(\frac{a\pi}{9}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{a\pi}{9}\right) \\ &= \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{1} = -\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{14\pi + \pi}{9} + \alpha\right) + \cos\left(\frac{14\pi + \pi}{9} - \alpha\right)}{\cos(9\pi + \alpha) - \sin(4\pi - \alpha)} &= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{15\pi}{9} + \alpha\right) + \cos\left(\frac{15\pi}{9} - \alpha\right)}{\cos(\pi + \alpha) - \sin(-\pi - \alpha)} \\ &= \frac{\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha} = -1 \end{aligned}$$