

فرمات به دلیل نزدیکی اسم صفر (معاذ مراد)

Subject:

Date:

14/5/20

$$(1) \quad (\sin 135^\circ + \sin 225^\circ)(\cos 135^\circ + \cos 225^\circ) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times (\sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r})(\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}) \times \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} (r - r) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{r}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 + \tan^2 45^\circ}{r \cos^2 45^\circ + r \cos^2 45^\circ} = \frac{r}{r} = \boxed{1}$$

$$\frac{1 + 3\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}\right)^2}{r\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}\right)^2 + r\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{r}\right)^2} = \frac{1+1}{3+1} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(2) \quad AH = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{r} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{r} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{r} = \sin 30^\circ$$

$$Hc = \cos \alpha \times r\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times r\sqrt{r} = \boxed{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow AC = \frac{9}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{18}{\sqrt{r}} \quad AH = \frac{18}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{\frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow B = 45^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

$$(3) \quad AC = \frac{50\sqrt{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = 100\sqrt{r} \quad DC = 100\sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = 100$$

$$AD = \frac{20\sqrt{r}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = 100 \Rightarrow BD = 100 \times \frac{1}{r} = 20$$

$$x = 100 - 20 = \boxed{80} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow AC = \frac{r}{\cos 40^\circ} = r_0 \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{12} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{6}$$

$$BC = r\sqrt{r} \quad 1 + \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{1+r} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r}}$$

$$S_{ABE} = \frac{1}{r} \times r \times f \times \sin \alpha$$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2$$

$$S_{BCD} = \frac{1}{r} \times r \times f \times \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{S_{ABE}}{S_{BCD}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \times r \times f \times \sin \alpha}{\frac{1}{r} \times r \times f \times \sin \alpha} = \frac{f}{f} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$CH = \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow CA = \frac{\frac{\pi}{r}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}\pi}{r}$$

$$AH = \frac{\pi}{r} \quad BH = \frac{r}{r} \times \pi$$

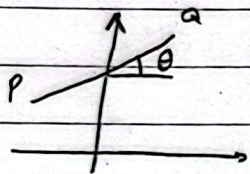
$$AB = AH + BH = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)\pi$$

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)\pi}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)\pi} = \frac{1+\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$w) S = \left(\frac{1}{r} \times \underbrace{\sin 110^\circ}_{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} \times r \times r\right) r = 4\sqrt{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$S = \frac{1}{r} \times a \times b \times \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \times f \times r \times \sin 110^\circ = r\sqrt{r}$$

$a = f \quad b = r$



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f-r}{r-(-1)} = \frac{f-r}{r+1} = \frac{f}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{f^2} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{r}{f} = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{f}{r}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{r\sqrt{a}}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{a}{f} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{f}{a}$$

$$y = kx + a \rightarrow m = 1 \rightarrow \tan \theta = 1 \rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ \rightarrow y = mx + b \rightarrow m = \tan 45^\circ = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left(0, \frac{a}{r}\right) \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = -\sqrt{r}(\cdot) + b \rightarrow b = \frac{a}{r} \quad mb = \frac{a}{r} \times (-\sqrt{r}) = -\frac{a\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f(u) = -\cos u + \cos u + \cot u$$

$$f(u) = \cot u \rightarrow f\left(\frac{a\pi}{r}\right) = \cot\left(\frac{a\pi}{r}\right) = -\sqrt{r}$$

$$f(x) = \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{x}{r} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{rx}{r} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}+1}\right) = \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{r}+1}\right)$$

$$\cos(120^\circ + 120^\circ) = -1 \times -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - (0 \times \sin \beta) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r+1} = 0$$

$$\sin(90^\circ - 120^\circ) = 1 \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \times 0 = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \tan(rv_0 + 120^\circ) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}}{1 - (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}+1}$$

$$f\left(\frac{a\pi}{r}\right) = f(120^\circ)$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{14\pi}{r} + \pi\right) + \cos\left(\frac{12\pi}{r} + \pi\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin(\pi + \pi) + \cos(\pi + \pi)}{\cos(\pi + \pi) - \sin(\pi + \pi)} = \frac{-1 + (-1)}{-1 - (-1)} = \frac{-2}{0}$$

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

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$$\frac{14\pi}{r} = 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{12\pi}{r} = 120^\circ$$

$$4\pi = 140^\circ$$

$$12\pi = 120^\circ$$

$$= -1$$