

$$\begin{aligned} a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4} &= \tan \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \\ \frac{a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{-\frac{1}{r}} &= \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{-\frac{1}{r}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}) + b(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r})}{a(-\frac{1}{r}) + b(-\frac{1}{r})} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{r}(a+b)}{-a+b} &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \xrightarrow{x(-a+b)} r(a+b) = a+b \\ b &= -ra \\ ra + rb &= -a + b \rightarrow ra + b = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{b}{a} = -r \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r^2} + y^2 = 1 \rightarrow y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$P\left(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \rightarrow 40^\circ \rightarrow 40^\circ + 10^\circ = 50^\circ$$

$$P\left(\frac{1}{r}, -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \rightarrow 300^\circ \rightarrow 300^\circ + 10^\circ = 310^\circ$$

$$P = \left(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \rightarrow P' = (0, -1) \quad PP' = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + 1\right)^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}$$

(A) طاب

$$P\left(\frac{1}{r}, -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \rightarrow P' = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}, \frac{1}{r}\right) \quad PP' = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - \frac{1}{r}\right)^2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}$$

$$\text{المسافة} \rightarrow OP + OP' + PP' = (1 + 1 + \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}) = (2 + \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}})$$

$$\frac{\frac{\pi}{4}}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \times 40^\circ = 40^\circ$$

در حالتی که سرعت نسبی برابر

(10)

$$\begin{aligned} |r_0 h - \frac{11}{r} m| &\Rightarrow |a_0 - \frac{11}{r} t| = r \\ a_0 - \frac{11}{r} t &= r_0 \rightarrow t = 12, 16 \text{ و } 20 \\ a_0 - \frac{11}{r} t &= -r_0 \rightarrow t = 10 \text{ و } 30 \end{aligned}$$

(11)

$$-\frac{1}{r} \leq \frac{m-r}{a} \leq 1 \rightarrow +\frac{1}{r} \leq m \leq 1 \xrightarrow{\text{اعداد صحیح}} 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 \rightarrow (1, 2)$$

(12)

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 10^\circ &= \cos 80^\circ \quad r \sin 10^\circ = -\sin 10^\circ \\ \cos 80^\circ &= \cos (180^\circ - 100^\circ) = -\cos 100^\circ \\ \cos 140^\circ &= -\cos 40^\circ \quad \sin 140^\circ = \sin 40^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\cos 10^\circ - K \sin 10^\circ}{-\cos 10^\circ - r(-\sin 10^\circ)} = r$$

(13)

$$\rightarrow \cos 10^\circ - K \sin 10^\circ = -r \cos 10^\circ + r \sin 10^\circ \rightarrow K = \frac{\cos 10^\circ + r \cos 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ - r \sin 10^\circ}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cos 10^\circ - K \sin 10^\circ}{-\cos 10^\circ + r \sin 10^\circ} &= r \rightarrow \frac{1 - K(1)}{-1 + r} = r \rightarrow 1 - K = -r \rightarrow K = 1 + r \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\cot x + \cot x}{\tan x + r \tan x} = \frac{r \cot x}{-\tan x} = r \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{-\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} = -\frac{r \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = -r \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)$$

$$1 - \cos x = r + r \cos x$$

$$-1 = r \cos x \rightarrow \cos x = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\sin x = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{r^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{r^2 - 1}{r^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r}$$

$$-\frac{r}{\frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r}} = -\frac{r^2}{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}} = -\frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r^2}}$$

$$1.07 = \frac{1.07 \pi}{1.07} = \frac{r \pi}{\omega}$$

$$r_A \times \frac{r \pi}{\omega} = r_B \times \frac{q \pi}{1.07} \rightarrow \frac{r_A}{r_B} = \frac{\frac{q \pi}{1.07}}{\frac{r \pi}{\omega}} = \frac{q}{1.07} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$r_B = \frac{r}{1.07}$$

$$\cos \theta = \left(\frac{r_A}{r_B}\right)^r = \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^r = \frac{q}{2}$$

$$\text{In } \triangle ABC \Rightarrow h = \tan \theta = \sqrt{r} \quad AB = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times AB \times BC = \sqrt{r} \quad AC = \sqrt{AB^2 + BC^2} = \sqrt{r + r} = \sqrt{2r}$$

$$\rightarrow BC = r$$

$$\sin C \rightarrow r \sin C \cos C \rightarrow r \times \sqrt{\frac{r}{2}} \times \sqrt{\frac{r}{2}} = r \sqrt{\frac{r}{2}}$$

$$\sin C = \sqrt{\frac{r}{2}} \quad \cos C = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 C} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{r}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2-r}{2}}$$

$$B = (0, r) \quad C = (r, r) \quad D = (r, 0) \quad A = (0, 0)$$

$$AM = (r, r) \quad AN = (r, r)$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{r} \sqrt{r}} = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{r^2 + r^2}$$