

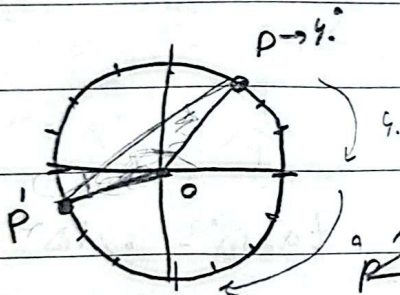
فصل اول - ریاضیات پیشرفته ۱۲

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a}{a} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{a \sin \frac{\pi}{6} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{6}}{a \sin \frac{11\pi}{6} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{6}} = \tan \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad -1$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a}{a \sin \frac{\pi}{6} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}b}{a \sin \frac{11\pi}{6} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{6}} = \tan \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(a+b)}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(a-b)} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \rightarrow -3a - 3b = a - b$$

$$b = -2a$$



$$P\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, y\right) \quad \cos \sin \quad -2$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$n^2 = 1 + 1 - 2(1)(1) \cos(60^\circ)$$

$$n = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \quad \leftarrow \quad 2^2 = 2 - 2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$b = 1 + 1 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} = 2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{9} = \frac{D}{1n} \rightarrow D = 2^\circ \rightarrow \text{عقب‌ساعت ۲:۰۰}$$

عقب‌ساعت ۲:۰۰

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$$\alpha = \left| \frac{11}{r} M - 3 \cdot H \right|$$

سوال از دست ~~آورد~~ - K

$$r_c = \left| \frac{11M}{r} - 3 \cdot x \cdot 3 \right| \rightarrow r_c = \left| \frac{11M}{r} - 9 \right|$$

$$\frac{11M}{r} - 9 = -r_c$$

$$\frac{11M}{r} - 9 = r_c$$

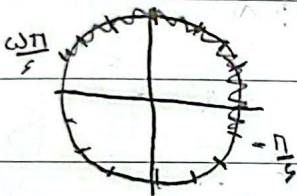
$$\frac{11M}{r} = 9$$

$$M = \frac{9r}{11} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{11M}{r} = 11 \rightarrow M = r \quad (2)$$

$$\sin x = \frac{m-r}{a}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad - \omega$$



$$-\frac{1}{r} < \sin x \leq 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} < \frac{m-r}{a} \leq 1$$

سوال (1) ✓

$$m = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8$$

$$-\frac{a}{r} < m-r \leq a$$

$$\frac{1}{r} < m < 1$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad -4$$

$$\frac{\sin(10^\circ) + k \cos(10^\circ)}{\cos(10^\circ) + r \sin(10^\circ)} = \mu$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 10\right) + k \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 10\right)}{\cos(\pi - 10) + r \sin(\pi + 10)} = \mu$$

$$\frac{\cos(10) - k \sin(10)}{-\cos(10) - r \sin(10)} = \mu$$

$$-\cos(10) - r \sin(10)$$

$$k = r$$

$$1 - r \sin \alpha = -\cos \alpha$$

$$\frac{1 - k \tan \alpha}{-1 - r \tan \alpha} = \mu$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{1}{r} \tan \alpha}{-1/\omega} = \mu$$

$$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{\gamma} - x\right) - \cot(\pi - x)}{\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{\gamma} - x\right) + \gamma \tan(\gamma\pi - x)}$$

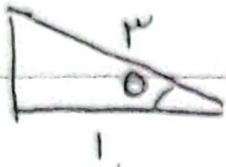
$$\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} = \gamma$$

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$$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{\gamma} - x\right) + \gamma \tan(\gamma\pi - x)$$

$\gamma \tan x$

$x' = 9 - 1$
 $x = \sqrt{\lambda}$



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

$$\cos x = -\frac{1}{\gamma} \leftarrow -1 = \gamma \cos x$$

$$\frac{\cot x + \cot x}{\tan x - \gamma \tan x} = \frac{-\frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{\lambda}}}{-\sqrt{\lambda} + \gamma \sqrt{\lambda}} = \frac{-\frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{\lambda}}}{\sqrt{\lambda}} = -\frac{\gamma}{\lambda} = -\frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{\lambda}$$

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