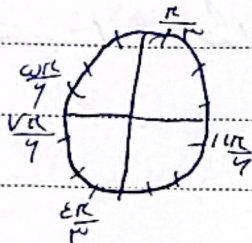


۱۲۰۰

۱۸۱۰

۱۸۱۰

$$\frac{a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{a \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{11\pi}{4}} = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}b}{-\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b} = -1$$



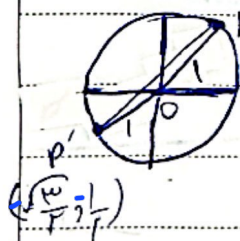
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}b = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}b$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}b - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}b \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}b$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a} = -1$$

۱۸۱۰

$$P(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = P \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = P(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$$



$$P(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$$

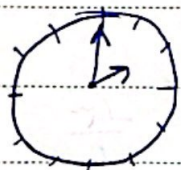
$$PP' = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{3} + 1}{4} + \frac{1 - \sqrt{3} + 1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{3} + 2 - \sqrt{3}}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{4}} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow P_{opp} = 1 + 1 + \sqrt{2} = 2 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$b_{os} = 1 + 1 + \sqrt{2} = 2 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{D}{R_0} = \frac{R_{ad}}{R} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\pi}{9}}{\pi} \times 110 = 20^\circ = D$$

۳-



$$\frac{360}{12} = 30 \rightarrow \text{در ساعت ۱۱ در ۳۰ دقیقه ۴۰ در ۳۰}$$

که عقربه ساعت را می نگرده است

$$3(4) + 2 \cdot 20 = 20$$

$$2:40$$

صواب

۲

$$\left(30H - \frac{11}{2}M \right) = 20 \rightarrow 90 - \omega \omega M = 20 \rightarrow M = 70 \times \frac{1}{\omega} = 12.4$$

$$90 - \omega \omega M = -20 \rightarrow M = 110 \times \frac{1}{\omega} = 20$$

ساعت ۱۲:۲۰ در ۲۰ دقیقه در ساعت ۳ و ۲ دقیقه از ساعت ۱۲:۲۰ در ۲۰ دقیقه

۲

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} \leq m \leq \frac{\omega \pi}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} \leq \sin m \leq 1$$

۱-



$$-\frac{1}{4} \leq \frac{m - \pi}{\omega} \leq 1 \rightarrow -\frac{\omega}{4} \leq m - \pi \leq \omega$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \leq m \leq 1$$

صواب

۲

$$\frac{\sin(10^\circ) + k \cos(10^\circ)}{\cos(10^\circ) + P \sin(10^\circ)} = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + 10^\circ) + k \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - 10^\circ)}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - 10^\circ) + P \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + 10^\circ)} = \mu \rightarrow -4$$

$$\tan 10^\circ = 0.176$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\cos 10^\circ - k \sin 10^\circ}{-\cos 10^\circ - P \sin 10^\circ} = \mu \quad \div \cos 10^\circ \quad \frac{1 - k \tan 10^\circ}{-1 - P \tan 10^\circ} = \mu \quad \checkmark$$

$$1 - \frac{k}{P} = -\mu - \frac{4}{P} \rightarrow \frac{-k}{P} = \frac{-\mu}{P} \rightarrow \boxed{k = \mu}$$

$$\rightarrow 1 - 0.176k = -1 - 0.176 \rightarrow 0.176k = 2 \rightarrow k = 10$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos m}{1 + \cos m} = \gamma, 1 - \cos m = \gamma, \gamma \cos m \rightarrow \gamma \cos m = -1 - \cos m = -\frac{1}{\gamma} - \gamma$$

$$\gamma \cos m \rightarrow \sin m (+), \cos m (-) \quad \frac{\tan(\frac{\pi}{\gamma} - m) - \cot(\pi - m)}{\cot(\frac{\gamma \pi}{\gamma} - m) + \gamma \tan(\gamma \pi - m)}$$

$$\frac{\cot m + \cot n}{\tan m - \gamma \tan n} = \frac{\gamma \cot n}{-\tan n} = \frac{\frac{\gamma \cos n}{\sin n}}{-\frac{\sin n}{\cos n}} = -\frac{\gamma \cos n}{\sin^2 n}$$

$$\cos m = \frac{1}{\gamma}, \sin^2 m + \cos^2 m = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 m = 1 - \frac{1}{\gamma^2} = \frac{\gamma^2 - 1}{\gamma^2} \quad \text{✓}$$

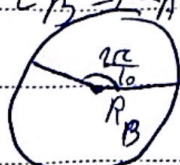
$$\frac{-\gamma \cos m}{\sin^2 m} = \frac{-\gamma (\frac{1}{\gamma})}{\frac{\gamma^2 - 1}{\gamma^2}} = \frac{-\frac{\gamma}{\gamma}}{\frac{\gamma^2 - 1}{\gamma^2}} = \frac{-1}{\gamma} = -\frac{1}{\gamma} \quad \text{✓}$$

$$\frac{D}{110} = \frac{R_{ad}}{\pi} \rightarrow \frac{1011}{110} = \frac{R_{ad}}{\pi}, R_{ad} = \frac{110\pi}{10} \quad \frac{S_A}{S_B} = ? \quad -1$$

$$L = \alpha R \rightarrow L_A = L_B = \alpha_A R_A = \alpha_B R_B, \frac{\mu R}{\omega} R_A = \frac{9\pi R}{10 B} \rightarrow \frac{R_A}{R_B} = \frac{9\pi}{10} \frac{\mu}{\omega} \quad \text{✓}$$



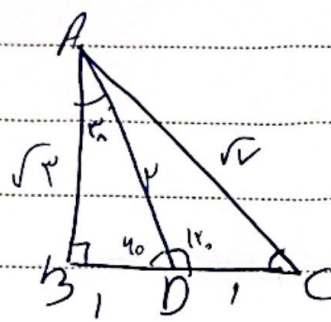
A



B

$$\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \left(\frac{R_A}{R_B}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{9\pi}{10}\right)^2 \quad \text{✓}$$

✓



$$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{BD}{AD} = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow AD = 1$$

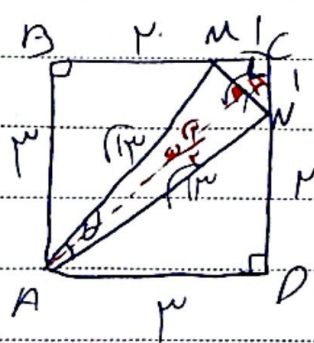
9

$$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{AB}{AD} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{1} \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{10}$$

$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{BC \times AD}{2} = \frac{2 \times 1}{2} = 1 \rightarrow BC = 2, DC = 1$$

$$AC = \sqrt{AB^2 + BC^2} = \sqrt{10 + 1} = \sqrt{11} \rightarrow \sin C = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{11}}, \cos C = \frac{BC}{AC} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{11}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{22}$$



$$MN = \sqrt{CN^2 + MC^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

10

$$AN = \sqrt{AD^2 + ND^2} = \sqrt{10} \rightarrow \text{triangle AMN is right-angled at N}$$

$$AM = \sqrt{MB^2 + AB^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$MH = NH = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$AH \rightarrow AH^2 + MH^2 = 10 \rightarrow AH = \sqrt{10 - \frac{10}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$S_{\triangle AMN} = \frac{MN \times AH}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{10} \times \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} \times \sin \theta = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{8} \sin \theta = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}}$$