

$$\frac{a \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{5\pi}{4}}{a \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{11\pi}{4}} = \tan \frac{\omega\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{-a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{-a \frac{1}{2} + b \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(-a-b)}{\frac{1}{2}(-a+b)} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

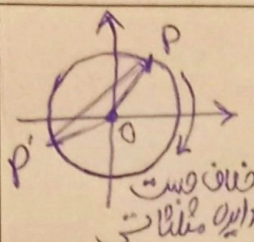
$$\sin \frac{5\pi}{4} = \sin 225^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} = \cos 225^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{11\pi}{4} = \sin 315^\circ = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \cos \frac{11\pi}{4} = \cos 315^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{\omega\pi}{4} = \tan 135^\circ = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow b = -2a \quad \frac{b}{a} = \frac{-2a}{a} = (-2)$$

$$\sqrt{2} \frac{-a-b}{-a+b} = -\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \frac{-a-b}{-a+b} = -1 \Rightarrow -2a - 2b = a - b \Rightarrow -2b = 3a$$



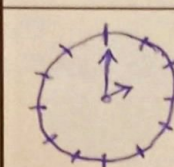
دایره متناهی

$$P(\frac{1}{2}, y) \quad (\frac{1}{2})^2 + y^2 = 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow P = 40^\circ$$

طبق قضیه سینوس

$$PP' = \sqrt{OP^2 + OP'^2 - 2(OP)(OP') \cos 120^\circ} = \sqrt{1 + 1 + \sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}$$

☆ شعاع دایره متناهی یک است $\Rightarrow r = 1$



در طول یک ساعت عقربه ساعت ۳ و در وقت ۱۲ و عقربه دقیقه ۶ و ۹ را نشان می‌دهد.

در هر یک ساعت ۱۲ $\times \frac{1}{2} =$ (دقیقه) دقیقه شمار

$$\frac{\pi}{9} \times \frac{180}{9} = 20^\circ \quad 20 = \frac{1}{2} \times \min \Rightarrow \min = 40'$$

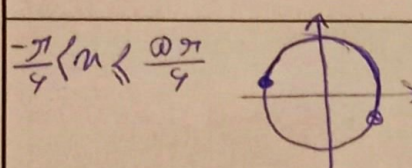
$\Rightarrow$ ساعت نشان دهنده $2:40'$

$$\alpha = |\omega, \omega M - 20h|$$

$$20 = |\omega, \omega M - 90| \rightarrow \omega, \omega M - 90 = 20 \Rightarrow \omega, \omega M = 110 \quad [M = 20]$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega, \omega M - 90 = -20 \Rightarrow \omega, \omega M = 70 \quad m = \frac{14}{1,1}$$

پس از ۲۰ دقیقه بار غافلگی می‌بارد



$-\frac{\pi}{4} < m < \frac{\omega\pi}{4}$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < \sin m < 1$$

m شامل ۸ عدد صحیح می‌باشد.

$$-\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-3}{\omega} < 1 \rightarrow -\frac{\omega}{2} < m-3 < \omega \rightarrow 0, \omega < m < \omega + 3$$

۱, ۲, ۳, ۴, ۵, ۶, ۷, ۸

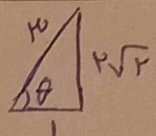
$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + 1\omega^\circ\right) + K \cos\left(\frac{r\pi}{r} - 1\omega^\circ\right)}{\cos(\pi - 1\omega^\circ) + r \sin(r\pi + 1\omega^\circ)} = \frac{\cos 1\omega^\circ - K \sin 1\omega^\circ}{-\cos 1\omega^\circ + r \sin 1\omega^\circ} = r \xrightarrow{\cos K \cos \omega^\circ}$$

$$\frac{1 - K \tan 1\omega^\circ}{-1 + r \tan 1\omega^\circ} = r \Rightarrow \frac{1 - K \times 0.1r\omega}{-1 + \underbrace{r \times 0.1r\omega}_{0.1\omega}} = \frac{1 - K \times 0.1r\omega}{-0.1\omega} = r \Rightarrow 1 - K \times 0.1r\omega = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$K \times 0.1r\omega = 1 + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{\omega}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \underline{K=10}$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos m}{1 + \cos m} = r \Rightarrow 1 - \cos m = r + r \cos m \Rightarrow \cos m = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\cot m + \cot n}{\tan m - r \tan n} = \frac{r \cot n}{-\tan n} = \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}}{r\sqrt{r}} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{r}}$$



$$\tan \theta = -r\sqrt{r}$$

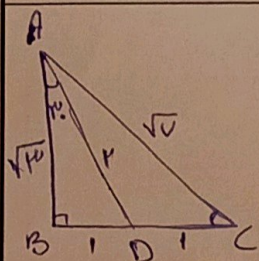
$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{r\sqrt{r}}$$

$$C_{\text{deb}} = \alpha R \quad 10.1^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{11.0} = \frac{r\pi}{\omega}$$

$$! C_{\text{deb}} = \frac{r}{r} C_{\text{deb}}$$

$$\frac{r\pi}{\omega} r_A = \frac{9\pi}{10} r_B \Rightarrow r_A = \frac{r}{r} r_B$$

$$\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \frac{\pi r_A^2}{\pi r_B^2} = \left(\frac{r_A}{r_B}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{r}{r} \frac{r_B}{r_B}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{r}$$



$$\sin 1/r^\circ = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{BD}{AD} = \frac{1}{AD} \Rightarrow AD = r$$

$$\text{نقطة } AD^r = BD^r + AB^r \quad r = 1 + AB^r \Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{r}$$

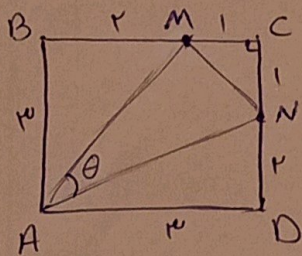
$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{r} \times AB \times BC \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} = \frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times BC \Rightarrow BC = r \Rightarrow DC = 1$$

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

$$\sin \hat{C} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$AC^r = AB^r + BC^r \Rightarrow r + r = AC^r \Rightarrow AC = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\cos \hat{C} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$$



$$MN = \sqrt{r}, AM = AN = \sqrt{r^2 + r^2} = \sqrt{1r}$$

$$MN^r = AM^r + AN^r - 2(AM)(AN) \cos \theta$$

قانون كوسينس

$$r = 1r + 1r - 2 \times 1r \cos \theta \Rightarrow 2r \cos \theta = 2r$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2r}{2r} = \frac{1r}{1r}$$

زاوية حادة استنتج $\sin \theta > 0$

$$\sin^r \theta + \cos^r \theta = 1 \quad \sin^r \theta + \frac{1r^r}{1r^r} = 1 \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\omega}{1r}$$