

$$a \sin \frac{4\pi}{3} = a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$a \sin \frac{11\pi}{9} = a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b \cos \frac{7\pi}{9} = b = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

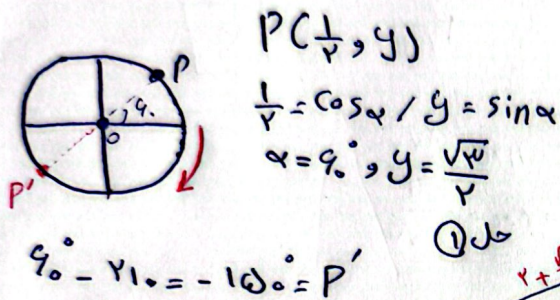
$$b \cos \frac{\pi}{9} = b \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (a+b) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} b + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} b$$

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



حل ۲

فاصله
 نقطه
 $PP' = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2})^2}$
 $= \sqrt{2(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})}$
 $= \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}$
 $PP' = 1 + 1 - 2 \cos 120^\circ = 2 + \sqrt{3}$
 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}^2 + \frac{1}{2}^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-\frac{1}{2})$
 $= \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $a = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}$

$$\frac{2\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow \text{هر یک ساعت}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{9} = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \text{هر یک ساعت}$$

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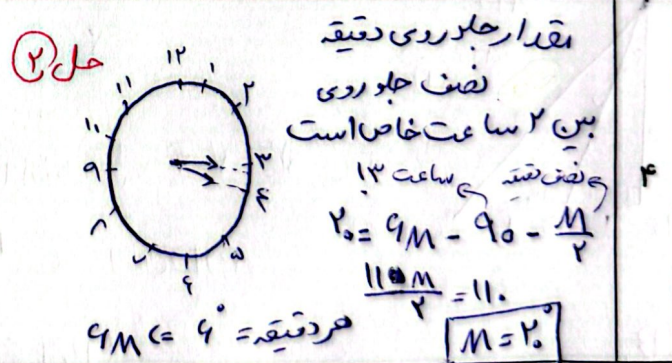
حل ۱

$$\alpha = |15M - 3H|$$

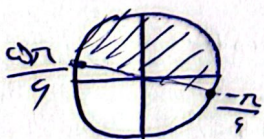
$$P_0 = |15M - 90|$$

$$15M = 90 \rightarrow \text{اول غروب}$$

$$15M = 110 \rightarrow \text{دوم} \quad M = 20$$



$$-\frac{\pi}{9} < x \leq \frac{5\pi}{9} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \sin x \leq 1$$



$$-\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-3}{5} \leq 1$$

$$-\frac{5}{2} + 3 < m \leq 8 \rightarrow m = (\frac{1}{2}, 1]$$

$$\frac{\cos 15^\circ + K(-\sin 15^\circ)}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + 15^\circ) + K \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - 15^\circ)} = \psi$$

$$\frac{\cos(\pi - 15^\circ) + \psi \sin(\pi + 15^\circ)}{-\cos 15^\circ - \psi \sin 15^\circ} = \psi$$

صورت وخرج تقسیم بر $\cos 15^\circ$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1 - K \tan 15^\circ}{-1 - \psi \tan 15^\circ} = \psi \quad \tan 15^\circ = 0.268$$

$$\frac{K}{\psi} = \omega / \delta \quad \boxed{K = \psi \psi}$$

$$1 - \frac{K}{\psi} = -\psi - \frac{\psi}{\psi}$$

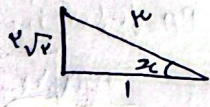
(ψ)

$$\frac{\cot x - \psi \cot(\frac{\pi}{4} - x)}{\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - x) - \psi \tan(\pi - x)}$$

$$\frac{\cot(\frac{\pi}{4} - x) + \psi \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - x)}{\tan x - \psi \tan(\pi - x)} = \frac{\psi \cot x}{-\tan x}$$

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

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



$$\rightarrow \tan x = -\frac{1}{\psi}$$

$$\cot x = -\frac{1}{\psi}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{\psi}}{\frac{1}{\psi}} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{\psi}}$$

(ψ)

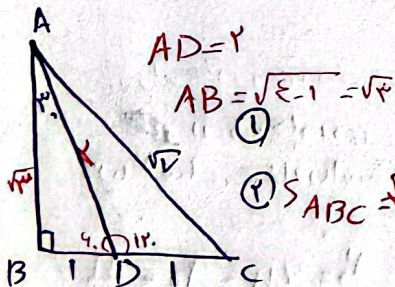
$$10^\circ = \frac{\psi \pi}{1} = \frac{\psi \pi}{\omega}$$

$$\alpha_A r_A = \alpha_B r_B$$

$$\frac{r_A}{r_B} = \frac{\alpha_B}{\alpha_A} = \frac{\frac{9\pi}{1}}{\frac{\psi \pi}{\omega}} = \frac{\psi}{1}$$

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

(ψ)



$$\sin \gamma = \psi \sin \alpha \cos \beta$$

$$\psi \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

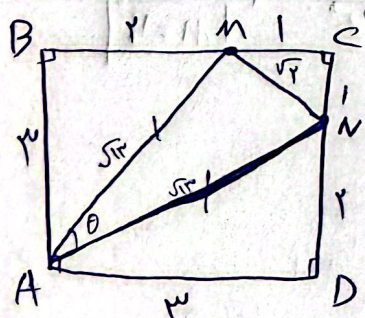
(ψ)

$$\textcircled{1} S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sin 90^\circ = \boxed{1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} DC = 1 \leftarrow BC \leftarrow AC = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Law of Cosines } \rightarrow (\sqrt{2})^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 - 2 \cos \theta$$

$$2 = 2 - 2 \cos \theta$$

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

$$\boxed{\sin \theta = \frac{1}{1}}$$

(ψ)

$$AM = AN = \sqrt{2}$$

$$MN = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Area } \Rightarrow 9 = 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + S_{AMN}$$

$$1 \times \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\boxed{\sin \theta = \frac{0}{1}}$$

$$S_{ABCD} = S_{ABM} + S_{MCN} + S_{ADN} + S_{AMN}$$

$$S_{AMN} = \frac{0}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sin \theta$$