

$$\begin{aligned}
 a \sin \frac{4\pi}{3} &= a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
 a \sin \frac{11\pi}{6} &= a = \frac{1}{2} \\
 b \cos \frac{7\pi}{6} &= b = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
 b \cos \frac{\pi}{3} &= b = \frac{1}{2} \\
 \tan \frac{5\pi}{6} &= \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
 \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} (a+b) &= \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} b + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \\
 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} b \\
 \frac{b}{a} &= -2
 \end{aligned}$$

حل ۱: $P(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$
 $\frac{1}{2} = \cos \alpha$ / $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sin \alpha$
 $\alpha = 60^\circ$ و $y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $90^\circ - 60^\circ = 30^\circ = P'$

حل ۲: $PP' = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2 + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}$
 $PP' = \sqrt{2(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}$
 $PP' = 1 + 1 - 2 \cos 150^\circ = 2 + \sqrt{3}$
 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$

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

$\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow$ هر یک ساعت $\frac{1}{3} = 4^\circ$

$2h + 4 \cdot m = 12:40$

حل ۱: $\alpha = |11:58 - 9:01|$
 $\alpha = 11:58 - 9:01$
 $11:58 = 7^\circ$ با اول غنی
 $9:01 = 11^\circ$ و بار دوم $M = 2^\circ$

حل ۲: مقدار جابجایی دقیق
 نصف جابجایی
 بین ۲ ساعت خاص است
 نصف فاصله ساعت ۱۳
 $11:58 - 9:01 = \frac{M}{2}$
 $\frac{11:58}{2} = 11:29$
 $9:01 = 4^\circ$ هر دقیقه $M = 2^\circ$

$-\frac{\pi}{6} < x \leq \frac{5\pi}{6} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \sin x \leq 1$

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

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

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

صورت وخرج تقسیم بر $\cos 15^\circ$

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

$$\frac{K}{\psi} = 0.268 \quad \boxed{K = 0.268 \psi}$$

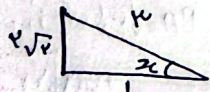
$$1 - \frac{K}{\psi} = -\psi - \frac{\psi}{\psi}$$

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

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

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

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



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

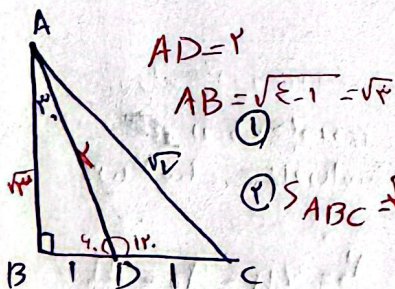
$$\cot x = -\frac{1}{\psi}$$

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

$$\alpha_A r_A = \alpha_B r_B$$

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

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



$$\sin C = \psi \sin \theta \cos \phi$$

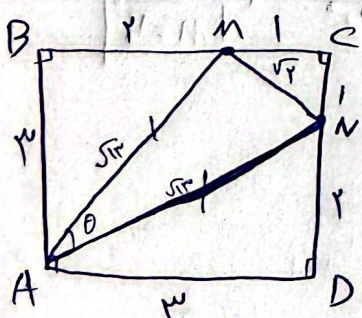
$$\psi \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

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

$$\textcircled{3} DC = 1 \leftarrow BC \leftarrow AC = \sqrt{2}$$

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

$$MN = 1$$

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

$$1^2 \times \sin \theta = 0$$

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

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

$$S_{AMN} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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