

$$\frac{a \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{6}}{a \sin \frac{\pi}{6} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{-a \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + (-b) \cos \frac{\pi}{6}}{-a \sin \frac{\pi}{6} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{-a(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) - b(\frac{1}{2})}{-a(\frac{1}{2}) + b(\frac{1}{2})} = -\tan \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(a+b)}{\frac{1}{2}(b-a)} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \rightarrow \sqrt{3}(a+b) = \sqrt{3}(b-a) \rightarrow 2a + 2b = b - a \rightarrow 3a = -2b \rightarrow a = -\frac{2}{3}b$$

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

$\rightarrow$ در خلاف جهت دوران $\angle POP' = \frac{2\pi}{6} \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6} = x' \rightarrow P'(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

$S_{opp} = \overline{OP} + \overline{OP'} + \overline{PP'} = 1 + 1 + \sqrt{\Delta x_{pp}^2 + \Delta y_{pp}^2} = 2 + \sqrt{2(1 + \frac{1}{4})} = 2 + \sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{2}}$

$\frac{\pi}{6} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 30^\circ \rightarrow 30^\circ \approx \frac{1}{3}h \approx 40 \text{ min} \rightarrow 2:40$

$D = |\omega_1 M - \omega_2 H| \xrightarrow{H=3} |\omega_1 M - 90| = 20 \rightarrow \frac{11}{2} M - 90 = 20 \rightarrow \frac{11}{2} M = 110 \rightarrow M = 20'$

$\rightarrow \frac{11}{2} M = 70 \rightarrow M = \frac{140}{11} \approx 12.7'$

بعد از گذشت ۲۰ دقیقه زاویه بین دو عقربه برای بار دوم ۲۰ درجه خواهد شد

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

$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-3}{8} < 1 \rightarrow -2 < m-3 < 8 \rightarrow 0 < m < 11$

$\rightarrow m \in (0, 11]$

$$\theta = \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) + k \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha)}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) + r \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha)} = \frac{\cos \alpha - k \sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha - r \sin \alpha} \xrightarrow{\star} \frac{\xi - k}{-r - \gamma} = \gamma$$

$$\star \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{\xi} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \rightarrow \xi - k = -1 \rightarrow k = \gamma \quad (\gamma)$$

$$\star \rightarrow \sin x > 0, \cos x < 0 \quad \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} = \gamma \rightarrow 1 - \cos x = \gamma + \gamma \cos x \rightarrow \cos x = -\frac{1}{\gamma}$$

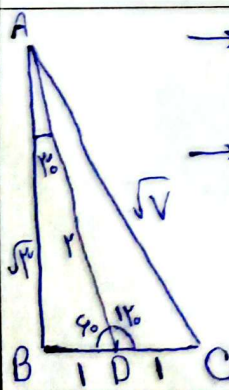
$$\rightarrow \frac{\cot x + \cot x}{\tan x - \gamma \tan x} = \frac{\gamma \cot x}{-\tan x} = -\gamma \frac{\cot x}{\tan x} = -\gamma \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \quad \sin x = \frac{\gamma \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\gamma \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}{\frac{\gamma \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma}} \right) = -\gamma \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma}} \right) = -\frac{1}{\xi} \quad (\gamma)$$

$$A \rightarrow 1 \cdot \lambda \times \frac{\pi}{1\lambda} = \frac{\gamma}{1} \pi \Rightarrow L = R\theta = \gamma R \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} L = L' \rightarrow \gamma R = \gamma R' \\ \rightarrow \gamma R = \gamma R' \rightarrow \frac{R}{R'} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \end{array} \right\} (\gamma)$$

$$B \rightarrow \frac{\gamma \pi}{1} = \theta' \rightarrow L' = R'\theta' = \gamma R'$$

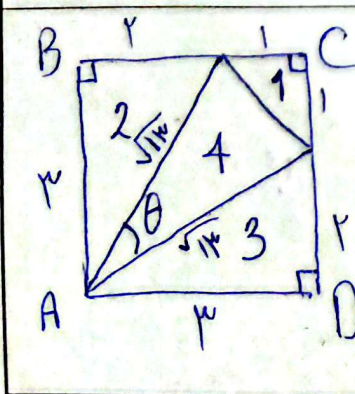
$$\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \left(\frac{R_A}{R_B} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \right)^2 = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \quad \checkmark$$



$$\rightarrow S_{ABC} = \frac{AB \times BC}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \times 1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow BC = 1 \rightarrow DC = 1 \quad (AC = \sqrt{3})$$

$$\rightarrow S_{ADC} = \frac{1}{2} AD \cdot DC \sin 110^\circ = \frac{1}{2} DC \cdot AC \sin C$$

$$\rightarrow \cos C = \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \Rightarrow \sin C = \gamma \sin C \cos C = \gamma \left(\frac{\sqrt{\gamma}}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \right) \left(\frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \right) = \frac{\gamma \sqrt{\gamma}}{\gamma} \quad (\gamma)$$



$$S_{ABCD} = \gamma \times \gamma = 1$$

$$S_1 = \frac{1 \times 1}{2} = \frac{\gamma}{2}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{\gamma \times \gamma}{2} = \gamma$$

$$S_3 = \frac{\gamma \times \gamma}{2} = \gamma$$

$$S_4 = S_{ABCD} - (S_1 + S_2 + S_3) = 1 - \frac{\gamma}{2} - \gamma - \gamma = \frac{\gamma}{2}$$

$$S_4 = \frac{\omega}{\gamma} = \frac{1}{\gamma} (\sqrt{\gamma}) (\sqrt{\gamma}) \sin \theta$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\omega}{\gamma} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \sin \theta \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\omega}{\gamma} \quad \checkmark$$