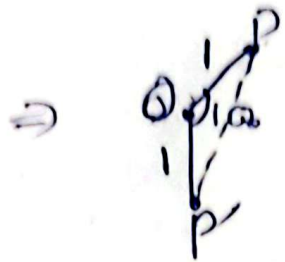
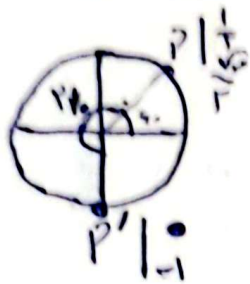


$$= \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{-a \pm b} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{b-a} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow r^2 b + r^2 a = b - a$$

$$r^2 b = -r^2 a \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -r^2$$

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$$PP' = \sqrt{R^2 + R^2 - 2R^2 \cos \alpha_0}$$

$$PP' = \sqrt{r^2 + r^2 - 2r^2 \cos \alpha} = \sqrt{2r^2(1 - \cos \alpha)}$$

$$\Rightarrow P \text{ opp } P' = \sqrt{2} + r$$

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$$\frac{\pi}{9} = \frac{\alpha}{180} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} = \frac{\alpha}{180} \Rightarrow \alpha = 20^\circ \Rightarrow \text{مقیاس} = 40^\circ \Rightarrow r_0 : r_0'$$

(مقیاس ۱/۲)

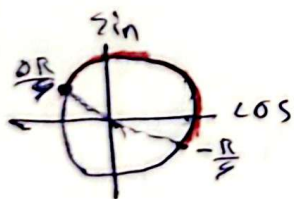
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$$\alpha = \left| \frac{1}{r} M - r_0 H \right| \Rightarrow r_0 = \left| \frac{1}{r} M \cdot 90 \right| \Rightarrow M = \frac{1}{11} \text{ ق ق ع}$$

$M = r_0$ ✓

$$90 - \frac{1}{r} M = r_0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} M = 90 \Rightarrow M = \frac{1}{11} \times$$

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$$\frac{1}{r} < \frac{m-r}{\omega} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\omega}{r} < m-r \leq \omega \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} < m \leq 1$$

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① $\sin(\omega) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \omega) = \cos(\omega)$ (v) $\cos(4\omega) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \omega) = -\sin \omega$
 ② $\cos(4\omega) = \cos(\pi - \omega) = -\cos(\omega)$ (f) $\sin(19\omega) = \sin(\pi + \omega) = -\sin(\omega)$

$$\frac{\cos(\omega) - k \sin(\omega)}{-\cos(\omega) + r \sin(\omega)} = r \xrightarrow{\div \cos} \frac{1 - (k \tan(\omega))}{-1 - (r \tan(\omega))} = r \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{1}{r} k}{-1.0} = r \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} k + 1 = -r \Rightarrow r = -\frac{1}{k+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \pi = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow \boxed{\pi = 1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \tan(\pi - x) = -\cot(x) \quad \textcircled{2} \cot(\pi - x) = -\cot(x) \quad \textcircled{3} \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \tan(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cot x + \cot x}{\tan x - \tan x} = \frac{r \cot x}{-\tan x} = \frac{r \cos x}{\frac{-\sin x}{\cos x}} = -r \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = -r \cot x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} = y \Rightarrow 1 + y \cos x = 1 - \cos x \Rightarrow y \cos x = -1 \Rightarrow \cos x = -\frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow \sin x = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{y^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{y^2 - 1}}{y}$$

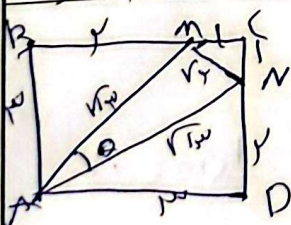
$$\frac{1.0 \text{ A}}{1 \text{ A}} = \frac{x}{\pi} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1.0 \text{ A}}{1 \text{ A}} = \frac{5}{8} \pi \Rightarrow \frac{1}{8} r_A = \frac{5}{8} r_B \Rightarrow r_A = 5 r_B$$

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

$$\textcircled{1} \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{BD}{AB} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{2} \quad \textcircled{2} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow AD = 1$$

(*) $\sin B C = \frac{A B \sin B C}{r} = \frac{r \sin B C}{r} = \sin B C \Rightarrow B C = r \Rightarrow D C = l \Rightarrow A C = \sqrt{A B^2 + B C^2} = \sqrt{r^2} \Rightarrow$


 $\Rightarrow \sin \hat{rC} = r \sin \hat{c} \cos \hat{c} = r \propto \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} \propto \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$



$$AB_2 \quad AM = \sqrt{F+9} = \sqrt{10} \quad MN = \sqrt{F}$$

$$AM' = \sqrt{F+9} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$S_{AMN} = S_{BP} - S_{ABM} - S_{ADN} - S_{MNC} = 9 - 3 - \frac{1}{2} - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{AMN} = 9 - 4\sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow S_{AMN} = \frac{1}{2} AM \cdot AN \cdot \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \sin \theta = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \sin \theta = 4 \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{4}{1}$$