

$$a \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) b = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2} \right) a$$

$$a \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow 3a + 3b = b - a \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -2$$

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

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

$P(\cos x, \sin x) \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = 90^\circ$ $P(\frac{1}{2}, y)$

$P(\cos 90^\circ, \sin 90^\circ) \rightarrow P(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$

$P'(\cos 210^\circ, \sin 210^\circ) \rightarrow P'(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

$PP' = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2})^2} = \sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}$ $P_{opp} = 2 + \sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}$

$\frac{90^\circ \text{ min}}{\pi} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} \text{ ساعت}}{\frac{\pi}{4} \text{ ساعت}} \rightarrow x = 90^\circ \rightarrow 2:45$

ساعت جدید: ۲:۴۵

از فرمول $\alpha = \left| \frac{11M}{2} - 90^\circ H \right| \rightarrow 20 = \left| \frac{11M}{2} - 90 \right|$

$\frac{11M}{2} - 90 = 20 \rightarrow M = 20 \text{ min}$ $\frac{11M}{2} - 90 = -20 \rightarrow M = 12 \text{ min}$

پس نزدیک‌ترین ۲۰ دقیقه زاویه بین عقربه ساعت شمار و درجه شمار برای بار دوم ۲۰ می‌شود. بار اول ۱۲ دقیقه.

$-\frac{\pi}{4} < x \leq \frac{5\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \sin x \leq 1$

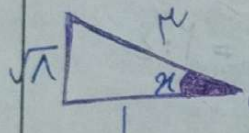
$\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-3}{5} \leq 1 \rightarrow -\frac{5}{2} < m-3 \leq 5$

$\frac{1}{2} < m \leq 1$

$$\frac{\sin(90+15) + K \cos(170-15)}{\cos(170-15) + 2 \sin(170+15)} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\cos(15) - K \sin(15)}{-\cos(15) - 2 \sin(15)} = 2$$

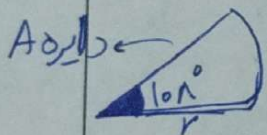
$$\div \cos(15) \rightarrow \frac{1 - K \tan(15)}{-1 - 2 \tan(15)} = 2 \rightarrow 1 - \frac{K}{\tan(15)} = -2 - \frac{2}{\tan(15)} \rightarrow K = 10$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} = 2 \rightarrow 1 + \cos x = 1 - \cos x \rightarrow \cos x = -1 \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{2}$$

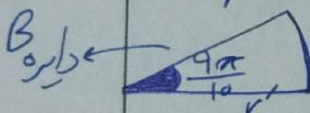


$$\tan x = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \rightarrow \cot x = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

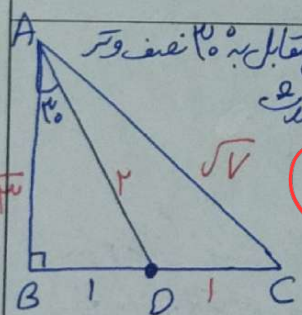
$$\frac{2 \cot(x)}{-\tan(x)} = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$$



$$x = (10 \times \frac{\pi}{180}) r \rightarrow \frac{5\pi}{9} r = \frac{9\pi}{10} r' \rightarrow r = \frac{9}{5} r'$$

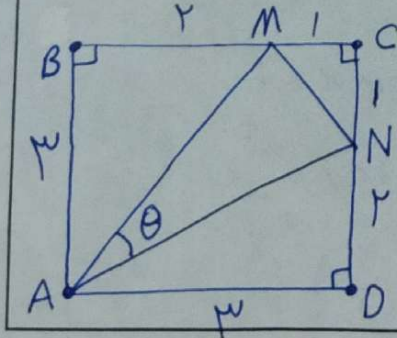


$$\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \frac{\pi r^2}{\pi r'^2} = \frac{9}{5}$$

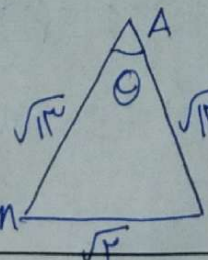


$$AD = 2, AB = \sqrt{3}, S_{ABC} = \sqrt{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \times (1 + DC)}{2} \rightarrow DC = 1$$

$$\sin 120^\circ = 2 \sin 30^\circ \cos 30^\circ = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



$$AM = AN = \sqrt{13}, MN = \sqrt{2}$$



$$a = \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A} \rightarrow \sqrt{13} = \sqrt{2 + 13 - 2(\sqrt{2}) \cos M}$$

$$\cos M = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sin M = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{\sin M} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sin \theta} = \frac{13\sqrt{2}}{1} \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{1}{13}$$