

$$\frac{a \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} + b \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}}{a \sin \frac{11\pi}{6} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{a(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) + b(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})}{a(-\frac{1}{2}) + b(\frac{1}{2})} = \tan \frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

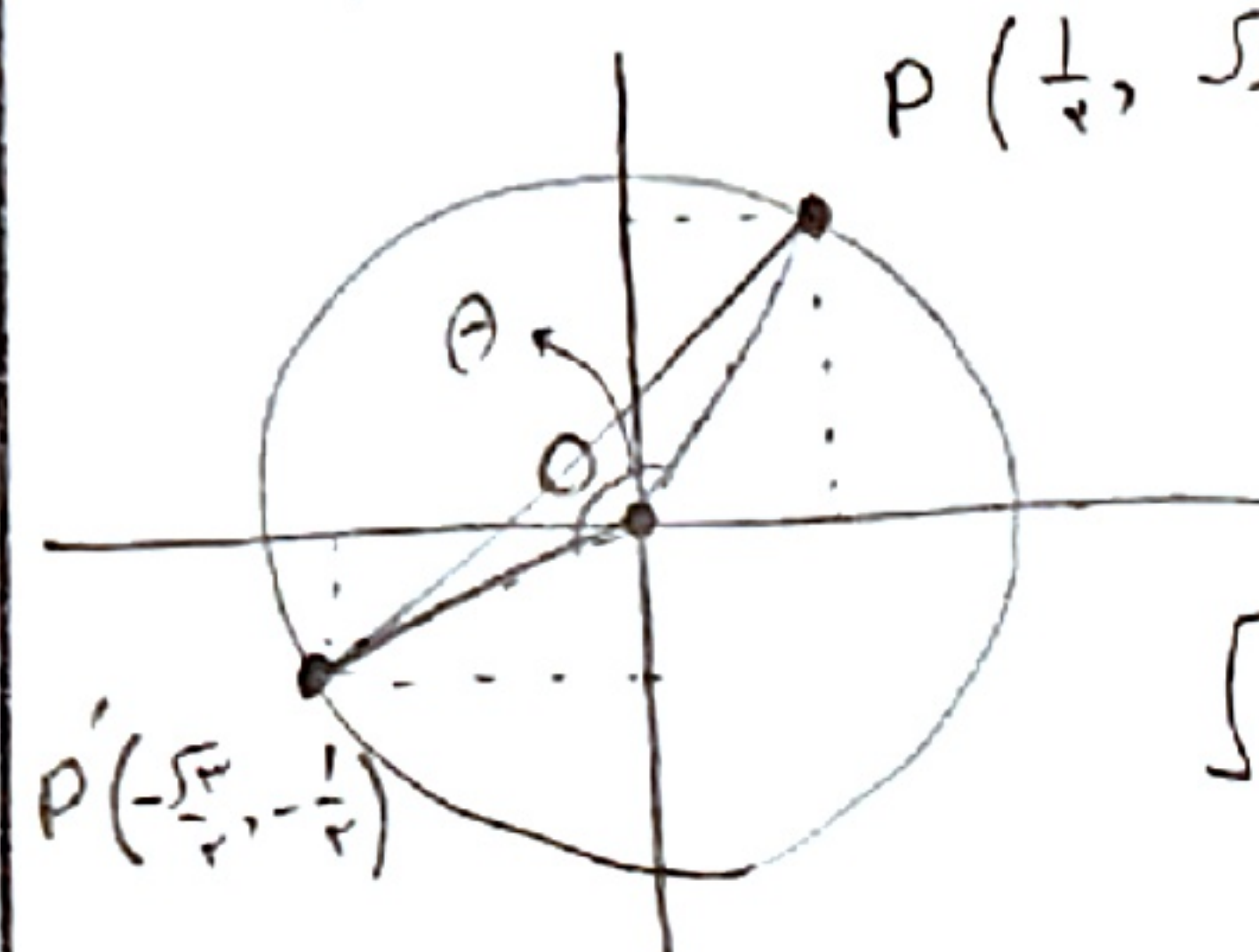
$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}b}{-\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \rightarrow \frac{a+b}{-a+b} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 3a+3b = b-a$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4a &= -2b \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -2 \\ -2a &= b \end{aligned}$$

۱

$P(\frac{1}{2}, y) \rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$P(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$



$$PP' = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2})^2} = \sqrt{2 \times \frac{4+2\sqrt{3}}{4}}$$

$$\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow P = 1+1+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} = 2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}$$

مساحت مثلث

۲

طایفه جایی عمر به دقیقه شمار دنیا آینه

طایفه جایی عمر به ساعت شمار دنیا آینه

$$\frac{4^\circ}{0.8^\circ} = 12 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{9} = 20^\circ$$

۳

عمر به دقیقه شمار ۲۶۰ درجه دوران داشته است و هر ۶ درجه دوران معادل ۱۰ دقیقه است. (چون ۲۶۰ ÷ ۶ = ۴۳.۳۳...)

با حرف ی دقیقه است. پس ساعت ۲:۴۰ است.

$$\frac{\theta}{20^\circ} = 12 \rightarrow \theta = 240^\circ$$

$$\frac{240^\circ}{6} = 40 \text{ min}$$

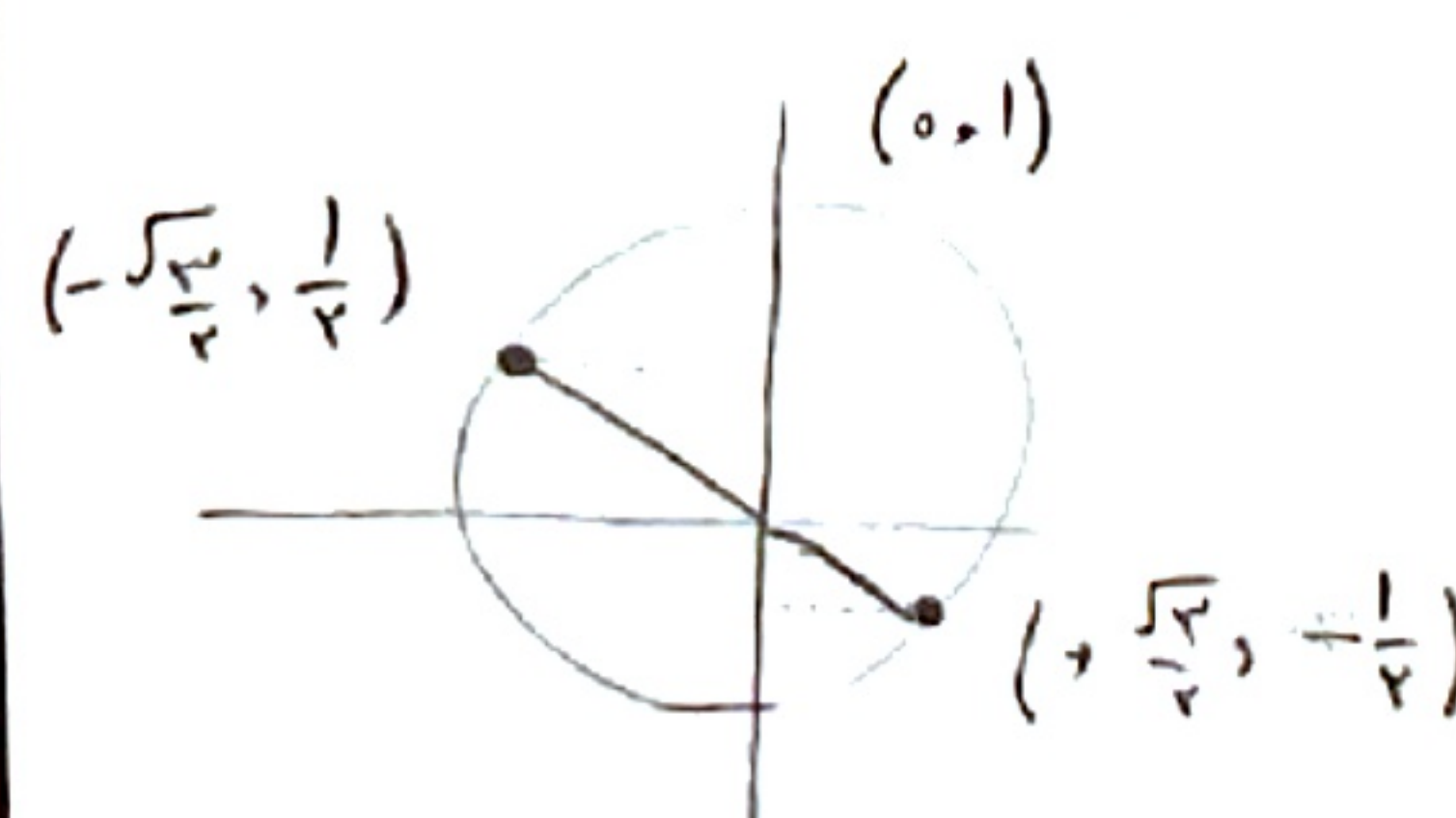
$$a = |5.8M - 30H|$$

۴

$$20 = |5.8M - 90| \rightarrow 5.8M - 90 = 20 \rightarrow 5.8M = 110 \rightarrow M = 20$$

$$5.8M - 90 = -20 \rightarrow 5.8M = 70 \rightarrow M \approx 13$$

۲۰ دقیقه گذشته است.

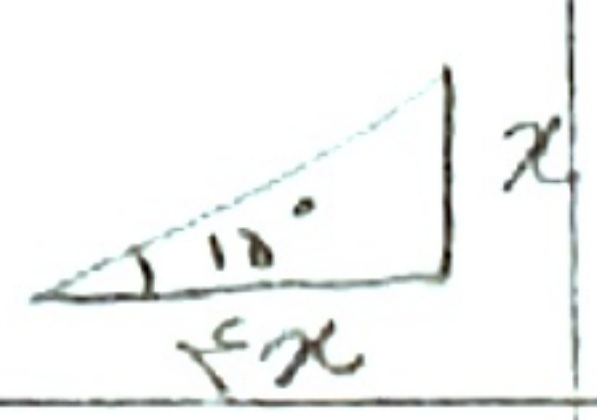
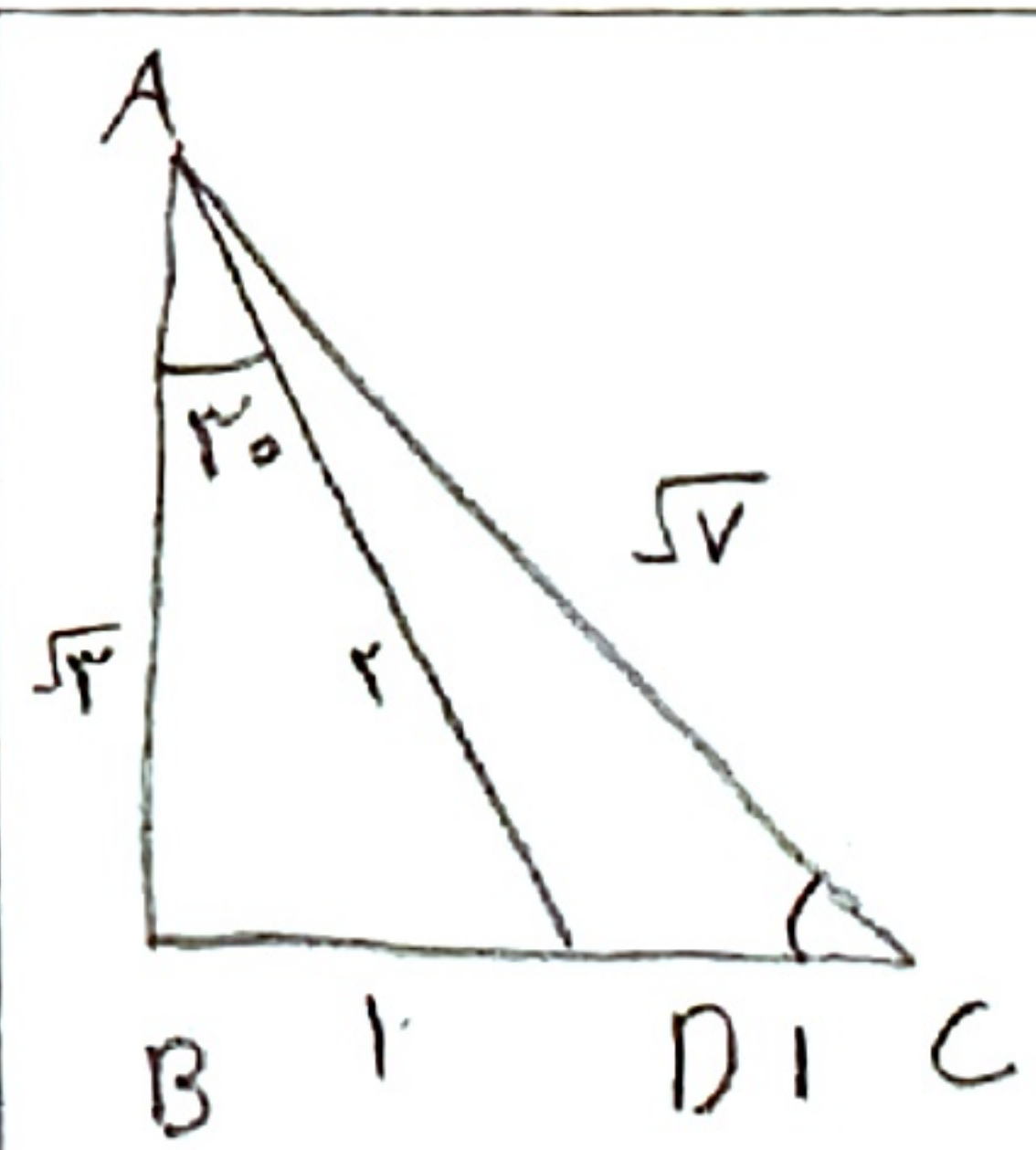
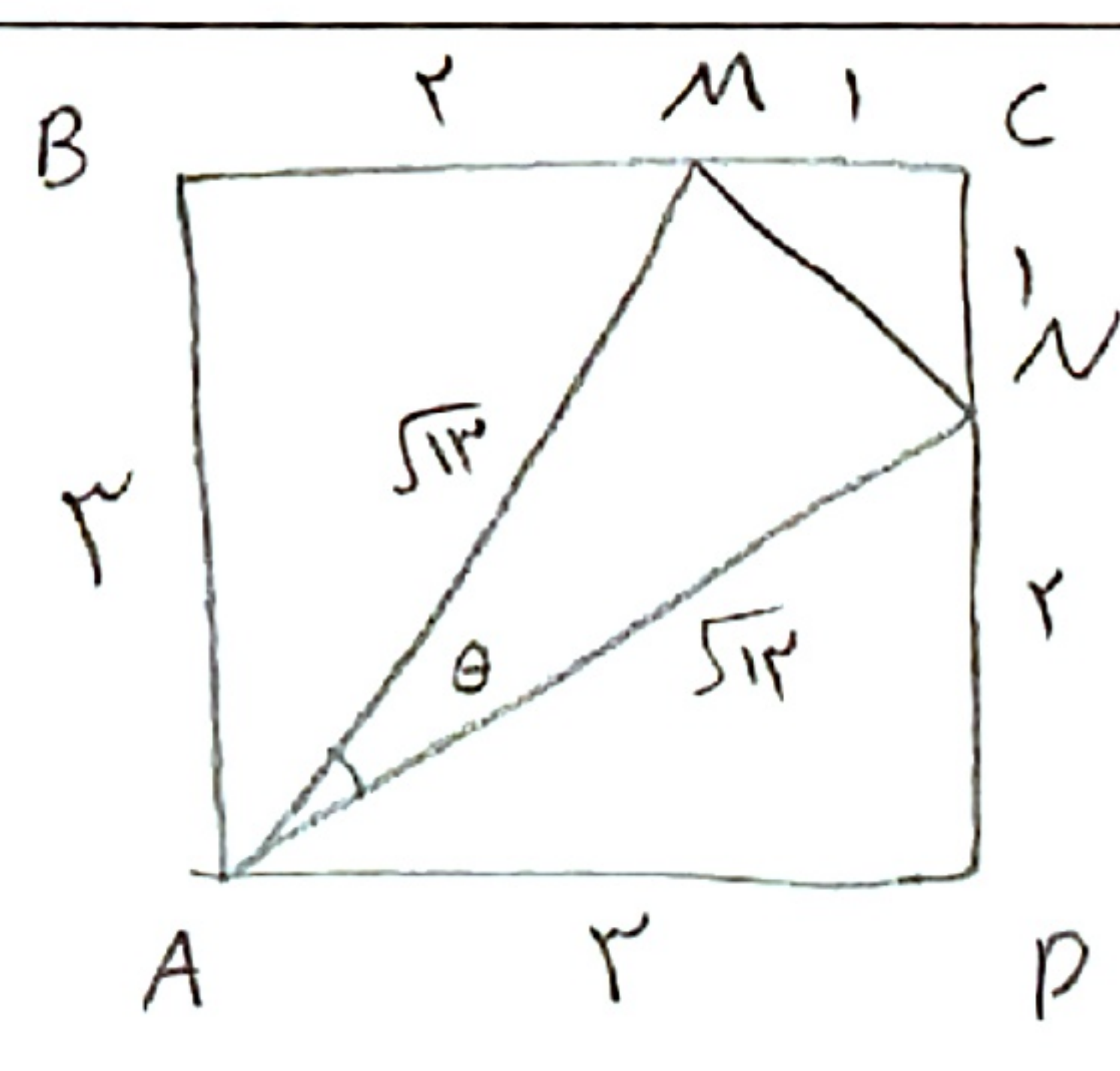
$$-\frac{\pi}{6} < x \leq \frac{5\pi}{6} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \sin x \leq 1$$


$$-\frac{1}{2} < \frac{M-3}{8} \leq 1$$

$$-2.8 < M-3 \leq 8$$

$$0.8 < M \leq 11$$

۵

$\frac{\sin(108^\circ) + K \cos(108^\circ)}{\cos(144^\circ) + r \sin(144^\circ)} = r = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{5} + 10^\circ) + K \cos(\frac{\pi}{5} - 10^\circ)}{\cos(\pi - 10^\circ) + r \sin(\pi + 10^\circ)}$	$\frac{\cos(110^\circ) - K \sin(110^\circ)}{-\cos(110^\circ) - r \sin(110^\circ)} = r \rightarrow \frac{r - K}{-r - r} = r \rightarrow -11 = r - K$ $K = r$ 
$\sin \theta = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} \rightarrow r + r \cos \theta = 1 - \cos \theta$ $\frac{\tan(\frac{\pi}{5} - \theta) - \cot(\pi - \theta)}{\cot(\frac{\pi}{5} - \theta) + r \tan(\pi - \theta)} = \frac{\cot(\theta) + \cot(\theta)}{\tan(\theta) - r \tan(\theta)} = -r \frac{\frac{1}{\tan \theta}}{\tan \theta}$ $-\frac{r}{\tan \theta} = \frac{-r}{1} = -\frac{1}{r}$	$r \cos \theta = -1 \rightarrow \cos \theta = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{r\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r}$ $\tan \theta = -\frac{r\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{1}$
$L = R\theta \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{180} \times R_A = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{180} \times R_B \rightarrow R_A = R_B$ $\frac{S_A}{S_B} = \left(\frac{R_A}{R_B}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^2 = 1$	$\frac{R_A}{R_B} = \frac{r}{r}$
	$S = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{r} \times (1 + CD) = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow CD + 1 = r$ $CD = r - 1$ $\sin C = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}}, \quad \cos C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}}$ $\sin \theta = r \sin C \times \cos C = r \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r^2 + 1}$
	$AM = AN = \sqrt{r}$ $S_{ABCD} = S_{ABM} + S_{MNC} + S_{AND} + S_{AMN}$ $r = r + \frac{1}{2} + r + \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \sin \theta$ $\frac{\theta}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{r} \sin \theta \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\theta}{\sqrt{r}}$