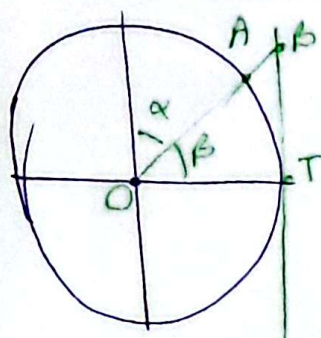
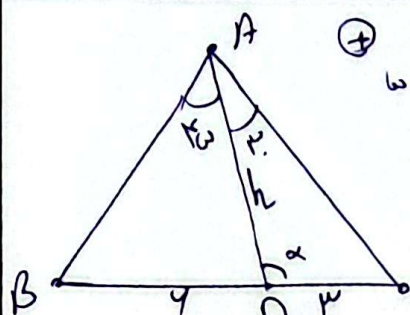




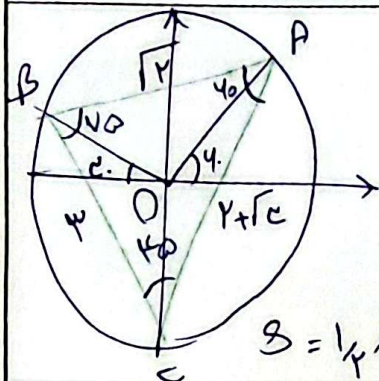
$$\left. \begin{aligned} BT = \tan \beta &= \cot \alpha \\ OT &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\} OB = \sqrt{1 + \cot^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$AB = OB - 1 = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - 1 \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$



نشان بده که $\frac{h}{\sin \beta} = \frac{4}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \Rightarrow \frac{h}{\sin \beta} = 4\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \frac{h}{\sin \beta} = \sqrt{2}$

جواب: $\frac{AB}{\sin \beta} = \frac{AC}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{AB}{\sin \beta} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{AB}{\sin \beta} = \sqrt{2}$



ب) محف با استفاده از قانون کسینوس ما طول هر سه ضلع را بدست می آوریم

$$AB = \sqrt{2}, AC = \sqrt{3+2}, BC = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2+3} + \sqrt{2+3}$$

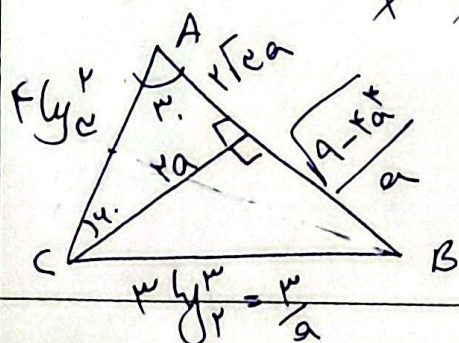
جواب: $AB = \sqrt{2}, AC = \sqrt{5}, BC = \sqrt{3}$

اینجا زاویه حاد داخلی هستند به عبارتی هشتاد و هفت و نیم درجه همان برابر

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \sin 45^\circ ab = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sqrt{3} \times (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) = \frac{\sqrt{4+3\sqrt{3}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

جواب: $S = \frac{\sqrt{4+3\sqrt{3}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha ab = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \alpha \times \frac{\sqrt{4-\alpha^2} + 2\sqrt{3}\alpha}{\alpha} \quad \text{با } \gamma_c = \alpha$$



$$S = \sqrt{4 - 2(\gamma_c^2)^2 + 2\sqrt{3}(\gamma_c^2)} \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

برای بدست آوردن بابتی مانند جای alpha در Cos alpha

$$2\cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha (2\gamma_c^2 - 1) = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha (2\cos^2 \alpha - 1) - 2\gamma_c^2 (2\gamma_c^2 - 1)$$

$$\rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha (\cos^2 \alpha + 2\gamma_c^2) = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

جواب: $\alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \gamma_c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

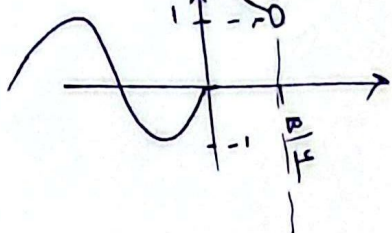
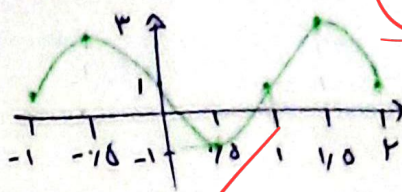
$$\text{بف} \rightarrow y = -2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n x^n + 2 = -2x + 2$$

$$T = \frac{r}{\frac{r}{2}} = 2$$



$$\psi) \psi Q(\tau_n + \frac{\tau}{4}) + 1 = -\gamma \sum \tau_k + 1$$

$$T = \frac{V \cdot R}{R} = V$$



$$R = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$I_m = \begin{cases} \cot x & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \\ \sin x & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$f(n) = a + b \underbrace{\sin(n) \cos(n)}_{\frac{1}{2} \sin(2n)} \underbrace{\cos(rn)}_{\frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi n) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi n) \quad r + r \sin \omega x} = a + \frac{b}{2} \sin(2n)$$

$$T = \frac{F}{10} \pi = \frac{\gamma \pi}{14C1}$$

$y = 15$

$T = \frac{F}{I_0} R = \frac{\gamma R}{|K|} \Rightarrow C = +\frac{d}{K}$

$$\frac{bc}{a} = \frac{1 \times \cancel{\omega}}{\cancel{\nu}} = \omega$$

$$a \cos bx + c \Rightarrow -\gamma \cos \gamma x - 1 \xrightarrow{\alpha} -\gamma \cos \gamma x - 1 = 0$$

$$T = R = \frac{r}{|b|} \rightarrow b = \begin{pmatrix} +r \\ -r \end{pmatrix} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{GO} \\ \text{GO} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \psi \\ \nearrow \\ \alpha \end{array} \Gamma \wedge \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \Gamma \wedge$$

$$a = -\mu$$

$C = -1$

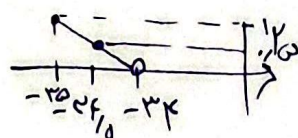
$$|t g_{\alpha}| = \sqrt{\lambda}$$

جواب

$$f(-\mu, \delta) = f(-1 - \mu, -\delta) \rightarrow$$

عَفَا تَعَالَى عَنِ الْمَقْتُلِ تَرَكَهُ زَيْنُ بِيٍّ

یازده بار تکرار شود، بعد از آن نیم واحد عقب تر رفته است.



$$\Rightarrow f(-c^*, 0) = \frac{1}{4}$$

حواہ