

شماره تکلیف: ۱۲

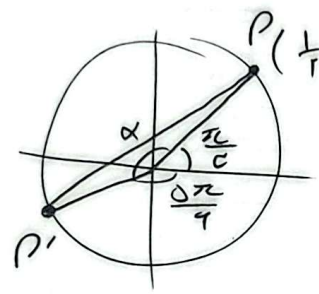
سید سید بنی



۱۹,۷۵

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c}}{r}a - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{r}b}{-\frac{1}{r}a + \frac{1}{r}b}, \frac{+\frac{\sqrt{c}}{r}(a+b)}{+\frac{1}{r}(a-b)}, \frac{-\sqrt{c}}{c} \Rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow b-a, 2a+cb \Rightarrow 2b, -ca \Rightarrow \left| \frac{b}{a} \right| \left| \frac{c}{a} \right| \Rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$



$$P(x, y) \quad y_P = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{r} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$PP' = r \sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right), r \times \sin 75^\circ$$

$$r \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{2}}{2}\right), \frac{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{c}}$$

$$P \text{ محیط است}, r + \frac{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{2}}{2} < r + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{c}}$$

$\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{D}{\pi} \Rightarrow |D| < 2.^\circ$ (۳)

حداکثر درجه است اگر $2.^\circ$ عقربه است شمار گردش نه دقیقه شمار

۴ حرکت کرده است

پس از $4.^\circ$ عقربه است شمار $2.^\circ$

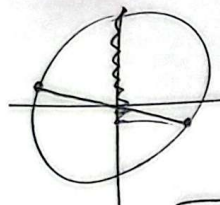
حالا که دست $4.^\circ$ $2.^\circ$ می شود

$$\theta, \left| \frac{1}{r}m - \frac{3}{r}H \right| \rightarrow$$

$$\theta, \left| \frac{1}{r}m - 4.^\circ \right| < 2.^\circ \rightarrow \begin{cases} m = 2.^\circ \rightarrow \text{بردم} \textcircled{4} \\ m = \frac{14.^\circ}{11} \rightarrow \text{برابر} \end{cases}$$

بعد از آن است $2.^\circ$ زاویه بین عقربه است نمی رود دقیقه شمار جلو برده

$2.^\circ$ خواهد شد


 $\frac{1}{r} < \sin \theta \leq 1 \Rightarrow$
 $-\frac{1}{r} < \frac{m-r}{\delta} \leq 1 \quad \frac{1}{r} < m \leq 1$
 اس $\{1, r, c, \dots, 1\}$ سے $\frac{1}{r}$ سے زیادہ

$\sin(10^\circ), \cos(10^\circ)$
 $\cos(100^\circ), -\sin(10^\circ)$

$\Rightarrow$
 $\cos(140^\circ), -\sin(10^\circ)$
 $\sin(140^\circ), -\sin(10^\circ)$

$$\frac{\cos(10^\circ) - k \sin(10^\circ)}{-\cos(10^\circ) - r \sin(10^\circ)} = \frac{1 - k \tan(10^\circ)}{-1 - r \tan(10^\circ)}, r \Rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{c}{r}$$

$1 - \frac{k}{\epsilon}, -\frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r}, \frac{k}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow k < rr$

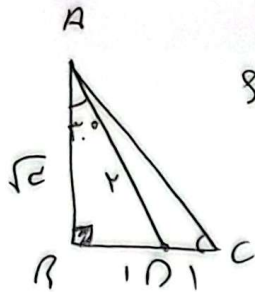
$1 - \cos \theta < r + r \cos \theta \Rightarrow \cos \theta < \frac{1}{r}$
 $\cos \theta < \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \sin \theta < \frac{r\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{r^2}}}{c}$

$\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{r} - \theta) - \cos(\pi - \theta)}{\cos(\frac{c\pi}{r} - \theta) + r \cos(\pi - \theta)}$
 $\frac{\cos \theta + \cos \theta}{-\cos \theta - r \cos \theta} \rightarrow \frac{r \cos \theta}{-\cos \theta}$
 $-\frac{r}{c} \times \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}, -\frac{r}{c} \times \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}, -\frac{r}{c} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow$
 $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cot \theta = -\frac{1}{r\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{r^2}}}$
 $\Rightarrow \cot \theta < -\frac{r}{c} \times \frac{1}{r} < -\frac{1}{r}$

$\frac{1 \cdot \frac{1}{r}}{u}, \frac{R}{\pi} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{r\pi}{\delta}, R \right|$

$\rightarrow \frac{c\pi}{\delta} \times R_A, \frac{4\pi}{1} \times R_R \Rightarrow \frac{R_A}{R_R} < \frac{c}{r}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{S_A}{S_B} < \left(\frac{R_A}{R_R} \right)^r, \left| \frac{a}{\epsilon} \right|$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2} \times r}{1} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow DC = 1 \Rightarrow AC = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{r}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}$$

$$AM = AN = \sqrt{2}$$

1. $MN = \sqrt{2}$ ؟ ΔAMN متساوی الساقین است پس
از نیم سازه زاویه A را رسم کنیم ضلع MN را نصف می‌کنیم و ...

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \sin \theta &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \\ \Rightarrow \sin \theta &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{4}} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$