

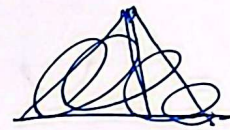
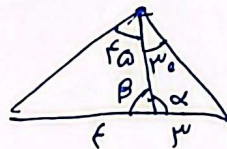


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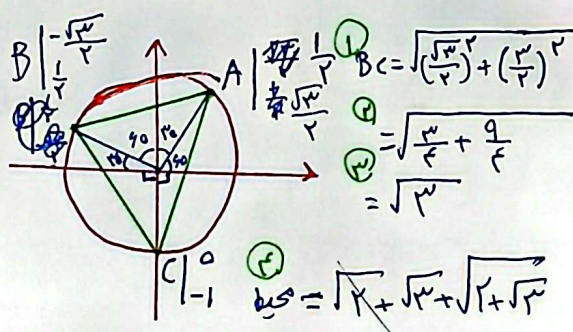
① $\sin \alpha = \sin \beta$ چون مکمل اند

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{3}{\sin 30} = \frac{4}{\sin 45} = \frac{AC}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{AB}{\sin \beta}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{4} = \sqrt{2}$$



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ب) ① $\hat{A} = 45 + 15 = 60^\circ$

② $AB = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{2}$

③ $AC = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}$

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

⑤ $= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (\sqrt{3}+1) = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

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$$\textcircled{1} \frac{1}{2} \times \sin \hat{A} \times \frac{\log 16}{\log 2} \times \frac{\log 16}{\log 4} = \frac{1}{2} \times \log_2 16 \times \log_4 16 = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$$

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$$\textcircled{1} 2(\cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha - (\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha)) = 2(\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha) - (\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha) = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \cos 2\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 180^\circ \text{ یا } 0^\circ$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \sin^2 90 = 1$$

$$\sin 0 = 0$$

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