

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۸... کلاس ۱۲... (دانش آموز)

$$\frac{a \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6} + b \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}}{a \sin \frac{\pi}{6} + b \cos \frac{\pi}{6}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \rightarrow \frac{\sin 2}{\cos 2}$$

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



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

$$-\frac{1}{2} \leq m - 1 \leq 1 \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \leq m \leq 2}$$

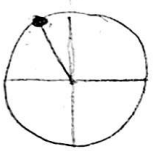
$\frac{1 + \cos(\pi - \alpha) - k \sin(\pi - \alpha)}{\sin(\pi - \alpha) + k \cos(\pi - \alpha)} = r$

$\frac{\cos(\pi - \alpha) + r \sin(\pi - \alpha)}{-\cos \alpha - r \sin \alpha} = r$

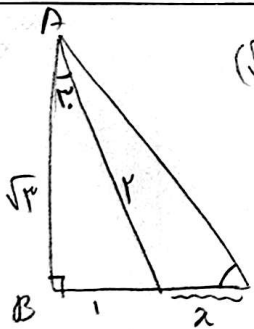
$\frac{-1 - r \sin \alpha}{-1 - r \sin \alpha} = r$

$1 - k \cdot \pi = -\pi \rightarrow k \cdot \pi = \pi \rightarrow k = \frac{\pi}{\pi} = 1$

$\frac{(1 - \cos x)^r}{1 - \cos^2 x} = r \rightarrow (1 - \cos x)^r = r \sin^2 x \rightarrow 1 - \cos x = \sqrt[r]{r} \sin x$



$\frac{\frac{9\pi}{10}}{\frac{\pi}{10}} = \frac{9\pi}{\pi}$



$(\sqrt{r})^r + (1 + x)^r = AC^r$

$\rightarrow r + x^r + r x + 1 = AC^r \rightarrow x^r + r x + 1 = (AC)^r \rightarrow AC = \sqrt[r]{x^r + r x + 1}$

$\tan C = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{(1+x)} = \frac{\sqrt{x^r + r x + 1}}{(x^r + r x + 1)^{1/2}} \rightarrow r = t(t+C)$

$t^r - r t - r = 0$

x^r