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$$OB^r = OT^r + BT^r \quad \sin \alpha = \cos 1 \quad -1$$

$$\tan 1 = 1 = AB$$

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

$$OB^r = 1 + \cot^r \alpha \quad \frac{\sin 1}{\cos 1} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha}}{\sin \alpha} - 1 = AB$$

(1)

$$1 + \cot^r \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \quad \sin 1 + \cos 1 = 1^r \rightarrow \sin 1 = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 1}$$

$$OB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\frac{1^r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{AB}{\sin(110 - \alpha)} \rightarrow AB = \frac{1^r \sin \alpha}{\sqrt{r}} - r$$

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\frac{1^r \sin \alpha}{\sqrt{r}}}{\frac{r \sin \alpha}{1}} = \frac{1^r}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \sqrt{r}$$

(2)

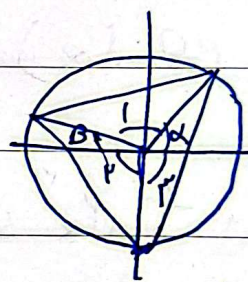
$$\alpha + \beta = 90$$

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{r} \sin \alpha \times OA \times OB = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{r} \sin 1^r \times OB \times OC = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$S_3 = \frac{1}{r} \sin 100 \times OC \times OA = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$S_{\text{کل}} = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$



$$A \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right)$$

$$B \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}, \frac{1}{r} \right)$$

$$C = (0, -1)$$

(2)

$$AB = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{r} - 1}{r}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{r}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{r} + 1}{r}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{4 + 2\sqrt{r}}{r}} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{r}}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r} + \left(\frac{1}{r} + 1\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r} + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{2}{r}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$b_s = \sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r} + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{r}}$$

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$$AC = \log_r^r = \log_r^r = r \log_r^r \quad - r$$

$$BC = \log_r^{rv} = \log_r^r = r \log_r^r = \frac{r}{\log_r^r} \quad (r)$$

$$S_{ABC} = \sin A \times \frac{1}{r} \times AB \times AC = r \log_r^r \times \frac{r}{\log_r^r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \sin r =$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times r \times r < r \quad \checkmark$$

$$x - G s x < \dots \rightarrow x = G s x \quad - \omega$$

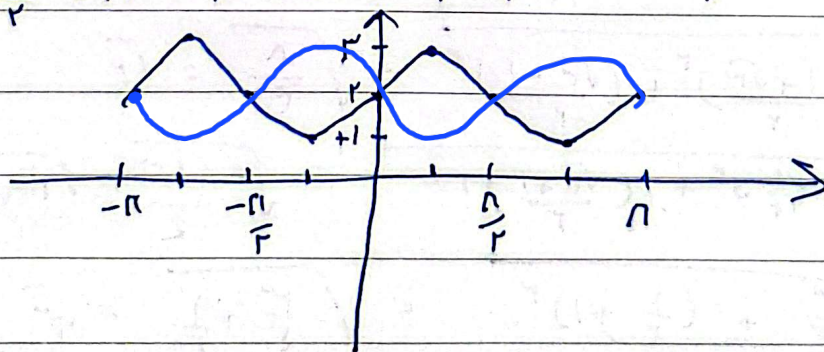
$$r G s^r x - G s^r x - \sin^r x (r \sin^r x - 1) = G s^r x (r G s^r x - 1) +$$

$$\sin^r x (1 - r \sin^r x) = G s^r x (G s^r x + \sin^r x) = 1 \rightarrow G s^r x < 1 \quad (r)$$

$$G s^r x + \sin^r x < 1 \rightarrow \sin^r x = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{حل } -r \sin x \cos x + r = -\sin^r x + r \times [-\pi, \pi] \quad - y$$

$$T = \frac{r\pi}{r} = \pi \quad \checkmark, \max = |-1| + r < r, \min = -|-1| + r = 1$$



(1/10)

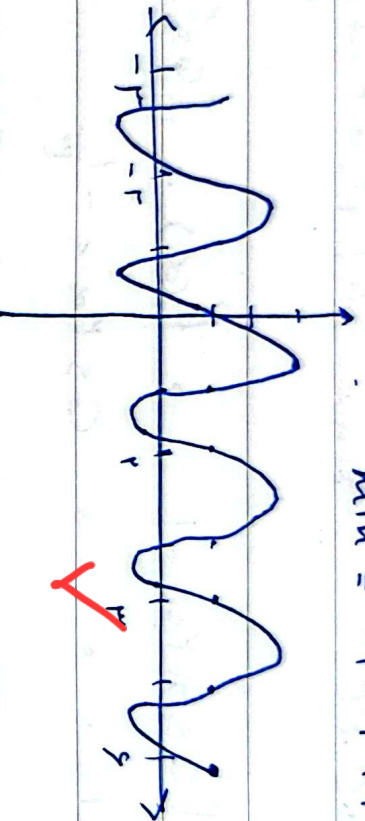
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$$\rightarrow r_{GS} \left(x + \frac{1}{r} \right) r + 1 = r_{GS} \left(\frac{r}{r} + r \right) + 1 = -r \sin \pi r + 1$$

$$T = \frac{r\pi}{r} = r \rightarrow \max = 1 - r + 1 = r$$

$$\min = -1 - r + 1 = -r$$



$$f(x) = a + b \sin(\pi x) \cdot \cos(\pi x) \cdot \cos(\pi x) = -1$$

$$a + \frac{b}{r} \sin(\pi x) \cdot \cos(\pi x) = a + \frac{b}{\xi} \sin(\pi x)$$

$$T = \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} = \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{r\pi}{a} = \frac{r\pi}{\xi c} \rightarrow C = \frac{\partial}{\xi}$$

$$\min = a - \left| \frac{b}{\xi} \right| \rightarrow a \geq \left| \frac{b}{\xi} \right| \rightarrow a \geq b$$

$$\max = a + \left| \frac{b}{\xi} \right| = \xi \rightarrow r a < \xi \rightarrow a < r$$

$$\frac{b c}{a} = \frac{1 \times \frac{\partial}{\xi}}{r} = \delta$$

$$\frac{b}{\xi} = r \rightarrow b = r \xi$$

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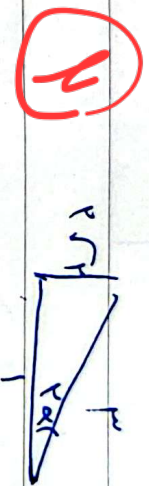
$$f(x) = a \cos b x + c$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{b} = \pi \rightarrow b = 2$$

$$\max = |a| + c = 1 \quad \min = -|a| + c = -1 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$f(x) = -1 \cos 2x = -1 \rightarrow f(x) = -1 \cos 2x = -1$$

$$|\tan \alpha| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \checkmark$$



$$y = f(x) = f(x \pm T)$$

$$f(-\pi, 0) = f(x - \pi) \rightarrow x - \pi = -\pi \rightarrow f(x, 0)$$

$$f(1, 0) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

$$f(1, 0) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 1 = -\frac{\pi}{4} + 1 = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\checkmark$$