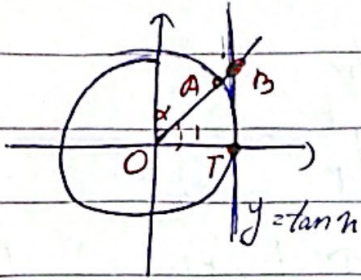


سریا - سریا

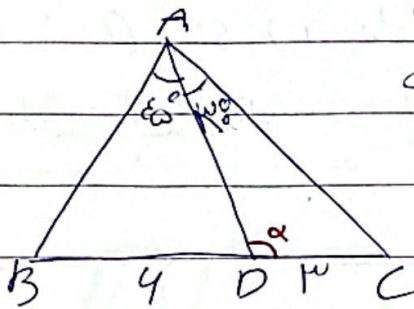


$$\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$$

$$\tan \beta = \cot \alpha = BT$$

$$OB^2 = 1 + \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} \rightarrow OB = \left| \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \right| = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

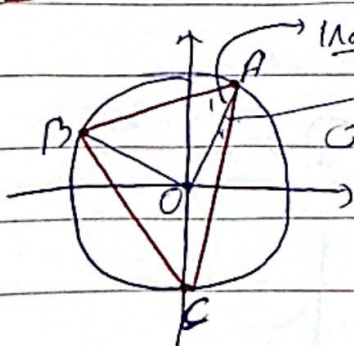
$$\rightarrow AB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - 1 = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$



$$\text{Area } ABD = \frac{1}{2} \times BD \times h = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times h = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Area } ADC = \frac{1}{2} \times CD \times h = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times h = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AD \times \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow AB = \frac{AC}{3}$$

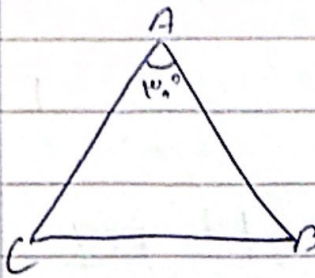


$$\frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AC \times \sin 40^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{13} \times \sqrt{13} \times \sin 40^\circ = \frac{13}{2} \sin 40^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{13+4\sqrt{13}}}{2} = \frac{13+4\sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{13}, BC = \sqrt{1 + 1 - 2 \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times 1} = \sqrt{3}, AC = \sqrt{1 + 1 - 2 \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}\right) \times 1} = \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{13}}$$

$$\text{Area} \rightarrow \sqrt{13} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{13 + \sqrt{13}}$$



$$AC = \log_{10}^{10} = \log_{10}^{10^E} = E \log_{10}^{10}$$

E

$$BC = \log_{10}^{10^V} = \log_{10}^{10^V} = V \log_{10}^{10} = \frac{V}{1 \log_{10}^{10}}$$

Volume ABC = $\frac{1}{6} \times AB \times AC \times \sin A = \frac{1}{6} \times E \log_{10}^{10} \times \frac{V}{1 \log_{10}^{10}} \times \sin 10^\circ =$
 $= \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \times E \times V = (10)$

$$P_n^E = n^P \sin^P(\alpha) (P \sin^P \alpha - 1) \quad n \cdot \cos n \alpha \rightarrow \cos n \alpha = n \quad \omega$$

$$P \cos^E \alpha \cos^P \alpha - \sin^P \alpha (P \sin^P \alpha - 1) \rightarrow \cos^P \alpha (P \cos^P \alpha - 1) - \sin^P \alpha (P \sin^P \alpha - 1)$$

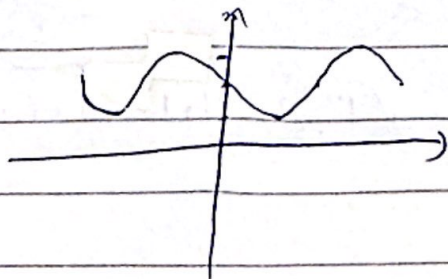
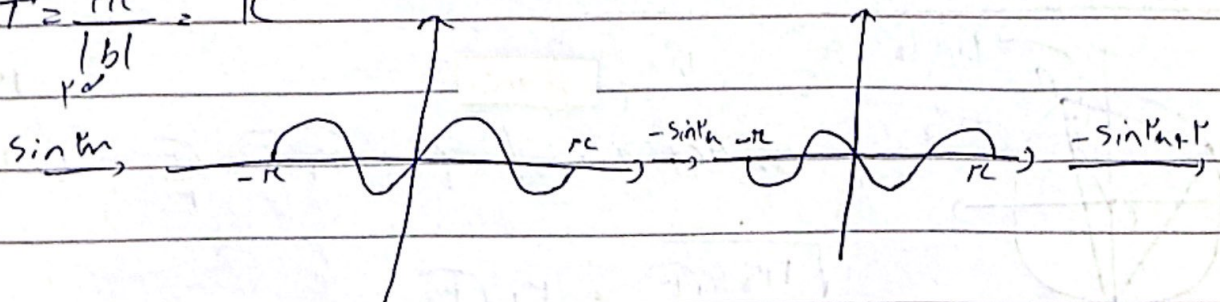
$$P \cos^P \alpha - 1 = \cos^P \alpha \cos^P \alpha (\cos^P \alpha) \sin^P \alpha (-\cos^P \alpha) \Rightarrow \cos^P \alpha (\cos^P \alpha \sin^P \alpha) = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \cos^P \alpha = 1 \quad \sin^P \alpha + \cos^P \alpha = 1 \quad \sin^P \alpha = 0$$

(vi) $P \sin \cos n + P [-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow -\sin^P n + P$

4

$$T = \frac{P\pi}{|b|} = \pi$$



→

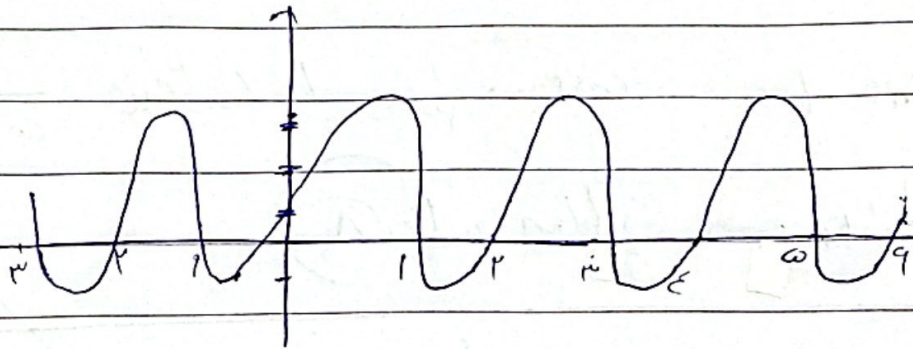
s.a.m

$$y = P \cos\left(\left(n + \frac{1}{P}\right)\pi + 1\right) \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

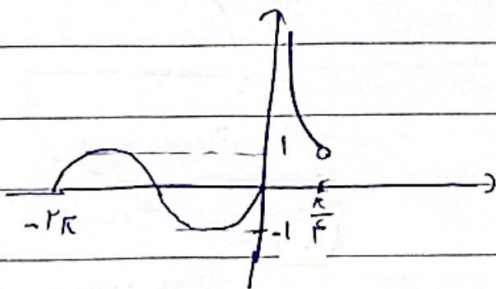
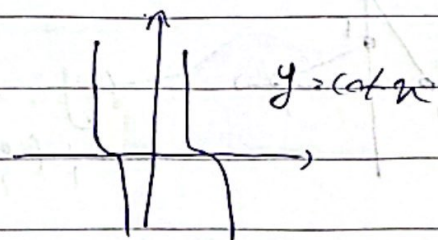
$$\downarrow$$

$$-P \sin \pi n + 1, \quad T = \frac{P\pi}{|b|} = P \quad \max = |-P| + 1 = P$$

$$\min = -|-P| + 1 = -1$$



$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \cot n & ; 0 < n < \pi \\ \sin n & ; n \leq 0 \end{cases}$$



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

$$f(n) = a + b \sin(cn) \cos(cn) \cos(\pi cn) \xrightarrow{cn = \alpha} f(n) = a + b \sin(\alpha) \cos(\alpha) \cos(\pi \alpha)$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b \times \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin \epsilon \alpha \Rightarrow a + \frac{b}{\epsilon} \sin \epsilon \alpha = a + \frac{b}{\epsilon} \sin \epsilon \alpha \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin \epsilon \alpha}{\frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin \epsilon \alpha}$$

$$\max: \frac{b}{\epsilon} + a = \epsilon$$

$$\min: -\frac{b}{\epsilon} + a = 0 \quad \rightarrow a = P, b = 1 \quad T = \frac{\pi}{P} - \frac{\pi}{1.0} = \frac{P\pi}{\omega} \Rightarrow \epsilon c = \omega \rightarrow c = \frac{\omega}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{b c}{a} = \frac{1 \times \frac{\omega}{\epsilon}}{P} = \omega$$

s.a.m

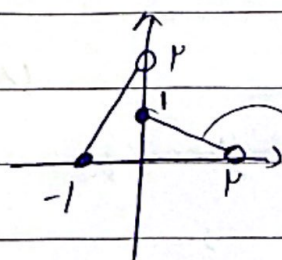
$$f(m) = a \cos b m + c \quad \begin{cases} \text{max} = |a| + c = p \\ \text{min} = -|a| + c = -p \end{cases} \rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{2} p \quad 9$$

$$T = \pi = \frac{2\pi}{|b|} \rightarrow |b| = 2 \quad f(m) = -p \cos 2m - 1$$

$$-p \cos 2m = 1 \Rightarrow \cos 2m = -\frac{1}{p} \quad | \tan 2m = \frac{1}{\cos 2m} |$$

$$\Rightarrow | \tan 2m = 1 | \Rightarrow | \tan 2m | = 1$$

$$T = p \quad p \in (0, 1] \Rightarrow -\frac{p}{\pi} \leq f(m) \leq \frac{p}{\pi} \Rightarrow f(1/2) = \frac{p}{\pi}$$



$$y = -\frac{1}{p} x + 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{p} \left(\frac{p}{p} \right) + 1 = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\frac{1}{p}$$