

$$\alpha = 0 \rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \Rightarrow B = (0, 1)$$

$$y = \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1 \Rightarrow AC = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi^2}{16}$$

↓
مطلوب
-1

$$x^p - \sin(\alpha) - x - \frac{1}{f}(1 - \sin^p \alpha) = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^p - f \alpha C = \sin^p \alpha - f \alpha \left(-\frac{1}{f} \alpha (1 - \sin^p \alpha)\right) = \sin^p \alpha + 1 - \sin^p \alpha = 1$$

$$\sin^p \alpha - f \alpha \left(-\frac{1}{f} \alpha (\cos^p \alpha)\right) = \sin^p \alpha + \cos^p \alpha = 1$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{\sin \alpha \pm \frac{1}{p}}{\frac{1}{p}} = \frac{p}{p} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$1 + \tan^p \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^p \alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + \tan^p \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^p \alpha}$$

$$\cos^p \alpha = 1 - \sin^p \alpha = 1 - \frac{1}{p^p}$$

-2

$$\log \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \log p$$

$$\sin \alpha = -p \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \sin^p \alpha = p^p \cos^p \alpha$$

$$\sin^p \alpha = 1 - \cos^p \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow p^p \cos^p \alpha = 1 - \cos^p \alpha \Rightarrow \cos^p \alpha + p^p \cos^p \alpha - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = 11 - f \alpha (-1) = 11 \Rightarrow \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{11}}{2} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{-9 + \sqrt{11}}{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = -p \left(\frac{-9 + \sqrt{11}}{2} \right)$$

$$-p \cos \alpha - \cos \alpha = -f \cos \alpha = -f \alpha \left(\frac{-9 + \sqrt{11}}{2} \right) = 11 - p \sqrt{11}$$

-3

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \quad \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta - \frac{1}{r^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{r^2}}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{r^2 + 1}{r^2}}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}}{r}}{2} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 1}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 1}}{2} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 1}}{2}} \quad \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 \mp \sqrt{r^2 + 1}}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 \mp \sqrt{r^2 + 1}}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta (1 + \cos \theta)}{r(1 - \cos^2 \theta)} = \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{r \sin \theta} \Rightarrow \sin \theta < 0$$

⇒ $\sin \theta < 0$

$$\sin \theta < 0 \Rightarrow \sin \theta = -\sqrt{\frac{1 \mp \sqrt{r^2 + 1}}{2}} \Rightarrow \cos \theta < 0$$

