

19,10

$$y, \tan(-P_m + \frac{\pi}{f}) \rightarrow \tan(\frac{\pi}{f}) \rightarrow B = (0, 1)$$

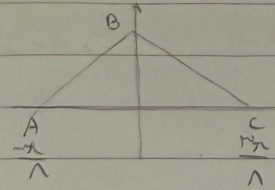
1.

$$A, (\cos(-P_m + \frac{\pi}{f})) \rightarrow$$

$$\tan(-P_m + \frac{\pi}{f}) = \tan(\frac{\pi}{f}) = P_m \cdot \frac{\pi}{P} \cdot \frac{\pi}{f} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{f} \quad (A)$$

$$\tan(-P_m + \frac{\pi}{f}) = \tan(-\pi) = -P_m \cdot \frac{\pi}{P} \cdot \frac{\pi}{f} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{P_m \pi}{f} \quad (C)$$

$$C \cdot A = \frac{\pi}{P}$$



$$1 \times (\frac{P_m \pi}{f} - (-\frac{\pi}{f})) = \frac{\pi}{P}$$

1100

$$2^P - (\sin \alpha) \alpha - \frac{1}{f} \cos^P \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \frac{f}{a} \cdot \frac{P}{P} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{f} (1 - \sin^P \alpha) = 0$$

2.

$$x^4 \cdot 17 - P^P \sin \alpha - 9(1 - \sin^P \alpha) + 4 \sin^P \alpha - P^P \sin \alpha + V = 0$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{P^P \pm \sqrt{0.04 - P^P}}{1} \rightarrow \frac{P^P}{1} \cos \alpha \rightarrow \frac{4}{1} = \frac{1}{P} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \sin^P \alpha} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1}}{P}}$$

2

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{a}{1}$$

$$\log(\sin \alpha) = \log(\cos \alpha) = \log P \rightarrow \log \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \log P \cdot \sin \alpha = P \cos \alpha$$

3.

$$\sin^P \alpha + \cos^P \alpha = 1 \rightarrow 9 \cos^P \alpha + \cos^P \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^P \alpha = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} = \frac{P \sqrt{10}}{10}$$

2

أبلا فبروفا

$$\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta = \frac{1}{0} - \sin^4 \theta + 1 - \sin^4 \theta = \frac{1}{0} - \sin^4 \theta (\sin^4 \theta - 1) = \frac{1}{0} \quad . 3$$

$$\sin^4 \theta \cos^4 \theta = \frac{1}{0} \quad (2) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cos^4 \theta + \sin^4 \theta = (\cos^4 \theta + 1 - \cos^4 \theta) = \cos^4 \theta (\cos^4 \theta - 1) + 1 = \sin^4 \theta \cos^4 \theta + 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-1}{0} + 1 = \frac{1}{0}$$

$$P \sin \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha < 0 \quad \sin \alpha (P + \cos \alpha) < 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{موجب} \\ P + \cos \alpha < 0 \end{matrix} \quad . 5$$

$$P - P \cos \alpha \quad P (1 - \cos \alpha) \quad P \sin \alpha$$

$$P \sin \alpha < 0 \quad \sin \alpha < 0 \quad (2) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sin \alpha \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \quad \frac{1}{\cos \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha} > 0 \quad \cos \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0 \quad \text{منه$$

$$\frac{P}{\sin \alpha} + \frac{P}{\cos \alpha} < 0 \quad \frac{P \cos \alpha + P \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} < 0 \quad P \cos \alpha + P \sin \alpha < 0 \quad . 4$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{-P \sin \alpha}{P \sin \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha} \quad \sin^2 \alpha + \frac{P}{P} \sin^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha + \frac{P}{P} \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{P}{P}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{P \sin \alpha}{P} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{P \sin \alpha}{P} \quad \sin \alpha \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = \frac{-1/P}{1/P} = -1/P \quad (2) \quad \checkmark$$

$$1 + \sin \alpha = 1 + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^2 \sqrt{1 + \sin \alpha} = \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \quad . 7$$

$$\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \sqrt{P \sin \alpha} + \sqrt{P \cos \alpha} = \sqrt{P} \sin \alpha + \sqrt{P} \cos \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha + \sin \alpha = \sin(\alpha + \alpha) + \sin(\alpha - \alpha) = \sin 2\alpha + \sin 0 = \sin 2\alpha + \sin 0 = \sin 2\alpha$$

$$P \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \cos \alpha$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin \alpha}}{\sin \alpha + \sin \alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{P} \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \sqrt{P} \quad (2) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2} \quad \cos 2\alpha = 1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha \quad 1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha = \cos 2\alpha \quad \text{A}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} \quad \cos 2\alpha = 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1 \quad 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1 = \cos 2\alpha$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} \quad \frac{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} = \cos 2\alpha$$

(P) ✓

$$\frac{(1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha)(2\cos^2 \alpha - 1)}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\sin 2\alpha} \times \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha}{\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha} = \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\sin 2\alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\sin(\pi - \alpha)}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \cot \alpha$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha - 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1 = 0 \quad \cos^2 \alpha - 1 = \cos^2 \alpha - 1 = 0 \quad \text{A}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + 2\cos^2 \alpha = 2 \quad \sin^2 \alpha = 2 - 2\cos^2 \alpha \quad \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$(2 - 2\cos^2 \alpha) + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad \cos^2 \alpha + 2 - 2\cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad \cos^2 \alpha - 1 = \cos^2 \alpha - 1 = 0$$

(P) ✓

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} \quad \text{B}$$

$$\cos A + \cos(\pi - (B+C)) = -\cos(B+C) = 1 - \cos(B+C) = 2\sin B \sin C$$

$$1 - (\cos B \cos C - \sin B \sin C) = 2\sin B \sin C \quad \text{(P) ✓}$$

$$1 - \cos B \cos C + \sin B \sin C = 2\sin B \sin C$$

$$1 - (\cos B \cos C + \sin B \sin C) = 0 \quad 1 - \cos B \cos C = 0 \quad \cos B \cos C = 1 \quad B = C = 0$$

$$A = 180 - (B+C) = 180 - 180 = 0$$