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(الف) $C \cdot \sin \alpha = r \sin \alpha - 1 \Rightarrow r \sin \alpha + r \sin \alpha - r = \dots$ (1)
 $1 - r \sin \alpha$ $3 \sin \alpha + r \sin \alpha - \epsilon = \dots$

$\sin = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r \sin \alpha + \pi}{4}$
 $\frac{r \sin \alpha + 2\pi}{4}$
 $\sin = -r$ $\sin = \frac{1}{r}$

(ب) $C \cdot \sin \alpha + C \cdot \sin \alpha - r = \dots \Rightarrow r C \cdot \sin \alpha + C \cdot \sin \alpha - r = \dots$
 $r C \cdot \sin \alpha - 1$ $C \cdot \sin \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow r \sin \alpha$ $((0 = \text{موجب}))$ $C \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$ $C \cdot \sin \alpha = 1$

(الف) $3 \sin \alpha - C \cdot \sin \alpha = \sin \epsilon \alpha$ $C \cdot \sin \alpha = \sin(-\epsilon \alpha)$ (2)
 $(3 \sin \alpha + \epsilon \alpha) (C \cdot \sin \alpha - C \cdot \sin \alpha)$ $C \cdot \sin \alpha = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \epsilon \alpha \right)$
 $- C \cdot \sin \alpha$ (3) $r \alpha = r \sin \alpha + \frac{\pi}{r} + \epsilon \alpha$

(4) $r \alpha = r \sin \alpha - \frac{\pi}{r} - \epsilon \alpha$ $r \alpha = -r \sin \alpha - \frac{\pi}{r}$ $\alpha = -\frac{r \sin \alpha - \frac{\pi}{r}}{r}$
 $4 \alpha = r \sin \alpha - \frac{\pi}{r}$ $\alpha = \frac{r \sin \alpha - \frac{\pi}{r}}{4}$

(ب) $r C \cdot \sin \alpha - 1 = -\sin \alpha \Rightarrow C \cdot \sin \alpha = C \cdot \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + r \alpha \right)$
 $C \cdot \sin \alpha$

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

(الف) $C \cdot \sin \alpha + (r C \cdot \sin \alpha + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$ $r C \cdot \sin \alpha + C \cdot \sin \alpha - 1 = \dots \Rightarrow C \cdot \sin \alpha = -1$ (3)
 $\frac{C \cdot \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$ $\Rightarrow C \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$

(1) $C \cdot \sin \alpha = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha = r \sin \alpha + \pi$ $(r \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \alpha, \frac{r \sin \alpha + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r})$
 $\leftarrow$ $\sin \alpha \neq r \sin \alpha$ $\star$

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ب $\cancel{r \sin \alpha} - \sin C \alpha + \cancel{C \alpha} = \cancel{r \sin \alpha} + \cancel{C \alpha}$

$C \alpha + r \sin C \alpha = C \alpha (C \alpha + r \sin \alpha) =$

① $C \alpha = 0 \quad \alpha = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \quad \textcircled{P} \quad C \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = K\pi + \frac{r\pi}{\varepsilon}$

الف $C \alpha \left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} + \alpha \right) \cdot C \alpha \left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} \right) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$

$C \alpha \left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} + \alpha \right) \times \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} + \alpha \right) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$ بقية $C \alpha \left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} - \alpha \right) \times \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} - \alpha \right) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$

$\frac{1}{r} \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + r\alpha \right) = \frac{1}{r}$

$\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + r\alpha \right) = 1$

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

$\alpha = \frac{rK\pi + \frac{r\pi}{r}}{r}$

$\alpha = \frac{rK\pi + \frac{r\pi}{r}}{r}$

ب $C \alpha \left(r\alpha - \frac{\pi}{r} \right) = \sin - r\alpha$

$C \alpha \left(r\alpha - \frac{\pi}{r} \right) = C \alpha \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + r\alpha \right) \quad \textcircled{P} \quad r\alpha - \frac{\pi}{r} = rK\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} + r\alpha$

② $r\alpha - \frac{\pi}{r} = rK\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} - r\alpha \quad \varepsilon \alpha = rK\pi + \frac{r\pi}{\varepsilon} \quad \alpha = \frac{rK\pi + \frac{r\pi}{\varepsilon}}{\varepsilon}$

$\frac{\sin \varepsilon \alpha + \sin r\alpha}{\sin r\alpha} = C \alpha r \alpha + \sin r\alpha \quad \sin \varepsilon \alpha = 0$

$\alpha = \frac{K\pi}{\varepsilon} \quad \sin r\alpha \neq 0 \quad \alpha \neq \frac{K\pi}{r}$

$\alpha = \left\{ \frac{K\pi}{\varepsilon} \right\} - \left\{ \frac{K\pi}{r} \right\}$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{\alpha}{r}} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{r}} + \frac{\cos \frac{\alpha}{r}}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{r}} \quad \text{①}$$

$$(C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r} + 1)^r = (\sin \frac{\alpha}{r})^r$$

$$1 + (C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r})^r + r C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r} = \cancel{\sin^r \frac{\alpha}{r}} \rightarrow r C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r} + r C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r} = 0$$

$$\cancel{\sin^r \frac{\alpha}{r}} + C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r} = 0 \quad r C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r} (C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r} + 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r} = -1 \quad \text{or} \quad C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r} = -1$$

$$C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r} = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\}$$

استثنای نیست (مخرج از صفر)

$$\cancel{C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r}} - \sin^r \alpha \cdot \cancel{C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r}} = 1 \rightarrow \sin^r \alpha + \cancel{C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r}}$$

$$(E C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r} - r C \cdot s \alpha)$$

استثنای نیست (مخرج از صفر)

$$\sin^r \alpha + \sin^r \alpha (E C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r} - r C \cdot s \alpha) = 0$$

$$\sin^r \alpha (1 + E C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r} - r C \cdot s \alpha) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$0, 2\pi, 4\pi$$

$$C \cdot s \frac{\alpha}{r} = -1$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

درست جواب بود

$$\frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan u}{1 + \tan u} = \tan ru$$

$$\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u \right) = \tan ru$$

$$ru = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - u$$

$$u = \frac{K\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad K \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin 2\alpha} = \sqrt{r} \cos \alpha \rightarrow 1 + \sin 2\alpha = r \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cancel{\cos^2 x} + 3\sin^2 x = \cancel{\cos^2 x}$$

$$r \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha - 1 = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad 1 - \sin^2 \alpha$$

$\sin 2\alpha = \frac{1}{4}$ $\sin 2\alpha = -1$ جمع ضعیف اولی و آخری = وسطی

$\sin 2\alpha = -1 \quad \checkmark \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad \checkmark \quad \rightarrow \quad \alpha = \frac{\pi}{12}, \quad \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{12} \quad \therefore \text{for}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{C_n}{C_{n-1}} = 1$$

$$\cancel{(\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha)} \underbrace{(\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha)}_1 = \cancel{\frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}}$$

$$Y C^{-1} u = \cdot \quad C^{-1} S u = \cdot$$

$$\frac{\pi}{r}, \frac{r\pi}{r}$$

$$\sin^r u - C \cdot \sin^r u = -1$$

$$(\sin u - \cos u) (\sin u + \cos u) = -1$$

Σημειώσεις

$2 \rightarrow 2 \quad 2 - 1 = -1 \quad \checkmark$

$$\frac{P_H}{T} - 1 + 0 = -1$$

دعوتِ مسیح

$$\frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow 1 - 9 \neq -1$$

$$\chi_{IT} \rightarrow 0 - 1 - 2 - 1$$

$$\pi \rightarrow \gamma^0 + 1 \neq -1$$