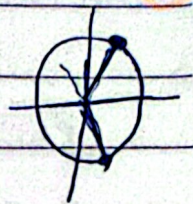


$$1 \cdot C \cdot \sin \alpha = 1 + \tan^2 \alpha \Rightarrow C \cdot \sin \alpha = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{C \cdot \sin \alpha} = 1 \Rightarrow C \cdot \sin \alpha = 1$$

$$C \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



(حل) $\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$[0, 2\pi)$

$$\Delta \sin^2(\alpha) + \gamma \cos(\alpha) = -\gamma$$

$$\Delta \sin^2(\alpha) + \gamma \cos(\alpha) = -\gamma \Rightarrow \Delta \sin^2(\alpha) - \gamma \cos(\alpha) = -\gamma$$

$$\Delta \sin^2(\alpha) - \gamma \cos(\alpha) = -\gamma$$

$$\Delta \sin^2(\alpha) - \gamma \cos(\alpha) = -\gamma$$

$$\Delta \sin^2(\alpha) - \gamma \cos(\alpha) = -\gamma$$

$$\gamma \sin(\alpha) \cos(\alpha) + \sin \alpha = 1$$

$$\gamma \sin(\alpha) (\gamma \cos(\alpha) + 1) \sin \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \Delta \sin^2(\alpha) - \gamma \sin \alpha + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta \sin^2(\alpha) - \gamma \sin \alpha + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta \sin^2(\alpha) - \gamma \sin \alpha + 1 = 0$$

$$\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) = 0$$

$$\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha) = 0$$

$$\frac{C \cdot \sin \alpha (\gamma \sin \alpha - 1)}{C \cdot \sin \alpha \sin \alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow \gamma \sin \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \alpha} = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{2} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos\left(k + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (\cos\alpha - \sin\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \cos\alpha - \sin\alpha \cdot \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$m (\cos\alpha - \sin\alpha) = r \cdot \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin\alpha \cdot \sqrt{r} \quad 1 - \sin\alpha \cdot \frac{r}{r} \sin\alpha \cdot \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\cancel{m \cdot \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin\alpha} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin\alpha$$

$$r \sqrt{r} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} m$$

$$(m \cdot r)$$

s.a.m

$$\sin(u + \frac{\pi}{4}) \cos(u - \frac{\pi}{3}) = 1$$

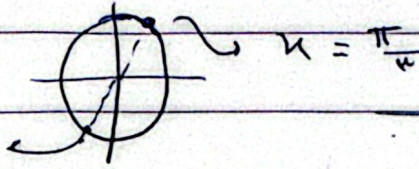
از دو طرف ضرب

$$\sin(u + \frac{\pi}{4}) \times \sin(u + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 1$$

$$\sin^2(u + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 1$$

$$\sin(u + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \pm 1$$

$$u = \frac{\pi}{4}$$



$$\sin u + \sqrt{2} \cos u = \sqrt{2}$$

از طرف
تقسیم بر ۲

$$\sin u + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos u = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin(u + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$(\frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$u + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad u = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{12}, 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$u + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \quad u = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{12}, 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{12}$$



$$\sin u \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4} - u) = 1$$

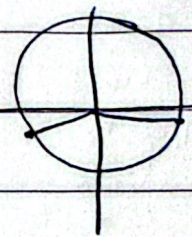
$$-\cos u$$

$$2 \sin 2\alpha = -1$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{7\pi}{12}, \frac{11\pi}{12}$$

$$2\alpha = \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{11\pi}{4}$$



$$\tan r\alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} \quad \tan r\alpha = C \cdot \tan \alpha \quad \tan r\alpha = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha\right)$$

$$r\alpha = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha \quad \epsilon\alpha = \frac{K\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{\epsilon} \quad \alpha = \frac{K\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{\epsilon}$$

$$K=V \quad \frac{V\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{\epsilon} > \frac{0\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{\epsilon} + \frac{\pi}{\wedge} \quad K=\epsilon \quad \frac{\epsilon\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{\epsilon} > \frac{V\pi}{\wedge}$$

$$K=\epsilon \quad \frac{\epsilon\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{\epsilon} > \frac{9\pi}{\wedge} \quad K=8 \quad \frac{8\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{\epsilon} > \frac{11\pi}{\wedge}$$

$$K=7 \quad \frac{7\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{\epsilon} > \frac{10\pi}{\wedge} \quad K=V \quad \frac{V\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{\epsilon} > \frac{12\pi}{\wedge}$$

$$\frac{(1 + C \cdot s r \alpha)}{r \cos r \alpha} \cdot \frac{(1 + C \cdot s \epsilon \alpha)}{r \cos r \epsilon \alpha} \cdot \frac{(1 + C \cdot s V \alpha)}{r \cos r V \alpha} = \frac{1}{\wedge}$$

$$C \cdot s r \alpha \times C \cdot s r \epsilon \alpha \times C \cdot s r V \alpha = \frac{1}{\gamma \epsilon}$$

$$C \cdot s r \alpha \times C \cdot s r \epsilon \alpha \times C \cdot s r V \alpha = 1$$

$$C \cdot s r \alpha (r \cdot s r \epsilon \alpha) (r \cdot s r V \alpha) = 1$$