

$$OB^r = OT^r + BT^r$$

$$OB^r = 1 + \cot^r \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin^r \alpha} \quad \leftarrow \text{میب} \cdot OB^r$$

$$OB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

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

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{BD}{DC} \cdot \frac{\sin \angle BAD}{\sin \angle DAC} \Rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = 2 \times \frac{\sin 60^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ}$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{2\sqrt{3}} \quad \begin{matrix} AC = 4 \sin \alpha \\ AB = 4\sqrt{3} \sin \alpha \end{matrix} \quad \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{4\sqrt{3} \sin \alpha}{4 \sin \alpha} = \boxed{\sqrt{3}}$$

میبا:

فاصله نقاط: $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$

$$A \mid \frac{1}{y} \rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$B \mid x \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$C \mid \begin{matrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$S = \frac{3 + \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1\right)^2} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{مساحت} = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \quad \checkmark$$

~~$$\begin{aligned} x &= \cos \alpha \rightarrow x \cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha (x \sin^2 \alpha - 1) \\ x \cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha - x \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha &= 1 \Rightarrow x \cos^2 \alpha - x \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \\ x((\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha)(\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha)) + \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha &= 1 \end{aligned}$$~~

$$\frac{BC}{\sin A} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{\log \frac{3}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{2}}{\sin B}$$

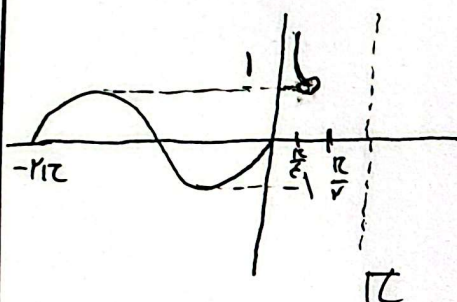
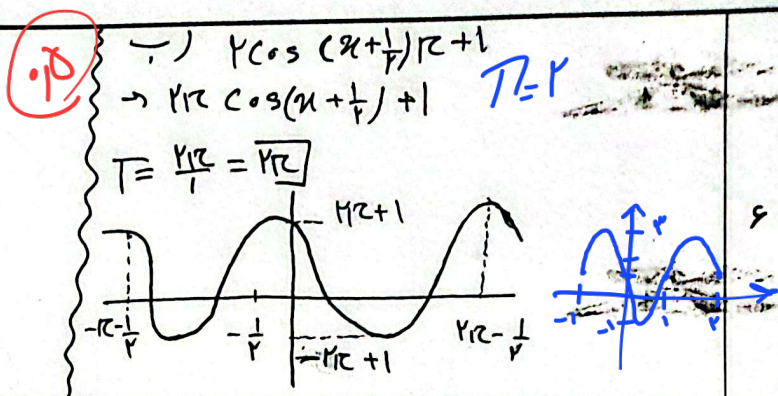
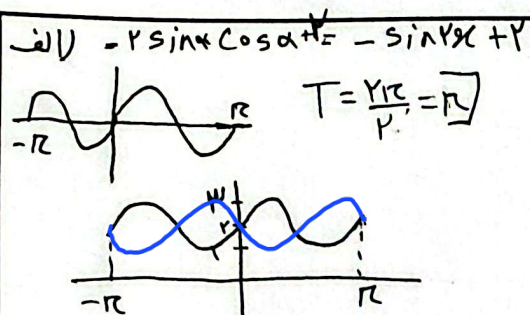
$$x = \cos \alpha \rightarrow x \cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha (x \sin^2 \alpha - 1)$$

$$x \cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha - x \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow x \cos^2 \alpha - x \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$x((\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha)(\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha)) + \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$x \cos^2 \alpha - x \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos 2\alpha = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 0 \quad \checkmark$$



$$\Rightarrow R = [-19 + \infty)$$

④

فرض می کنیم معادله شکل به صورت $y = a \sin bx + c$ (۱۵)

$T = \frac{2\pi}{|b|} = \frac{2\pi}{5} \Rightarrow |b| = 5 \Rightarrow b = \pm 5$ ۱۶ $\frac{2\pi}{|a|} = \frac{2\pi}{5} \rightarrow c = \frac{\pi}{5}$ ۱۷ $a = 5$
 $b = 1$

$$y_{\max} = |a| + c = f \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow r|a| = f \Rightarrow |a| = r \Rightarrow c = \sqrt{f} \text{ , } a = \pm \sqrt{f} \end{array} \right.$$

$$y_{\min} = -|a| + c =$$

$y_{\min} = -|a| + c = \dots$ $\Rightarrow$ $|a| = -(-5) + 1 = -1 - 1 = -2$ $|a| = 2$
 نتیجه به شکل مشخص است که a و b مختلف علامه اند زیرا قرینه شکل Sine است $\frac{bc}{a} = 5$
 $\Rightarrow$ مثلاً $y = 2 \sin - \omega x + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{bc}{a} = \frac{-\omega \times 1}{2} = -\omega$

$y_{\max} = |a| + c = 4$
 $y_{\min} = -|a| + c = -4$

$\Rightarrow 4|a| = 8 \rightarrow |a| = 2 \Rightarrow c = -4$

$T = R$

$$\frac{\pi i}{|b|} = \pi \Rightarrow \underline{|b| = i}$$

$$\cos(0)=1 \Rightarrow a \cos(0)+c = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow a + c = -c \rightarrow a = -1$$

و چون شکل قرینه C_1 است پس a و b مختلف علامه بودند $b = -2$

$$\rightarrow y = -1 \cos 2x - 1$$

$$y = -1 \cos \varphi_n - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \cos \varphi_n = -\frac{1}{\mu} \Rightarrow \sin \varphi_n = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \Rightarrow \pm \tan \varphi_n = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\frac{1}{\mu}} = \sqrt{\mu}$$

$$[-37, -38)$$

$$\dots \dots \dots [-V, -\xi) \in [-\xi, -1) \in [-1, 2)$$

چون شکل متناوب است ۳۴۱۵ - ۶ ۱۵۱ واحد از مرکز راست محدوده کمتر است

پس در شکل اصلی باید $f(115) = f(2-115)$ را بدست آوریم

وچوں معادلہ خط ہیں (۵۹۲) : $1 + \frac{x}{y}$ / است

$$f\left(\frac{w}{v}\right) = -\frac{\frac{w}{v}}{\frac{v}{f}} + 1 = \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right]$$