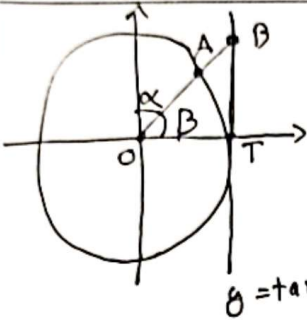
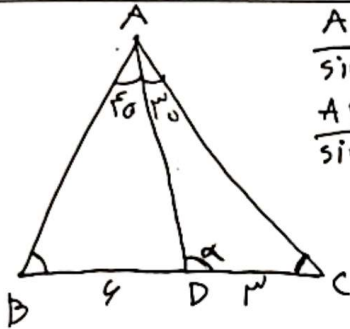




$$\left. \begin{aligned} BT &= \tan \alpha = \cot \alpha \\ OT &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow OB = \sqrt{1 + \cot^2 \alpha} = \left| \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \right|$$

$$AB = OB - 1 = \left| \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - 1 \right|$$

1

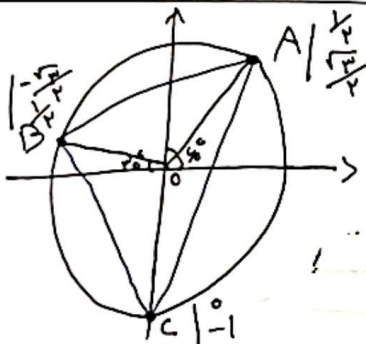


$$\frac{AD}{\sin \beta} = \frac{BD}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \beta}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{AD}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{AD}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{DC}{\sin \beta} = \frac{3}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{AB}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{AC}{\sin \beta} \rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\sin \beta}{\sin \alpha} = \sqrt{2}$$

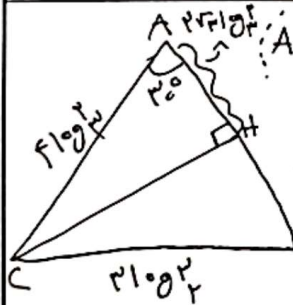
2



$$\left. \begin{aligned} AB &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{2} \\ AC &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 0\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1\right)^2} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \\ BC &= \sqrt{\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 0\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1\right)^2} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow p = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 \right| = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 0 \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

3



$$AH = 1 \cdot \cos \alpha = \cos \alpha$$

$$CH = \sqrt{1^2 - (\cos \alpha)^2} = \sin \alpha$$

$$BH = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{CH}{AH} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \tan \alpha$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times AB \times \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

4

$$\cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \alpha (\cos^2 \beta - 1)$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha (\cos^2 \beta - 1) - \sin^2 \alpha (\cos^2 \beta - 1)$$

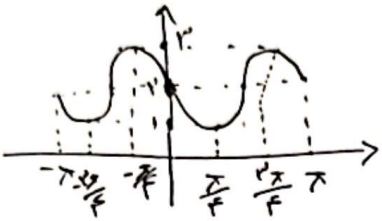
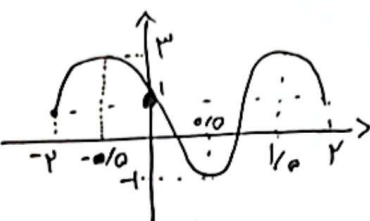
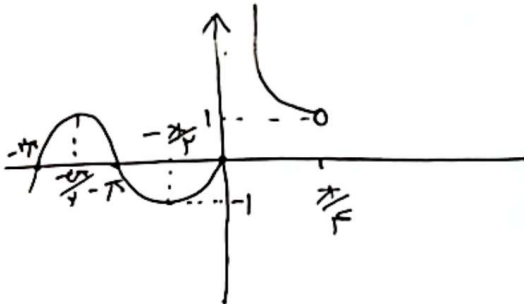
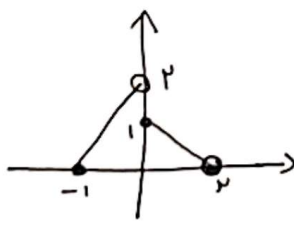
$$\cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \beta$$

$$\rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha (\cos^2 \beta + \sin^2 \beta) = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

بقای و قرار دهم

$$\begin{aligned} 2\alpha &= 0 \rightarrow \sin 2\alpha = 0 \\ 2\alpha &= 2k\pi \end{aligned}$$

5

$y = -\sqrt{2} \sin x \cos x + 1 \quad [-\pi, \pi]$ $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \pi$ 	$y = \sqrt{2} \cos(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) + 1 \quad [-\pi, \pi]$ $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \pi$ 
$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cot x & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \sin x & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$ $R = [-1, +\infty)$ 	
$f(x) = a + b \sin(cx) \cos(cx) \cos(cx) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \sin(3cx)$ $a + \frac{b}{4} \sin(3cx) \rightarrow \frac{b}{4} \sin(3cx)$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \sin(3cx)$ $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{3c} \rightarrow c = \frac{\omega}{3}$ $a + \frac{b}{4} \sin \omega x \rightarrow a + \frac{b}{4} = 1 \rightarrow a + b = 4 \rightarrow \sin \omega x = 1 \rightarrow b = 4 - a$ $a - \frac{b}{4} = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{b}{4} \rightarrow \sin \omega x = -1 \rightarrow b = 4 - a$ $a = 1, b = 3$	$f(x) = 1 + 3 \sin \omega x$ $\frac{b/c}{a} = \frac{\frac{3}{4} \times \omega}{1}$
$a \cos bx + c$ $T = \frac{2\pi}{ b } = \pi$ $\cos = 1 \rightarrow a + c = -1$ $\cos = -1 \rightarrow -a + c = 1$ $b = +2, -2 \rightarrow 2c = -2 \rightarrow c = -1$ $a = 1$	$a \cos 2x + c = 0 \rightarrow -2 \cos 2x - 1 = 0$ $\cos 2x = -\frac{1}{2}$ $1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$ $1 + \tan^2 x = 4 \rightarrow \tan x = \sqrt{3}$
	تابع با دوره تناوب ۳ در بازه $[-1, 1]$ به عدد $-1/5$ برسد. رضای می کنیم تا به عددی در این بازه برسیم. $-2/5 + 2/5 = -1/5 + 2 = 9/5 \rightarrow f(1/5) = 9/5$ خطای تابع در بازه $[0, 2]$ $f(1/5) = -\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} + 1 = -\frac{2}{25} + 1 = \frac{23}{25}$