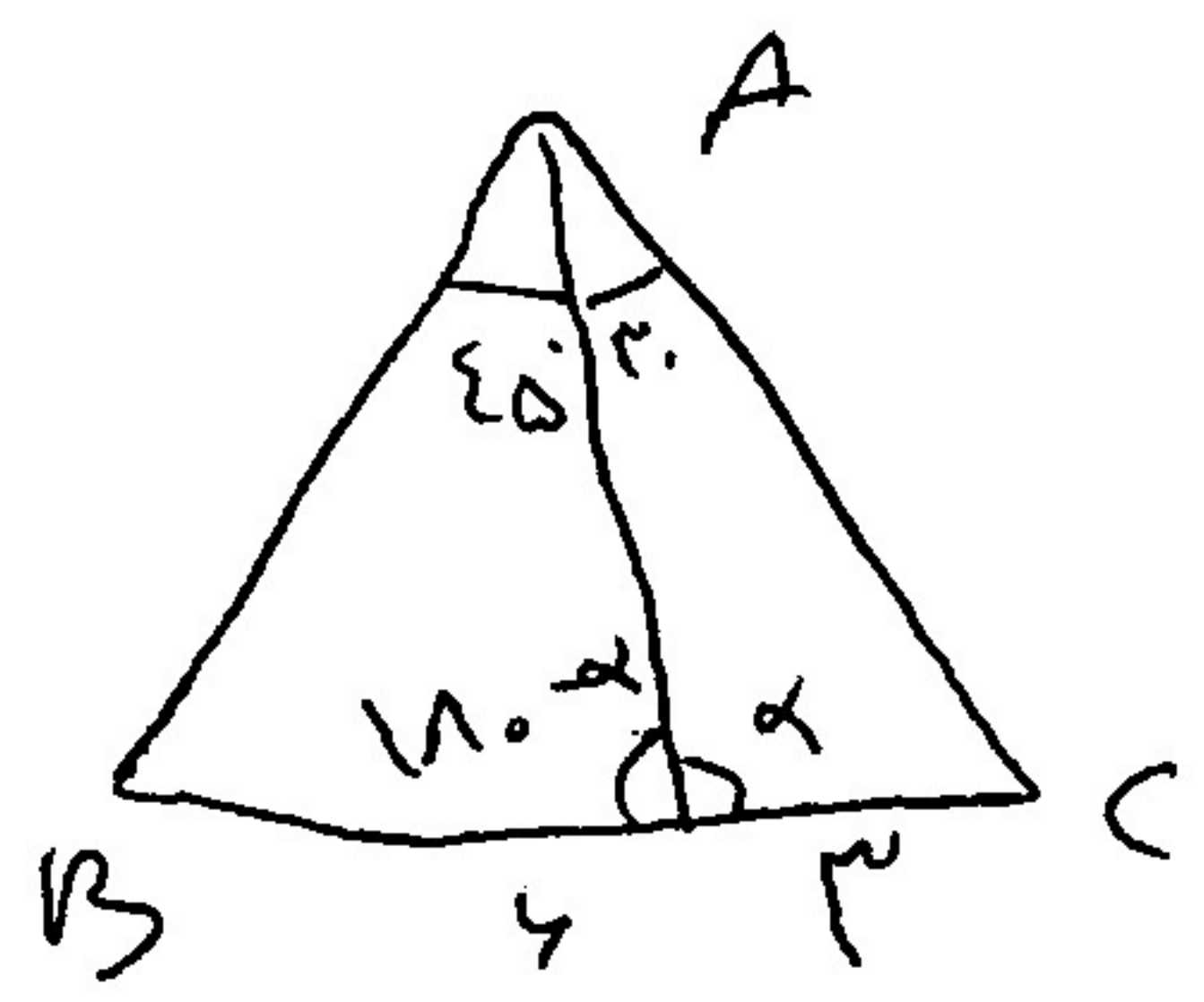


و پ ن

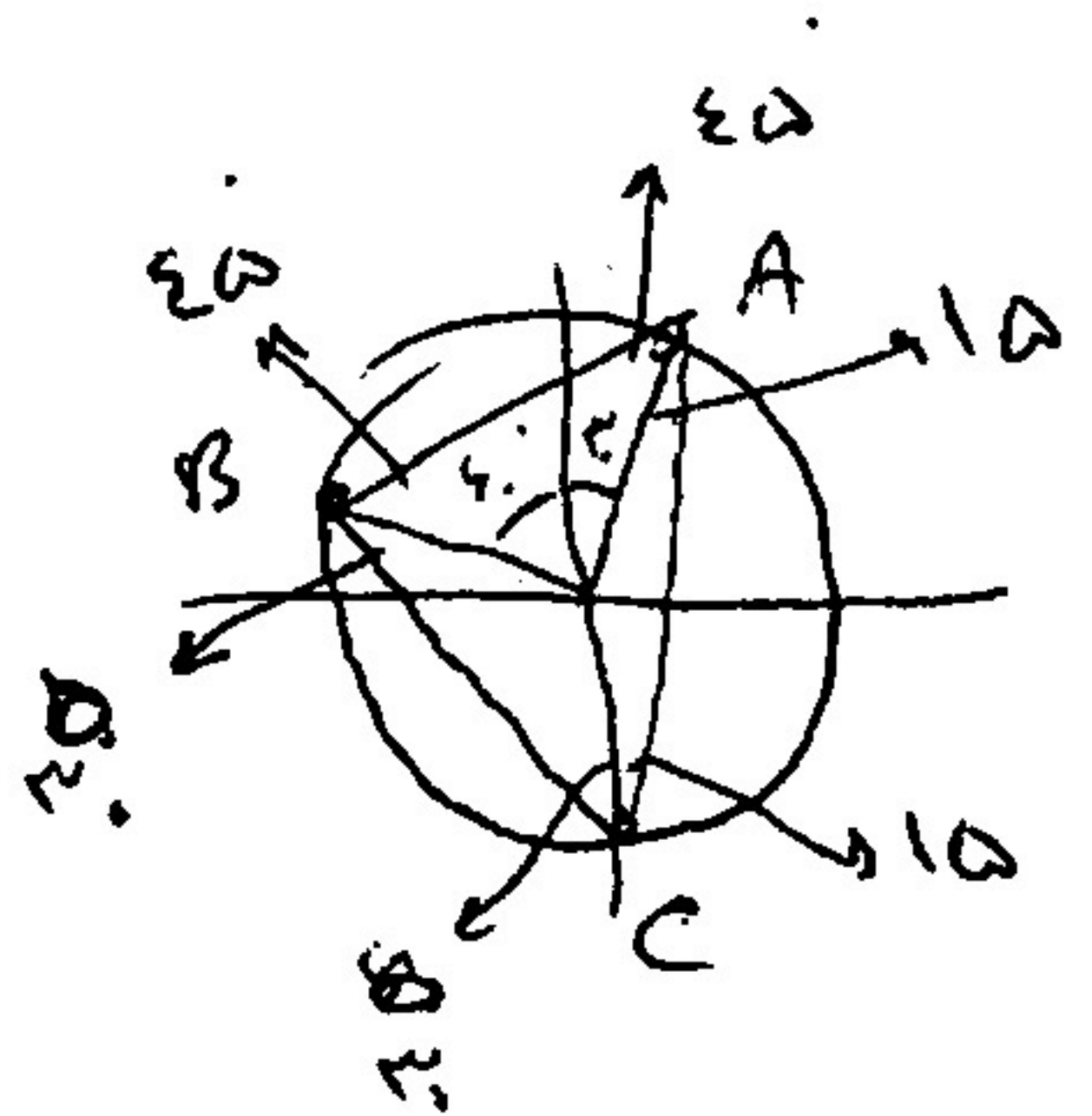
اسم هری (سایه) خور دوازدهم

OBT : $OB^r = \tan^r \alpha + 1 \rightarrow OB^r = \cot^r \alpha + 1 = \frac{1}{\sin^r \alpha} \rightarrow OB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$

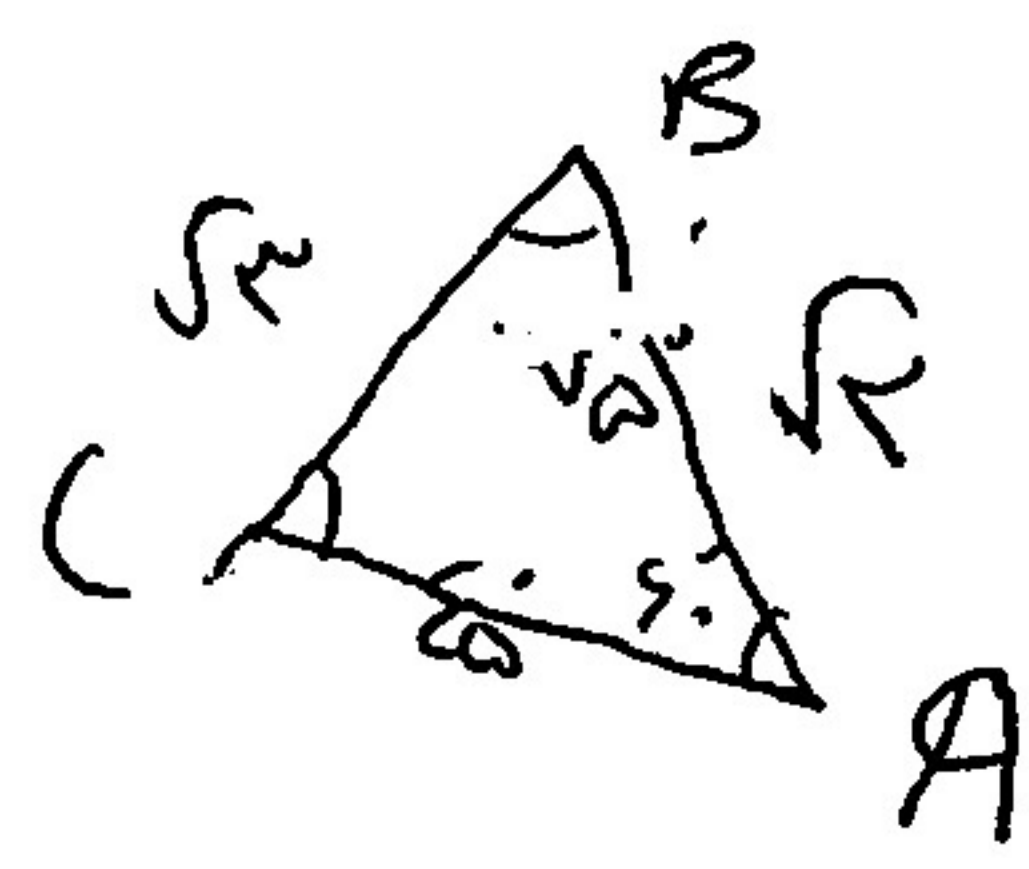
$AB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - 1 = \frac{\sin \alpha - 1}{\sin \alpha}$



$\frac{\sin \epsilon \alpha}{r} = \frac{\sin(\alpha - \alpha)}{AB}$
 $\frac{\sin r}{r} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{AC}$
 $\left\{ \frac{AB}{AC} = \sqrt{r} \right\}$

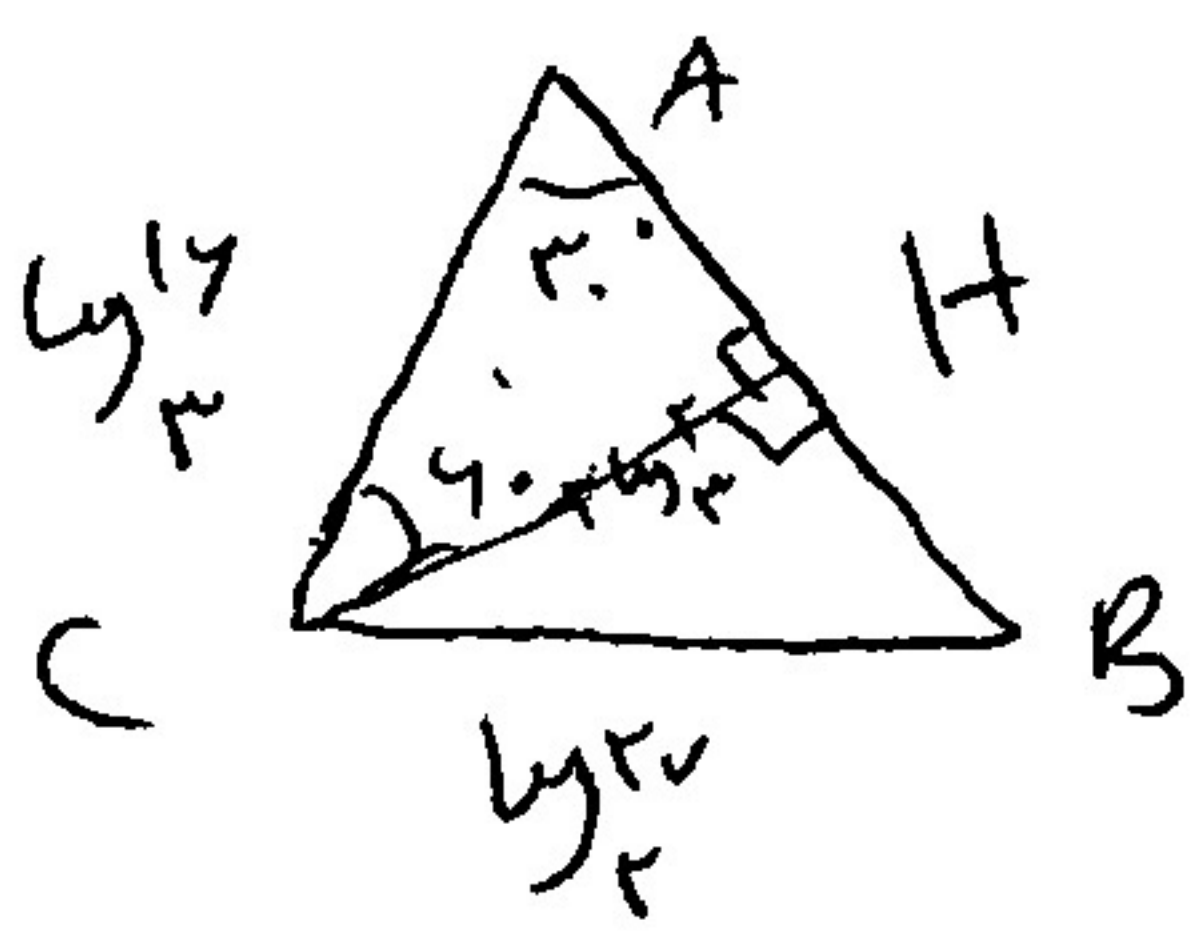


$\Delta ABO \rightarrow$ $\sin 100^\circ = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\cos 40^\circ = \frac{1}{r}$
 $AB = \sqrt{r}$



$P_{2,3} = \sqrt{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{5}}{r} + \sqrt{r} = \frac{r\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{r} + \sqrt{5}}{r}$

$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sin \epsilon \alpha} = \frac{BC}{\sin \gamma} = \frac{AC}{\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{5}}}$
 $S = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{\epsilon}$



$CH = \frac{\sin \alpha}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = r \frac{1}{r}$

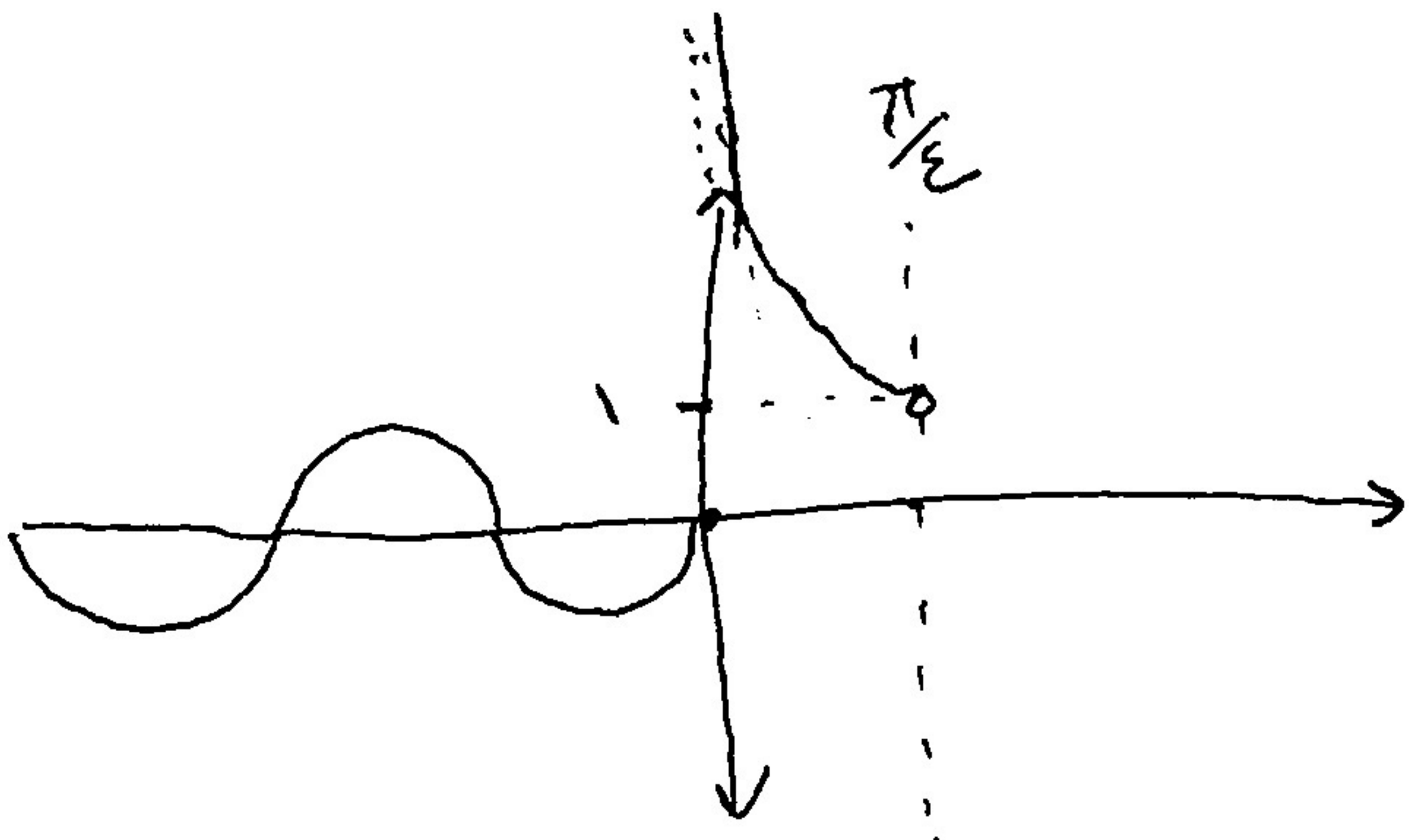
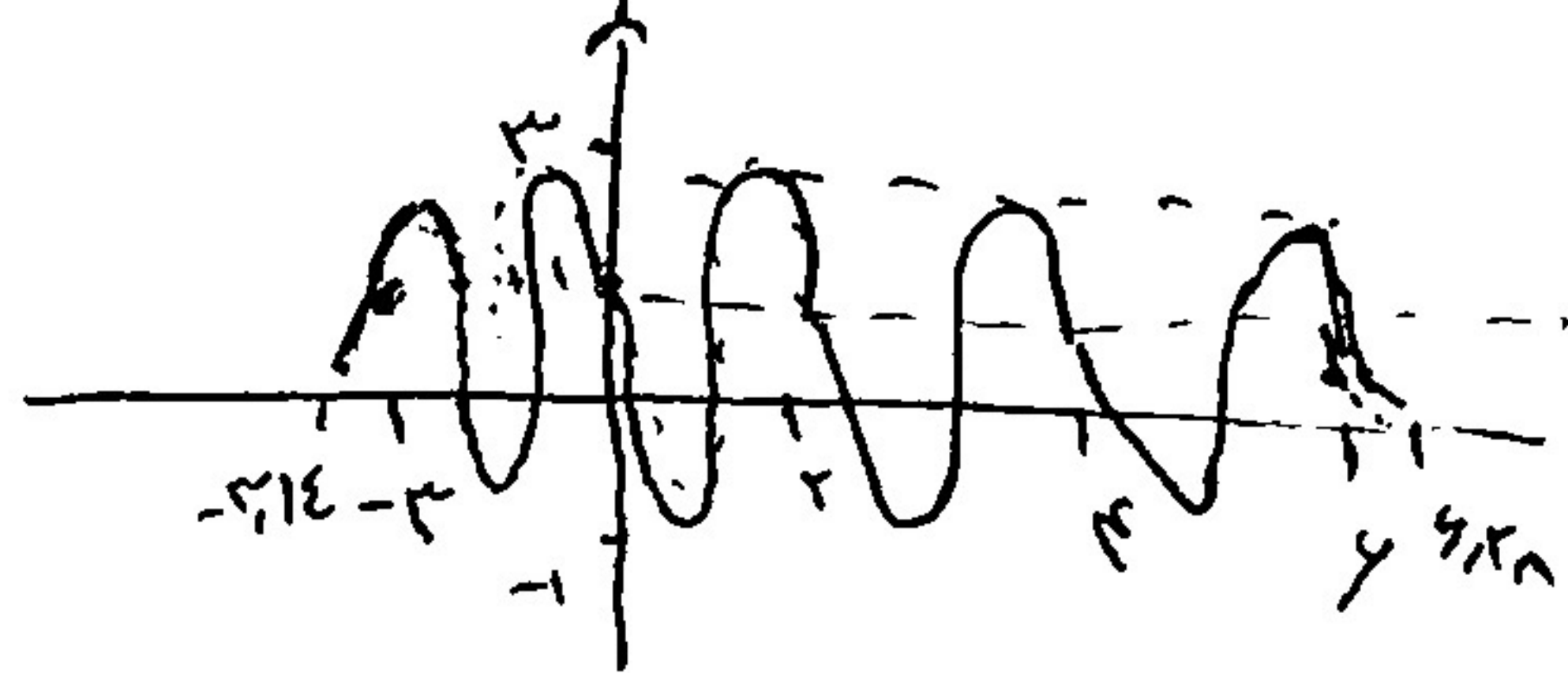
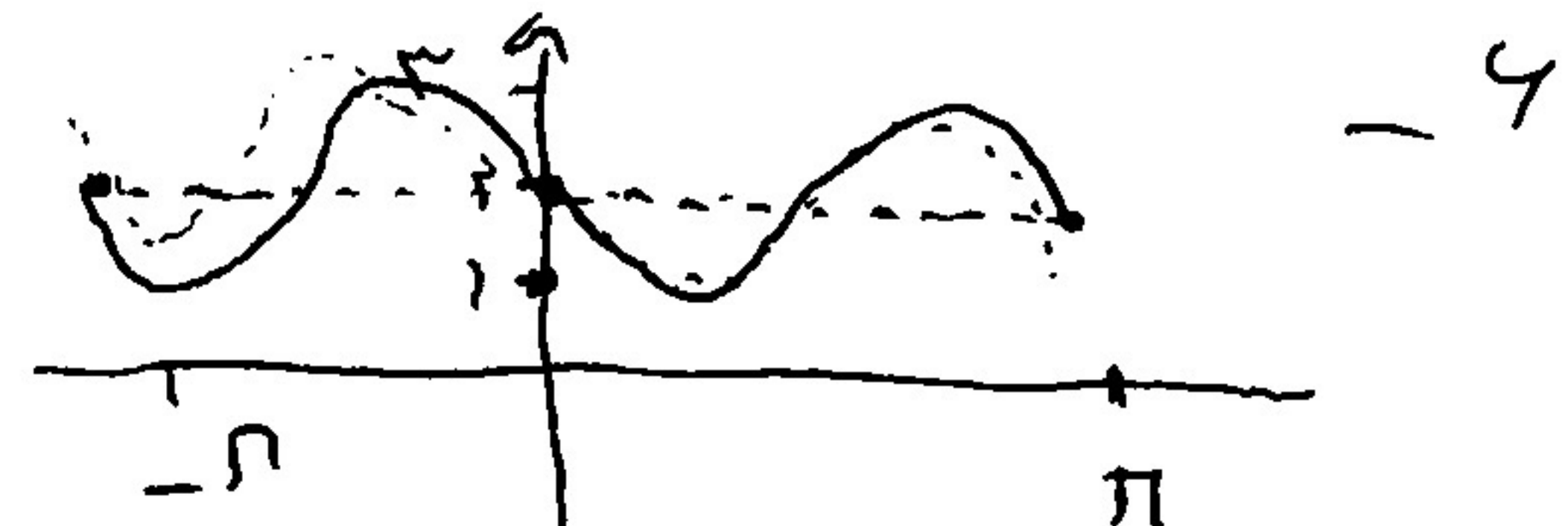
$\xrightarrow{n = \cos \alpha} r \cos^r \alpha - \sin^r \alpha - \sin^r \alpha (r \sin^r \alpha - 1) = 1$

$\cos^r \alpha (r \cos^r \alpha - 1) + \sin^r \alpha \cos^r \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^r \alpha (\cos^r \alpha + \sin^r \alpha) = 1$

$\rightarrow \cos^r \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \sin^r \alpha = 0$

الف) $- \sin 2n + 2 \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$

ب) $-2 \sin \pi n + 1 \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2$
 $[-2, 1], [2, 2\pi]$



$R = [-1, \infty)$

-v

$f(n) = a + b \times \frac{\sin 2n}{\sin n} \times \cos n = a + \frac{b}{2} \times \sin 4n$

$\max = 2 \rightarrow |b/2| + a = 2 \rightarrow a = 2$

$\min = 0 \rightarrow -|b/2| + a = 0 \rightarrow |b/2| = 2 \rightarrow b = 4$

$T = \frac{2\pi}{f|c|} = \frac{2\pi}{1.0} \quad |c| = \frac{\Delta}{2} \rightarrow c = \frac{\Delta}{2}$

حل (دوره) $n=0$ $b > 0 \leftarrow ()$

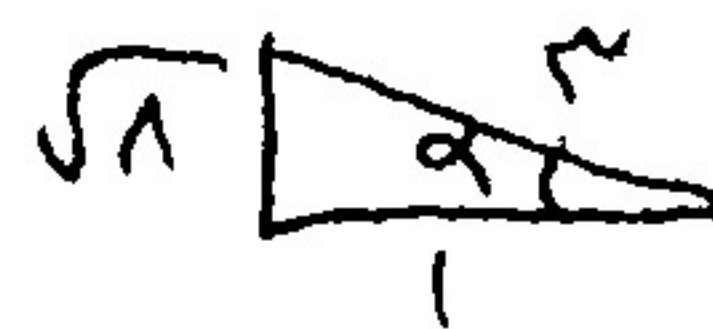
$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\Delta}{2} = 2 \rightarrow \Delta = 4$

$a < 0$
 $\min_{n \geq 0} \rightarrow$
 $\text{در } n=0$

$a = 2$
 $c = -1$

$T = \pi = \frac{2\pi}{|b|} \rightarrow |b| = 2$

-a



$\cos 2n - 1 = f(n) \xrightarrow{n=\alpha} \cos 2\alpha - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \cos 2\alpha = 1 \rightarrow 2\alpha = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 0$

$f(-\pi - 1.5) = f(-11\pi - 1.5) = f(-11\pi - 1.5) = f(-1.5)$
 $= f(1.5) = \frac{1}{2}$

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