

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A(\cos \alpha, \sin \alpha) \\ B(1, \sin \alpha) \end{array} \right\} AB = |1 - \cos \alpha| = \boxed{1 - \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha}}$$

$$OB^r = OT^r + BT^r \rightarrow OB^r = 1 + \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} \xrightarrow{OB \perp} OB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

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

$$\frac{AD}{\sin B} = \frac{5}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \rightarrow AD = 5\sqrt{2} \sin B$$

$$\frac{AD}{\sin C} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow AD = 4 \sin C$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} AD = 5\sqrt{2} \sin B \\ AD = 4 \sin C \end{array} \right\} \sin C = \sqrt{2} \sin B$$

$$\frac{AC}{\sin B} = \frac{AB}{\sin C} \rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin B}{\sin B} = \boxed{\sqrt{2}}$$

الف)  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \angle AOB = \frac{1}{4} \\ \angle BOC = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ \angle COA = \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right\} \angle \mu' = \boxed{\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}}$

ب)  $AB + AC + BC = \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{12}}{2}$

AB:  $\sqrt{2}$  AC:  $\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}$  BC:  $\sqrt{3}$   $\boxed{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}}$   $\leftarrow P = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}$

علاقه مندی طالع‌الهی  
دیده طهرتاً جواب  
هر رختی روزنوشتی

$$\frac{r \log r}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{4 \log r}{\sin B} \rightarrow \sin B = \frac{r \log r}{r \log r}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 2 \sin^2 \alpha - 1 = 1$$

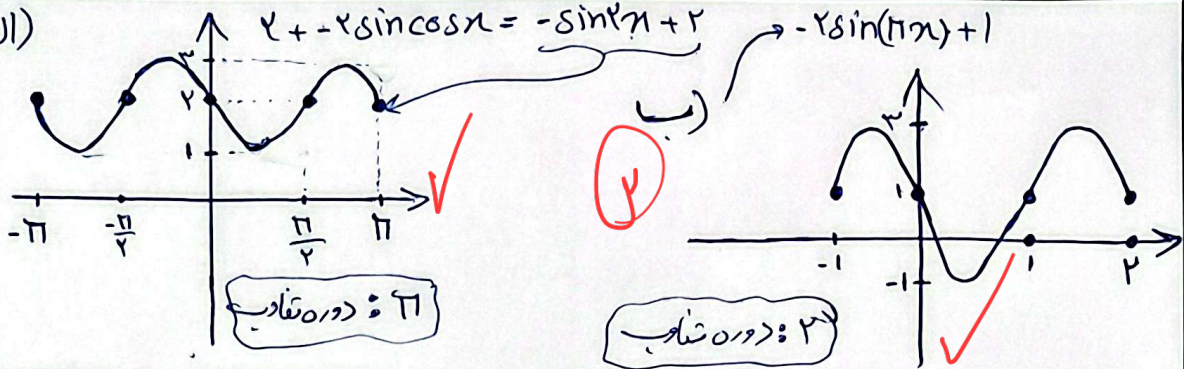
$$\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha - 1 = \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \pi = \boxed{0}$$

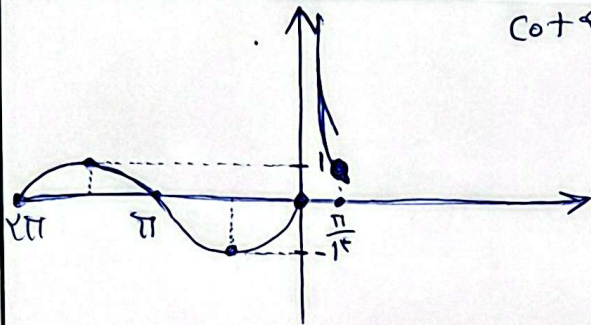
$$\rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = \pi, 2\pi}$$

الف)



$$\cos(\theta + \pi) = -1$$



$$R = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$\sin(cx) \cos(cx) = \frac{\sin(2cx)}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\sin(2cx)}{2} \times \frac{2 \cos(2cx)}{2} = \sin 2cx$$

$$f(x) = a + \frac{b \sin^2 cx}{2}$$

$a = 2, b = 2, c = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow c = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow c = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$f(x) = 2 + 2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi x}{2}$

$\frac{bc}{a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

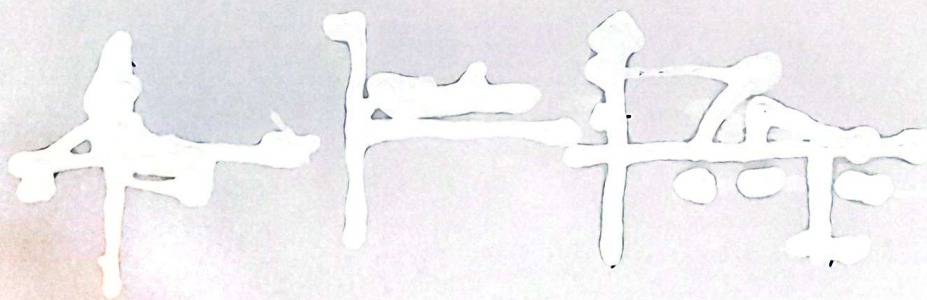
$\frac{bc}{a} = 1$

$$a = 2, b = 2, c = -1$$

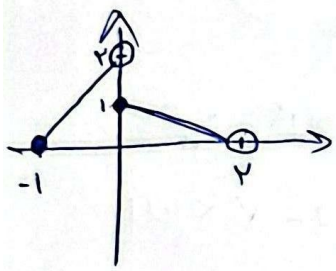
$f(x) = 2 \cos^2 x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$\frac{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 1 - \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \tan^2 \alpha}{2} \rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

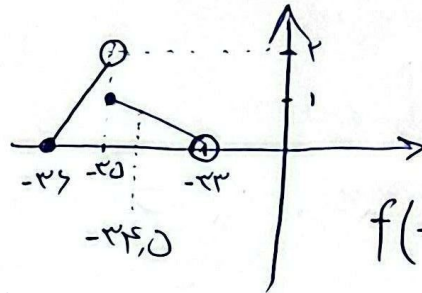
$|\tan \alpha| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$



1. 10. 20



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$$f(-3/4, 0) = f(3/4) = \left[ \frac{3}{4} \right]$$

$$f(-3/4, 0) = f(-3/4 + 1, 0) = f(1/4)$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{x}x + 1 & \cdot \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ x + 2 & -1 \leq x < \end{cases} \rightarrow f(1/4) = \frac{1}{4}$$