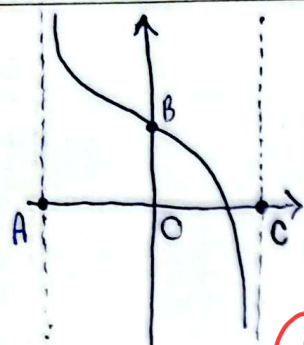




$$\rightarrow y = -\tan\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \rightarrow AC = T = \frac{\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\left|_{x=0} \right. = -\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 = OB$$

$$S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{OB \times AC}{2} = \frac{1 \times \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x^2 - (\sin \alpha)x - \frac{1}{\varepsilon}(1 - \sin^2 \alpha) \xrightarrow{x=\frac{1}{\varepsilon}} \frac{\varepsilon}{9} - \frac{1}{3}\sin \alpha - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon}\sin^2 \alpha = 9\sin^2 \alpha - 2\sin \alpha + 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta = 4 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{2 \pm 1}{18} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{8}{9} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{8}{9}} = \frac{9}{8}$$

$$f(\sin \alpha) - f(-\cos \alpha) = f - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = f(-\tan \alpha) = f 3 \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -3$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = 10 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} / \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{9}{10} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}\right) = \frac{3 + \sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\rightarrow (\sin^2 \theta)^2 + \cos^2 \theta = (1 - \cos^2 \theta)^2 + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{\varepsilon}{8} = 1 + \cos^2 \theta - 2\cos^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta$$

$$= \cos^2 \theta + 1 - \cos^2 \theta \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = \frac{\varepsilon}{8}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{3 \sin x + \sin x \cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} = \frac{3}{2 \sin x} + \frac{\cos x}{2 \sin x} = \frac{3 + \cos x}{2 \sin x} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{3 + \cos x}{\sin x} < 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{\cos x} = -\frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x} = -\cos x > 0 \rightarrow \cos x < 0$$

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 سینوس < 0

$$\rightarrow \frac{r \cos x + y \sin x}{\sin x \cos x} = 0 \rightarrow r \cos x + y \sin x = 0 \rightarrow r \cos x = -y \sin x$$

$$\rightarrow \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = -\frac{y}{r} \rightarrow \cot x = -\frac{r}{y} \Rightarrow \tan x + \cot x =$$

$$= \left(-\frac{y}{r}\right) + \left(-\frac{r}{y}\right) = -\frac{r^2 + y^2}{ry}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin p + \sin q = r \sin \frac{p+q}{r} \cos \frac{p-q}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1+\sin 2\theta}}{\sin \theta + \sin \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}}{r \sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{r \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta}}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\cos \theta \times \sqrt{r}}{\cos \theta} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos 10^\circ \cos 70^\circ \cos 50^\circ = \cos 10^\circ (\cos 70^\circ - \sin 70^\circ) (\cos 70^\circ - \sin 70^\circ)$$

$$\rightarrow = \cos 10^\circ (\cos 70^\circ - \sin 70^\circ) (\cos 70^\circ + \sin 70^\circ - \sin^2 70^\circ) (\cos 70^\circ - \sin 70^\circ) (r \sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ)^r$$

$$\xrightarrow{C.S.I. \cdot C.S.I. \cdot C.S.E} \cos 10^\circ (\cos 70^\circ - \sin 70^\circ) (1 - \sin^2 70^\circ) \cos 70^\circ \times \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ} = \frac{1}{\lambda} C + 1$$

$$\rightarrow = \cos 10^\circ (\cos 70^\circ - \sin 70^\circ) (1 - \sin^2 70^\circ) \cos 70^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \alpha = r - r \cos \alpha \xrightarrow{r \cos \alpha} 1 - \cos^2 \alpha = 2 + 4 \cos^2 \alpha - 11 \cos \alpha \rightarrow 11 \cos \alpha = 1 + 4 \cos^2 \alpha + r$$

$$2 \cos^2 \alpha - 11 \cos \alpha = 2(\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha) - 10 \cos^2 \alpha - r = -2(\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) - r =$$

$$-2 - r = -1$$

$$\triangle ABC: \hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ \rightarrow \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ - \hat{A} \xrightarrow{\hat{B} = 74^\circ} \hat{C} = 106^\circ - \hat{A} \rightarrow \hat{B} - \hat{C} = \hat{A} - 74^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} = \frac{1}{r} (\underbrace{\cos(B-C)}_{\cos(A-74^\circ)} - \underbrace{\cos(B+C)}_{\cos(180^\circ-A)}) = \frac{1}{r} (\cos(A-74^\circ) + \cos A) = \cos \frac{A}{r}$$

$$\cos(A-74^\circ) + \cos A = r \cos \frac{A}{r} = 1 + \cos A \Rightarrow \cos(A-74^\circ) = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} A-74^\circ = 74^\circ \rightarrow A = 148^\circ \\ A-74^\circ = 0 \rightarrow A = 74^\circ \end{cases}$$