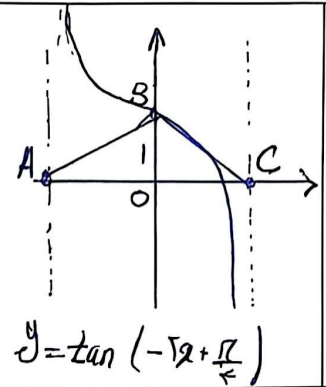


$$T = \frac{2\pi}{|b|} = \frac{2\pi}{|-2|} = \pi$$

$$\lambda = 0 \rightarrow y = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 = OB$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} AC \cdot OB = \frac{17}{2}$$



$$\lambda = \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} \sin a - \frac{1}{9} \cos^2 a = 0 \xrightarrow{\times 9} 1 - \sin a - \cos^2 a = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 9 \sin^2 a - 2 \sin a + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \sin a = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 36}}{18} \rightarrow \sin a = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{9} \checkmark \\ \frac{1}{9} \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\cos^2 a = 1 - \sin^2 a = 1 - \frac{1}{81} = \frac{80}{81}$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 a = \frac{1}{\cos^2 a} = \frac{1}{\frac{80}{81}} = \frac{81}{80}$$

$$\log(\sin a) - \log(-\cos a) = \log 3 \rightarrow \log \frac{\sin a}{-\cos a} = \log 3 \rightarrow \frac{\sin a}{-\cos a} = 3$$

$$\rightarrow \sin a = -3 \cos a \rightarrow \sin a - \cos a = -3 \cos a - \cos a = -4 \cos a = -4 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \right)$$

$$\sin^2 a + \cos^2 a = 1$$

$$9 \cos^2 a + \cos^2 a = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 a = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow \cos a = \pm \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \xrightarrow{\substack{-\cos a > 0 \\ \cos a < 0}} \cos a = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$(\sin^2 x) + 1 - \sin^2 x = \frac{4}{5} \xrightarrow{\sin^2 x = t} t + 1 - t = \frac{4}{5} \xrightarrow{\times 5} 5t^2 - 5t + 1 = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{5}}{10} = \sin^2 x$$

$$1 - \sin^2 x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{5}}{10} = \cos^2 x$$

$$t = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{5}}{10} \rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{5 - \sqrt{5}}{10}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = \left(\frac{5 - \sqrt{5}}{10} \right) + \frac{5 + \sqrt{5}}{10} = \frac{5 - \sqrt{5}}{10} + \frac{5 + \sqrt{5}}{10} = \frac{10}{10} = 1$$

$$\text{برای } t = \frac{5 - \sqrt{5}}{10} \text{ نیز همین جواب میسر می آید}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{3 \sin x + \sin x \cos x}{2 - 2 \cos^2 x} = \frac{\sin x (3 + \cos x)}{2(1 - \cos^2 x)} = \frac{\sin x (3 + \cos x)}{2 \sin^2 x} < 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\sin x < 0} \quad I$$

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

$$III \rightarrow \text{است/نیست در تمام ۳ است}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin x} + \frac{r}{\cos x} = 0 \xrightarrow{\sin x \cos x} r \cos x + r \sin x = 0 \xrightarrow{\div \cos x} r \tan x = -r \Rightarrow \tan x = \underline{\underline{-\frac{r}{r}}}$$

$$\tan x + \cot x = \tan x + \frac{1}{\tan x} = -\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{-r-r}{1} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1r}{1}}}$$

$$\sin \theta_0 = \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{r} - \theta_0\right) = \cos \theta_0 \Rightarrow 1 + \cos \theta_0 = r \cos r_0 \rightarrow \sqrt{1 + \cos \theta_0} = \sqrt{r \cos r_0}$$

$$\sin A + \sin B = r \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{r}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{r}\right) \rightarrow \sin \theta_0 + \sin \eta_0 = r \sin r_0 \cos r_0 = \cos r_0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin \theta_0}}{\sin \theta_0 + \sin \eta_0} = \frac{\sqrt{r \cos r_0}}{\cos r_0} = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{r}}}$$

$$\underbrace{(1 - r \sin^2 \theta)}_{\cos^2 \theta} \underbrace{(r \cos^2 \theta_0 - 1)}_{\cos^2 r_0} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta_0}{1 + \tan^2 \theta_0}\right)}_{\cos^2 r_0} = \cos \theta_0 \times \cos r_0 \times \cos r_0 \xrightarrow{\times \frac{\sin \theta_0}{\sin \theta_0}} \frac{1}{n} \frac{\sin \theta_0}{\sin \theta_0}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{n} \cos \theta_0}{\sin \theta_0} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{n} \cot \theta_0}}$$

$$\sin a + r \cos a = r \rightarrow \sin a = r - r \cos a \rightarrow \sin^2 a + \cos^2 a = 1 \rightarrow (r - r \cos a)^2 + \cos^2 a = 1$$

$$\rightarrow 1 - 2r \cos a + r^2 \cos^2 a + \cos^2 a = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 a = \frac{1 - 2r \cos a + r^2}{r^2} = \frac{4 \pm 4r}{10}$$

$$\cos^2 a = r \cos^2 a - 1 \xrightarrow{\sin^2 a = \frac{4 \pm 4r}{10}} \cos^2 a = r \left(\frac{4 \pm 4r}{10}\right)^2 - 1 = \frac{-r + 4r^2}{r^2}$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \cos^2 a - 1 \cos a = 2 \left(\frac{-r + 4r^2}{r^2}\right) - 1 \left(\frac{4 \pm 4r}{10}\right) = \underline{\underline{-1}}$$

$$A + B + C = 180^\circ \rightarrow C + B = 180^\circ - A \rightarrow \cos(B + C) = \cos(180^\circ - A) = -\cos A$$

$$\sin B \sin C = \frac{1}{r} \cos(B - C) - \cos(B + C) = \frac{1 + \cos A}{r} \rightarrow \cos(B - C) = 1$$

$$\cos^2 A = \frac{1 + \cos A}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow B - C = 0 \rightarrow B = C = r_1$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{A} = 180^\circ - r_1 - r_1 = r_2 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\hat{A} = r_2^\circ}}$$