

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin \alpha}}{\sin \alpha + \sin 1} = \frac{(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^r}{\sin^r \alpha \cos^r \alpha + \sin^r \alpha \cos^r \alpha + \sin^r \alpha \cos^r \alpha - \sin^r \alpha \cos^r \alpha} \cdot \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\sin^r \alpha \cos^r \alpha}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{r \sin(\alpha + \alpha)}}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{r \sin \alpha}}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \sqrt{r}$$

(V)

$$\left(\frac{1 - r \sin^r \alpha}{r \cos^r \alpha} \right) \left(\frac{r \cos^r \alpha}{\cos^r \alpha} \right) \left(\frac{1 - \tan^r \alpha}{1 + \tan^r \alpha} \right) \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \cos^r \alpha \cdot \cos^r \alpha \cdot \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \cdot \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \cdot \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin^r \alpha \cos^r \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin^r \alpha \cos^r \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{r} \cos \alpha$$

(5)

$$\sin \alpha + r \cos \alpha = r \quad \textcircled{1} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = r - r \cos \alpha \xrightarrow{\text{بضرب}} \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = r - r \cos \alpha + r \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \cos^2 \alpha + r - r \cos \alpha = r$$

(9)

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \omega \cos^2 \alpha - r \cos \alpha = \omega (r \cos^2 \alpha - 1) - r \cos \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha - \omega - r \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + r - r \cos \alpha = -1 \Rightarrow 1 - \cos^2 \alpha - \omega - r \cos \alpha = -1 \quad \leftarrow \text{عبارت 1 و 2 که یکی از آنها جواب است، آنها مقادیر دارند}$$

$$\sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} \cos \frac{\hat{A}}{r}, \hat{B} \leq r$$

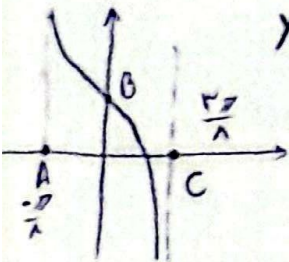
$$\rightarrow \sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} \frac{1 + \cos A}{r}$$

(1)

دار در عمق پتان

تکلیف ۱۵

آمار از اینجا



$$y = \tan(-2x + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - 2x) \Rightarrow T = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$AC = \frac{\pi}{\lambda} \quad B = f(0) = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 \quad S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} AC \times BO = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{\lambda} \times 1 = \frac{\pi}{2\lambda}$$

①

$$x^2 - (\sin \alpha)x - \frac{1}{f} C \cdot s^2 \alpha = 0, f(\frac{f}{f}) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{f}{q} - \frac{f}{f} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{f} C \cdot s^2 \alpha = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 14 - 2f \sin \alpha - 9(1 - \sin^2 \alpha) = 0 \Rightarrow 9 \sin^2 \alpha - 2f \sin \alpha + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{2f \pm \sqrt{4f^2 - 36}}{18} < \frac{f}{18} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow C \cdot s^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{A}{q} \Rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{A}{C \cdot s^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{A}{q}} = \frac{q}{A}$$

②

$$\lg(\sin \alpha) - \lg(-\cos \alpha) = \lg r \Rightarrow \lg \frac{-\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \lg r \Rightarrow -\tan \alpha = r \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{\text{مقابل}}{\text{مجاور}} = \frac{r}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{-\sqrt{11}}{1}, \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{11}} = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{1} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{1} + \frac{\sqrt{11}}{1} = \frac{2\sqrt{11}}{1} = \frac{2\sqrt{11}}{\omega}$$

③

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{f}{\omega} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta + 1 - \sin^2 \theta = \frac{f}{\omega} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

④

$$\frac{(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)^2}{1} = \sin^2 \theta \cdot \frac{r \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta}{r \sin^2 \theta \cdot r \sin^2 \theta} + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1 + \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{r \sin \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{r - r \cos^2 \alpha} < 0, \sin \alpha \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha - 1}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

⑤

$$\text{صورت همدار است} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha (r \cos \alpha)}{r(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)} = \frac{r \cos \alpha}{r \sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \sin \alpha < 0 \\ \cos \alpha < 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \alpha \text{ در ربع سوم}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin \alpha} + \frac{r}{\cos \alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r \cos \alpha + r \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{صورت صفر}} r \cos \alpha = -r \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{-r \cos \alpha}{r \sin \alpha} = 1$$

⑥

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow C \cdot \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha + C \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{-f - 9}{9} = \frac{10}{9}$$