

شماره کلاس: ۱۷

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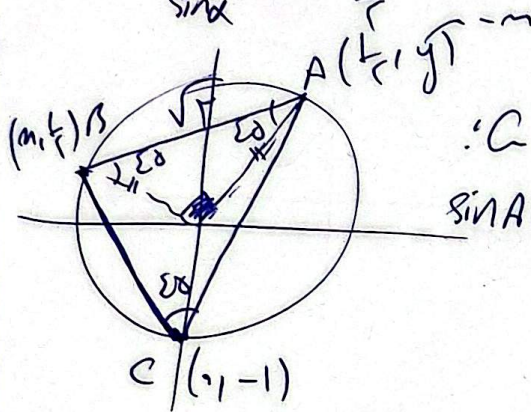
۲۰ آفرین

$$\left. \begin{aligned} RT &= \phi(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) \cdot at \\ OT &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow OR = \sqrt{1 + at^2 \alpha} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow (2)$$

$$OR = 1 + AR = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow AR = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - 1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{AR}{\sin(\pi - \alpha)} &= \frac{4}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{AC}{\sin \alpha} &= \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{AR}{AC} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} \quad (3)$$



۳) در این تجربه چون $\angle A = 90^\circ$
 $\sin A = CB$ پس
 $\sin B = \frac{AC}{AB}$ پس $y = -m$

$$(-m - \frac{1}{r})^2 + (\frac{1}{r} - m)^2 = 2 \Rightarrow m^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} = 1 \Rightarrow m = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{r} + 1)^2 + (\frac{1}{r})^2} = \sqrt{2 + \frac{2}{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{r}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{\frac{4}{r^2} + \frac{2}{r^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{6}{r^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{r}$$

$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{6}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{r^2} \quad (الف)$$

$$2P_{ABC} = \sqrt{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{r} + \sqrt{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{r} \quad (ب)$$

$$S_{PRC} \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{g_{rv}}{r} \times \frac{g_{rc}}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \text{ (c)} \text{ (c)}$$

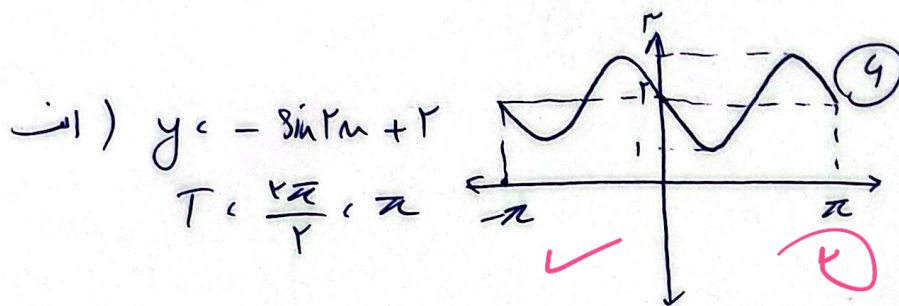
$$= g_r^c \text{ e } g_r^r$$

$$m : Q\alpha \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{rQ^r_\alpha - Q^r_\alpha - \sin^r_\alpha \left(\frac{rQ^r_\alpha - 1}{-Q^r_\alpha} \right)}{Q^r_\alpha (rQ^r_\alpha - 1)} \cdot |Q^r_\alpha|$$

$$Q^r_\alpha < 1 \rightarrow \sin^r_\alpha \cdot \sqrt{1 - 1} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

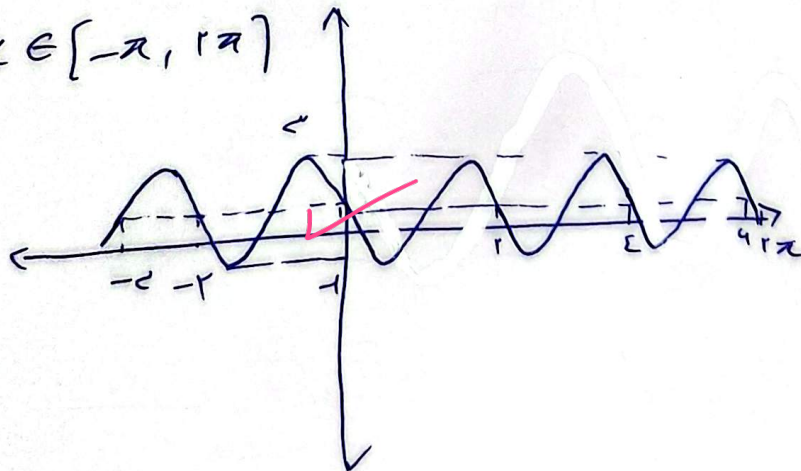
$$|\sin^r_\alpha| < 0$$



$$\rightarrow y = C\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) + 1 \rightarrow y = -r \sin^r_{\pi m} + 1$$

$$T = \frac{r\pi}{\pi} = r$$

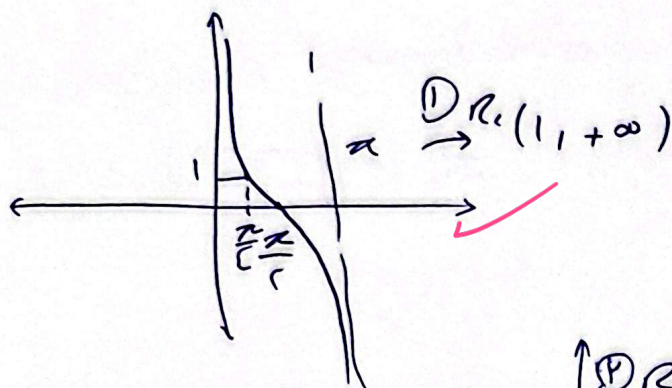
$$\alpha \in [-\pi, \pi]$$



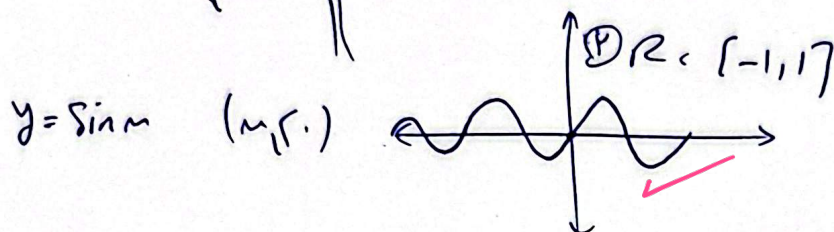
$$y = \cos\left(m\left(\frac{x}{\varepsilon}\right)\right)$$

⑦

نمونه ۱۴۷۳ (س-۳)



②



$$\textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2} \rightarrow R_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$y = a + \frac{b}{\varepsilon} \sin(\varepsilon c m)$$

①

$$b > 0, c > 0, \frac{b}{\varepsilon} < \varepsilon \Rightarrow \text{برای } \varepsilon \text{ کوچک}$$

$$T = \frac{\pi}{c} - \frac{\pi}{c}, \frac{\varepsilon \pi}{c}, \frac{2\pi}{c} \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{|\varepsilon c|} < \frac{2\pi}{\delta} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{|\varepsilon c| > \frac{\delta}{\varepsilon}}$$

$$|\frac{b}{\varepsilon}| + a < \varepsilon$$

$$-|\frac{b}{\varepsilon}| + a < \dots \Rightarrow \boxed{a < \varepsilon} \quad \left\{ \frac{b}{\varepsilon} < \varepsilon, |b| < 1 \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{bc}{a}, \frac{\pi \times \frac{\delta}{\varepsilon}}{r} < \frac{\delta}{\varepsilon}$$

$$T = \pi \rightarrow |b|, \frac{2\pi}{\pi} < r \rightarrow b < \pm r$$

④

$$|a| + c < r \rightarrow c < 1 \quad \text{س} \rightarrow |a| < r \rightarrow a < r$$

②

$$\rightarrow y = -r \cos(rm) + \frac{1}{m} \rightarrow -r \cos(r\alpha) + \frac{1}{\alpha} \rightarrow C(r\alpha) = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{r}{\alpha} < \frac{1}{\alpha} \rightarrow |r\alpha| < \sqrt{r}$$

۱/۵

$$f(-\epsilon_{10}), f(-\epsilon_{10} + \epsilon_{10} \times c), f(1, 5)$$

برای $m \in \mathbb{R}$ ، $\frac{1}{r}m + 1$ معادله به معادله

$$f(1, 5), -\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} + 1, \frac{-r}{r} + 1, \left[\frac{1}{r} \right] \text{ پس}$$