

نام و نام خانوادگی: امیرعلی تهرانی زاد.....	پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۴... کلاس: دوازدهم ریاضی.....	
$TB = \tan(90^\circ - \alpha) = \cot \alpha \quad OT = 1 \quad OB^2 = OT^2 + TB^2 \Rightarrow OB^2 = 1 + \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha}$ $OB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \quad OA = 1 \quad AB = OB - OA = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$	۱	۲
$\frac{AB}{\sin(110^\circ - \alpha)} = \frac{4}{\sin 40^\circ} \Rightarrow \frac{AB}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{4}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \Rightarrow AB = \frac{4 \sin \alpha}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{12 \sin \alpha}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\frac{AC}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{3}{\sin 30^\circ} \Rightarrow \frac{AC}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{3}{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow AC = \frac{3 \sin \alpha}{\frac{1}{2}} = 6 \sin \alpha$ $\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\frac{12 \sin \alpha}{\sqrt{2}}}{6 \sin \alpha} = \frac{12 \sin \alpha}{48 \sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{4}$	۲	۲
$A \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{vmatrix} \quad B \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} \quad C \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix} \quad \hat{C} = 45^\circ$ $AB = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{2} - 1$ $BC = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $AC = \sqrt{\quad}$	۳	۱
$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} AB AC \sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$	۴	۲
$x - \cos \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = x \Rightarrow x \cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha (-\cos 2\alpha) = 1$ $\Rightarrow x \cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha \cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha (\underbrace{x - 1}_{\cos 2\alpha}) + \sin^2 \alpha \cos 2\alpha = \cos 2\alpha (\underbrace{\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}_1) = 1$ $\Rightarrow \cos 2\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0$	۵	۲

الف) $y = -2 \sin 2x + 2 = 2 \sin 2x$
 $-2 \sin 2x + 2$

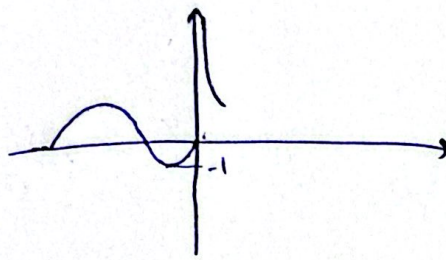
$T = \pi$

$y = \sin x$

$y = 2 \cos(\pi x + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1 = -2 \sin(\pi x) + 1$

$-2 \sin \pi x$

$T = 2$



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

$f(x) = a + b \frac{\sin(cx)}{\frac{1}{v} \sin(cx)} \cos(cx) \Rightarrow f(x) = a + b \times \frac{1}{v} \frac{\sin(cx) \cos(cx)}{\frac{1}{v} \sin(cx)}$

$\Rightarrow f(x) = a + b \times \frac{1}{v} \sin(cx) = a + \frac{b}{v} \sin(cx) \quad T = \frac{\pi}{v} = \frac{\pi}{1} = \pi$

$T = \frac{\pi}{v} = \frac{\pi}{1} \Rightarrow v = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{c = \frac{\pi}{v}} \quad a + \left| \frac{b}{v} \right| = 2 \quad \boxed{a = 2}$
 $a - \left| \frac{b}{v} \right| = 0 \Rightarrow \left| \frac{b}{v} \right| = 2 \Rightarrow |b| = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{b = 2} \quad \frac{1 \times \frac{\pi}{v}}{v} = \pi$

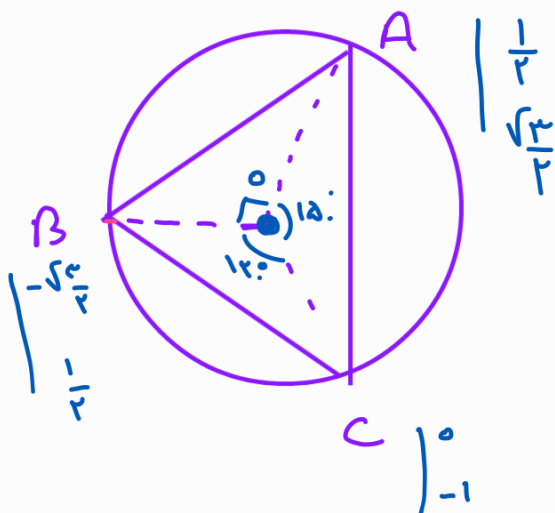
$T = \pi \quad T = \frac{\pi}{|b|} \Rightarrow |b| = 2 \Rightarrow b = \pm 2$

$c + |a| = 2 \Rightarrow c = -1$
 $c - |a| = -2 \Rightarrow |a| = 2 \Rightarrow a = -2$
 $f(x) = -2 \cos 2x - 1$

$f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow -2 \cos 2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow -2 \cos 2x = 1 \Rightarrow \cos 2x = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin 2x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $|\tan 2x| = \sqrt{3}$

$f(-\frac{\pi}{2}) = f(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi) \Rightarrow f(-\frac{\pi}{2}) = f(\frac{\pi}{2})$

$f(x) = \frac{1}{v}x + 1 \quad v = 2 \Rightarrow f(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{2} + 1 = \frac{\pi}{4} + 1 = \frac{1}{2}$



$$S_{AOC} = 1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$S_{OAR} = 1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$S_{OBC} = 1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$BC^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 - 1 \times 1 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{r} = 1 + 1 + 1 = r \rightarrow BC = \sqrt{r}$$

$$AC^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 - 1 \times 1 \times 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = 1 + 1 + \sqrt{r} \rightarrow AC = \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}$$

$$AB^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 \rightarrow AB = \sqrt{2}$$

$$P_{ABC} = \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}$$