

نام و نام خانوادگی: آید غفری سوادکوم باسرخانه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۴ کلاس دوازدهم

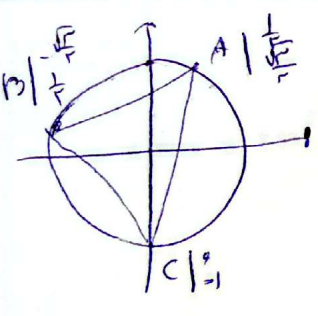
$$BT = \cot \alpha, OT = 1 \Rightarrow BT^2 + OT^2 = OB^2 \Rightarrow \cot^2 \alpha + 1 = OB^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} = OB^2 \Rightarrow OB = \left| \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \right| \frac{1}{OB} \Rightarrow OB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow OB = AB + OA$$

$$AB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - 1$$

$$\frac{AD}{\sin B} = \frac{BD}{\sin A} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin B}{\sin C} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{AB}{\sin C} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\sin C}{\sin B} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{AD}{\sin C} = \frac{DC}{\sin A} = \frac{1}{1}$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} a^2 &= b^2 + c^2 \Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{2} \\ AC &= \sqrt{2+1} \\ BC &= \sqrt{2} \end{aligned} \right\} p = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2+1}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{array}{cc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{2}$$

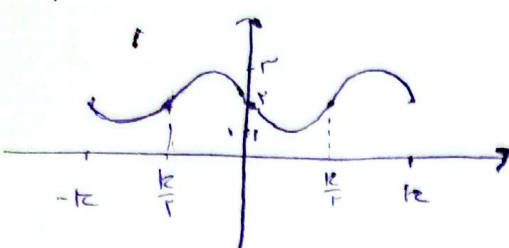
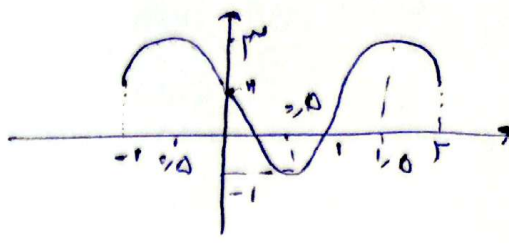
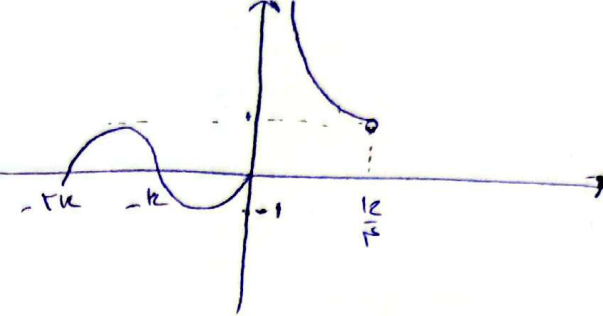
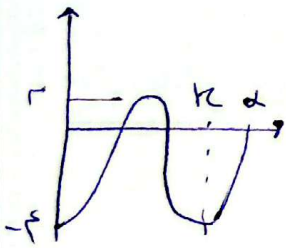
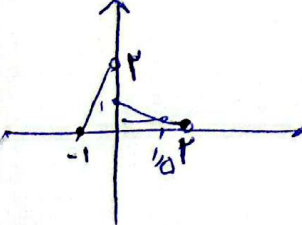
$$r \cos^2 \alpha - r \sin^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha (r \sin^2 \alpha - 1)$$

$$r \sin^2 \alpha (r \cos^2 \alpha - 1) - \sin^2 \alpha (r \sin^2 \alpha - 1)$$

$$r \sin^2 \alpha - r \sin^2 \alpha$$

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

$$r \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1$$

$T = \frac{Pk}{Y} = k \quad -r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + r = y \quad (\text{الف}, -) \quad \cos(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2})k + 1$ 	$-r \sin(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2})$ 
$f(m) = \begin{cases} \cos \alpha & 0 < m < \frac{k}{r} \\ \sin \alpha & m \leq 0 \end{cases}$ $R = [-1, +\infty)$	
$f(m) = a + b \sin(cm) \cos(cm) \cos(rcm)$ $\frac{b}{r} \sin(rcm) + a \rightarrow a = r$ $\frac{1}{r} \sin(rcm) \quad \frac{1}{r} \sin(rcm) \quad \frac{b}{r} = r \rightarrow b = 1$ $\frac{rk}{rc} = \frac{r}{1} k \quad c = \frac{0}{k}$ $\frac{bc}{a} = \frac{0}{r} \frac{1}{r} = 0$	$\frac{rk}{rc} = \frac{r}{1} k \quad c = \frac{0}{k}$
 $a \cos bx + c$ $\frac{rk}{b} = k \quad b = r$ $c = -1$ $a = -r$	$r \cos \alpha - 1 = 0$ $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$ $1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{r})^2} \quad \alpha(\tan \alpha) = \sqrt{1}$
	تابع تناوب دارد و بازه اصل $[-1, 1]$ پس هر دو برابر باید باشد تا امانه کنیم تا این بازه برسد. $-r \cos \alpha + r \sin \alpha = 1, 0$ $f(x) = -\frac{1}{r} x + 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} + 1 = \frac{1}{r}$