

$$y = \tan(-2x + \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad f(0) = \tan(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 1$$

$$T = \frac{\pi}{|a|} \rightarrow T = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{2} \times 1 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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$$f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} - (\sin \alpha) \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{\pi} \cos^2 \alpha = 0$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \sin^2 \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \sin^2 \alpha - \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{\pi} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 9 \sin^2 \alpha - \pi \sin \alpha + \pi - 1 = 0 \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{\pi \pm \sqrt{\pi^2 - 4(9 - \pi)}}{18}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{\pi}} = 1 + \tan^2 \alpha \rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{\pi}{\pi - 1}$$

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$$-\cos \alpha = \cos(\pi - \alpha)$$

$$\log \sin \alpha - \log(-\cos \alpha) = \log \pi \rightarrow \log \frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} = \log \pi$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} = \pi \rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\pi \cos \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = -\pi \cos \alpha$$

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$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{\pi}{\omega} \xrightarrow{\cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha + \frac{1}{\omega} = 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha (\sin^2 \alpha - 1) + \frac{1}{\omega} = 0$$

$$(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)(-\cos^2 \alpha) + \frac{1}{\omega} = 0$$

$$\cos^4 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha + \frac{1}{\omega} = 0 \rightarrow \cos^4 \alpha - (1 - \sin^2 \alpha) + \frac{1}{\omega} = 0$$

$$\cos^4 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha - \frac{\pi}{\omega} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\omega}$$

$$\sin \alpha \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} > 0$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha - 1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{-\cos^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} > 0$$

$$-\cos^2 \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha < 0$$

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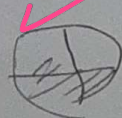
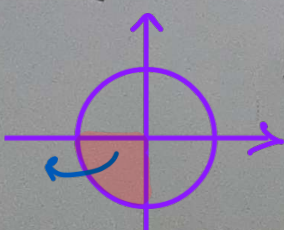
$$\sin \alpha (1 + \cos \alpha)$$

$$< 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\frac{\pi \sin^2 \alpha}{\pi \sin^2 \alpha}$$

در این صورت

$\sin \alpha < 0$   
 $\cos \alpha < 0$



I, II

در این صورت  
دقت کنید

$$\frac{r \cos \alpha + r \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = 0$$

~~$$\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}$$~~

$$r \cos \alpha + r \sin \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{r}{r} \cdot \cot = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin 2\alpha} = \sqrt{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = \sqrt{(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^2} = \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha$$

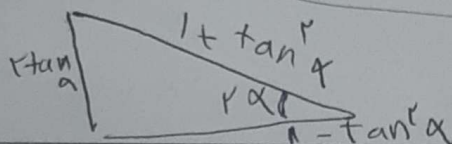
$$\frac{\sin 2\alpha + \cos 2\alpha}{r_1 + r_2} = \frac{\sin 2\alpha + \cos 2\alpha}{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\sin 2\alpha + \cos 2\alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\sin 2\alpha + \cos 2\alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$\cos 10^\circ \times \cos 70^\circ \times \cos 50^\circ \times \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \cot 10^\circ$$

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

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



$$r = \frac{1}{\lambda} \cot 10^\circ$$

$$\sin \alpha + r \cos \alpha = r \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = r - r \cos \alpha \xrightarrow{\text{قانون جيب}} \sin^2 \alpha = (r - r \cos \alpha)^2$$

$$1 - \cos^2 \alpha = r^2 \cos^2 \alpha + r^2 - 2r^2 \cos \alpha \Rightarrow 1 - \cos^2 \alpha - r^2 \cos^2 \alpha + 2r^2 \cos \alpha - r^2 = 0$$

$$1 - (1 - \cos^2 \alpha) - r^2 \cos^2 \alpha + 2r^2 \cos \alpha - r^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha - r^2 \cos^2 \alpha + 2r^2 \cos \alpha - r^2 = 0$$

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

$$\cos^2 \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos A}{2} \Rightarrow r \sin B \sin C = 1 + \cos A \xrightarrow{A+B+C=\pi} A = \pi - (B + C)$$

$$1 + \cos(\pi - (B + C)) = 1 - \cos(B + C) = r \sin B \sin C$$

$$1 - \cos B \cos C + \sin B \sin C = r \sin B \sin C \Rightarrow \sin B \sin C + \cos B \cos C = 1$$

$$\cos(B - C) = 1 \Rightarrow B - C = 0 \Rightarrow B = C$$

$$B - C = 0 \Rightarrow B = C$$

$$\rightarrow A = 180^\circ - 180^\circ = 0^\circ$$

$$B = C = 90^\circ$$

داده  $\rightarrow \left( \log(\sin \alpha) \rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0 \right.$   
 $\left. \log(-\cos \alpha) \rightarrow -\cos \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0 \right)$  فرض دوم ۳

$$\log \left( \frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} \right) = \log 3 \rightarrow -\tan \alpha = 3 \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -3$$


$$\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}, \quad \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \rightarrow \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} - \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\right) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin \alpha} = \sqrt{1 + \cos \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{فرض مساوی}} \sqrt{1 + \cos \alpha} = \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}$$
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$$\sin \alpha + \sin \alpha = \sin(\alpha + \alpha) + \sin(\alpha - \alpha) =$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \cancel{\cos \alpha} + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha \cancel{\cos \alpha} = 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \cos \alpha = \cos \alpha$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \boxed{\sqrt{2}}$$