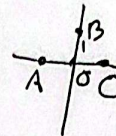


$$r = \frac{W}{F} = \frac{r}{F}$$

$$AC = R$$

$$n = 1 \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \rightarrow \text{But}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} AC \times OB = \frac{1}{2} R \times 1 = \left(\frac{R}{2}\right)$$



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$$\left(\frac{r}{9} - \frac{r}{9} \sin x - \frac{1}{9} \frac{C + \sqrt{C^2 - 1}}{1 - \sin x} \right) \Rightarrow 19 - 18 \sin x - 9 + 18 \sin x$$

$$9 \sin^2 x - 18 \sin x + 10$$

$$(\sin^2 x - 18 \sin x + 10) (\sin x - 2) \sin^2 x + 10$$

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$$1) \frac{\sin x}{-\cos x} = \log(-\sin x) = \log C \Rightarrow$$

$$\sin x > 0 \Rightarrow \cos x < 0 \Rightarrow x \in (\pi, 2\pi)$$

$$\ln n = -1 \Rightarrow$$

$$1 + \ln x = \frac{1}{e^x} \Rightarrow 1 + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow \cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{11}}{11}$$

$$9 \sin x = \frac{3\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{11}}$$

$$\sin x - \cos x = \frac{e\sqrt{11}}{1} + \frac{\sqrt{11}}{1} = \frac{e\sqrt{11}}{1}$$

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$$\sin^2 \theta (1 - \cos^2 \theta) = 1 + \cos^2 \theta - 2 \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\cos^2 x - \cos^2 x + 1 = \frac{e}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = \cos^2 x + 1 - \cos^2 x = \left(\frac{e}{2}\right)$$

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$$\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} = \frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{\cos x} = \frac{-\cos^2 x}{\cos x} \Rightarrow \cos x < 0$$

$$y - \cos x = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - \cos^2 x = \sin^2 x$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 x (1 + \cos x) < 0 \Rightarrow \sin x < 0$$

در بازه
ن سوم

$$\frac{r \cos \alpha + p \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}$$

$$r \cos \alpha = -p \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{p}{r}$$

$$\cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{p}$$

$$\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = -\frac{r}{p} + \frac{p}{r} = \frac{-r^2 - p^2}{pr} = \frac{-15}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin 2\theta}}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{r \cos \theta \cdot r \sin \theta}}{r \sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sin \theta} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\sin p + \sin q = 2 \sin \left(\frac{p+q}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{p-q}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sin 2\theta}{\sin \theta} \times \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \times \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \propto \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

$$\frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta} = \cos 2\theta$$

$$\sin r + r \cos r = 1$$

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

$$(r \cos r)^2$$

$$(1 - r^2) + r^2 = 1 \quad | \cdot r - 1 | r + r^2 =$$

$$\Delta (\cos r - 1) r = \Delta (r^2 - 1) - 1 r = 1 \cdot r - 1 \cdot r = 0$$

$$\cos^2 \left(\frac{B+C}{2} \right) = \sin B \sin C$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 \left(\frac{B+C}{2} \right) - 1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\cos(B+C) + 1}{r} = \sin B \sin C$$

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

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

$$\sin A = 90^\circ$$