

در این مسئله

تلف شده است

کدام یک از اینها

$$x=0 \rightarrow y = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \rightarrow B = \left[\frac{\pi}{2}\right] \quad (1)$$

$$\tan \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \neq \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \neq -\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \alpha \neq -\frac{\pi}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$\rightarrow A = \left[\frac{-\frac{\pi}{2}}{0}\right], \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \neq -\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \alpha \neq -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow C = \left[\frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{0}\right] \rightarrow \overline{AC} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \pi, \quad \overline{OB} = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \overline{OB} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow S_{\Delta ABC} = \frac{1}{2} AC \times OB = \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

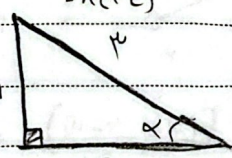
$$1 - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \alpha^2 - (\sin^2 \alpha) - \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sin^2 \alpha) = 0 \quad (3)$$

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

$$\times 2 \rightarrow 14 - 2\pi \sin^2 \alpha - 9 + 9 \sin^2 \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow (3\pi - 1)(3\pi - 1) = 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{3}$$

در این مسئله



$\cos \alpha = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{4}$

$$\rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{9}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

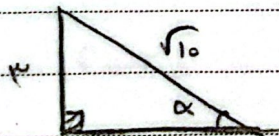
$$\log(\sin \alpha) - \log(\cos \alpha) = \log \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \log \tan \alpha \quad (4)$$

پایه

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{3}$$

از این است

در این مسئله



$$\rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}, \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} - \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\right) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{5} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta \rightarrow (\sin^2 \theta)^r + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{\varepsilon}{a} \quad (3)$$

$$\rightarrow (1 - \cos^2 \theta)^r + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{\varepsilon}{a} \rightarrow \cos^2 \theta - r \cos^2 \theta + 1 + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{\varepsilon}{a}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = t \quad t^r - t^r + 1 = \frac{\varepsilon}{a} \quad \times a \rightarrow a t^r - a t^r + a = \varepsilon$$

$$\rightarrow a t^r - a t^r + 1 = 0 \rightarrow t^r = \frac{a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - 4a}}{2a} \rightarrow t^r = \frac{a \pm \sqrt{a}}{2a}$$

$$\rightarrow t_1^r = \frac{a - \sqrt{a}}{2a} \quad (1) \quad \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = (\cos^2 \theta)^r + 1 - \cos^2 \theta = ?$$

$$\rightarrow t_2^r = \frac{a + \sqrt{a}}{2a} \quad (2) \quad \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = (\cos^2 \theta)^r + 1 - \cos^2 \theta = ?$$

$$(1) \quad \left(\frac{a - \sqrt{a}}{2a}\right)^r + 1 - \frac{a + \sqrt{a}}{2a} = \frac{a^r - 10\sqrt{a}}{100} + 1 - \frac{a + \sqrt{a}}{10} = \frac{a^r - \sqrt{a}}{10} + \frac{a - \sqrt{a}}{10} + 1$$

$$= \frac{1 - r\sqrt{a}}{10} + 1 = \frac{\varepsilon - \sqrt{a}}{a} + \frac{a}{a} = \frac{a - \sqrt{a}}{a} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(2) \quad \left(\frac{a + \sqrt{a}}{2a}\right)^r + 1 - \frac{a + \sqrt{a}}{2a} = \frac{a^r + 10\sqrt{a}}{100} + 1 - \frac{a + \sqrt{a}}{10} = \frac{a^r + \sqrt{a}}{10} + \frac{-\sqrt{a} - a}{10} + 1$$

$$= \frac{-r}{10} + 1 = 1 - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{\varepsilon}{a} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 (\frac{\pi}{2} + \cos x)}{r(1 - \cos^2 x)} \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 (\frac{\pi}{2} + \cos x)}{r \sin^2 x} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} + \cos x}{r \sin x} \quad (3)$$

$$\rightarrow \sin x < 0 \quad (1) \quad \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{\cos x}$$

$$-\frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x} > 0 \rightarrow -\cos x > 0 \rightarrow \cos x < 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(3) \quad \checkmark \text{ per } \cos x \quad \frac{r}{\sin x} = \frac{-r}{\cos x} \rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = -\frac{r}{r} = \tan x \quad (4)$$

$$\rightarrow \cot x = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \tan x + \cot x = -\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{-\varepsilon - 9}{9} = \frac{-14}{9} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2 \theta}}{\cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{r \cos^2 \theta}}{\cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta} = \frac{r \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta} = \frac{r \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta + r \cos^2 \theta - 1} \quad (5)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r}{r(\cos^2 \theta)(r \cos^2 \theta - 1)} = \frac{r}{r(\cos^2 \theta)(r(r \cos^2 \theta - 1) - 1)} = \frac{r}{r(r \cos^2 \theta - r^2 \cos^2 \theta - 1)} = \frac{r}{r(r \cos^2 \theta - r^2 \cos^2 \theta - 1)}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r \cos^2 \theta} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

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

$\Rightarrow (\cos 10^\circ)(\cos 70^\circ)(\cos 80^\circ) = ?$, $r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \sin 2\alpha$
 $\frac{r \sin 10^\circ}{r \sin 10^\circ} \cdot \frac{(r \sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ)(\cos 70^\circ)(\cos 80^\circ)}{r \sin 10^\circ} = \frac{r \sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ \cos 70^\circ \cos 80^\circ}{r \times r \sin 10^\circ} = \frac{\sin 20^\circ \cos 70^\circ \cos 80^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ}$

$\frac{r \times r}{r} \cdot \frac{r \sin 20^\circ \cos 70^\circ \cos 80^\circ}{r \sin 10^\circ} = \frac{\sin 20^\circ \cos 70^\circ \cos 80^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ} \xrightarrow{\sin 20^\circ = 2 \sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ} \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{\cos 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r} \cot 10^\circ} \checkmark$

$\sin \alpha + 10 \cos \alpha = r \xrightarrow{\text{Divide by } \sin \alpha} \sin^2 \alpha + 9 \cos^2 \alpha + 4 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 2$ (9)
 $\xrightarrow{\div \sin^2 \alpha} 1 + 9 \cot^2 \alpha + 4 \cot \alpha = \frac{2}{\sin^2 \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{Let } t = \cot \alpha} 1 + 9t^2 + 4t = 2(1+t^2)$

$9t^2 + 4t + 1 = 2 + 2t^2 \rightarrow 7t^2 + 4t - 1 = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 28}}{14} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{44}}{14}$
 $\rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{t}{1} , \cot \alpha = -\frac{10}{10} = -1$

$\cot \alpha = -1 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ$

$\hat{B} + \hat{C} + \hat{A} = 180^\circ \rightarrow \hat{A} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ - \hat{B} \rightarrow \sin \hat{B} \sin(\hat{A} + \hat{C}) = \frac{1 + \cos A}{r}$

$(\sin 10^\circ)(\sin 10^\circ \cos A - \cos 10^\circ \sin A) = \frac{1 + \cos A}{r}$
 $\sin 10^\circ \cos A = \frac{1}{r} \sin 10^\circ \sin A = \frac{1 + \cos A}{r}$