

9

سه شنبه

آبان ۱۴۰۲

Tuesday
2023 October

31

«هدی کرسیچانی - تالیف شماره ۱۵»

۱۴۴۵ ربيع الثاني ۱۵

7:00

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 = \frac{BH}{AC} \Rightarrow S_{ABC} = \frac{BH \times AC}{2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{|b|} = \text{دوره تناوب}$$

$$\Rightarrow AC = \text{مقدار} \Rightarrow S_{ABC} = \frac{1 \times \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

9:00

$$\Delta: \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + 1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

10:00

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

11:00

$$\log \sin \alpha - \log(-\cos \alpha) = \log \frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} = \log^3 \Rightarrow -\cot \alpha = 3 \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = -3$$

12:00

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \text{ و } \cos \alpha = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{10}} \text{ چون } \cos \alpha \text{ در کوارنتم باید مثبت باشد پس } \cos \alpha \text{ منفی است.}$$

13:00

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} - \frac{-3}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{4\sqrt{10}}{10} = \boxed{\frac{2\sqrt{10}}{5}}$$

14:00

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

15:00

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

$$\cos^4 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha - 1 = \frac{1}{\omega} \Rightarrow \boxed{\cos^4 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{2}{\omega}} \quad (\alpha = \theta)$$

16:00

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

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\cos \alpha < 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sin \alpha < 0} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha (r + \cos \alpha)}{r (1 - \cos^2 \alpha)} < 0$$

$\sin \alpha > 0$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-r}{r} = \tan \alpha \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{-r}{r} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = \frac{-r}{r} + \left(\frac{-r}{r} \right) = \frac{-2r}{r}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-1r}{r}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r} \times \cos \alpha}{r \cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha - 1}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{r} \cos \alpha}{r \cos^2 \alpha (r \cos^2 \alpha - 1)} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r (r \cos^2 \alpha - 1)}$$

4

Saturday
November 2023

$$\underbrace{(1 - r \sin^2 \alpha)}_{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos 2\alpha} \underbrace{(r \cos^2 \theta_0 - 1)}_{\cos 2\theta_0} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta_0}{1 + \tan^2 \theta_0} \right)}_{\cos 2\theta_0} = \cos 2\alpha \cos 2\theta_0 \cos 2\theta_0$$

①

$$\frac{\sin \theta_0 \cos \theta_0 \cos 2\theta_0 \cos 2\theta_0}{\cos 2\alpha} = \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta_0 \cos \theta_0 \cos 2\theta_0 = \boxed{\frac{1}{\lambda} \cos 2\alpha}$$

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

⑨

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

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