

$$\tan(-\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6}) = 1 = \tan \frac{\pi}{6} \quad T = \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{12} = AC \quad \frac{\pi}{12} \times 1 = \frac{\pi}{12} \quad (1)$$

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

$$\frac{\pi}{9} - \frac{\pi}{18} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{x} \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{\pi}{9} - \frac{\pi}{18} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \sin^2 \alpha =$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \sin^2 \alpha - \frac{\pi}{18} \sin \alpha + \frac{\pi}{18} = 0 \Rightarrow 9 \sin^2 \alpha - \pi \sin \alpha + \pi = 0$$

$$\frac{\pi \pm 1\pi}{1\pi} \rightarrow \frac{\pi \pm \pi}{\pi} \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{\pi} \text{ or } \frac{0}{\pi}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{8}{9} \Rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{9}{8} \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{10}} = \frac{4}{3\sqrt{10}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(\sin^2 \theta)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{\pi}{\omega} \Rightarrow 1 + \cos^2 \theta + \frac{\pi \cos^2 \theta}{\omega} + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{\pi}{\omega}$$

$$1 - \cos^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta = \pi \Rightarrow \pi^2 - \pi - \frac{1}{\omega} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega \pi^2 - \omega - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\omega \pm \sqrt{\omega^2 + 4}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \alpha - 1}{\cos^2 \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha < 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\sin(\pi + \cos \alpha)}{\pi - \cos \alpha} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha (\pi + \cos \alpha)}{\pi \sin^2 \alpha} < 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$\frac{r}{\sin \alpha} + \frac{r}{\cos \alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r \cos \alpha + r \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow r \cos \alpha + r \sin \alpha = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{r \sin \alpha}{r}$$

$$\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{-\frac{r}{r} \sin \alpha} = -\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{1r}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin 2\alpha}}{\sin 2\alpha + \sin 1\alpha} \Rightarrow 1 + \sin 2\alpha = \sin^2 \alpha + \sin 2\alpha = r \sin \alpha \times \cos \alpha$$

$$= r \cos^2(\alpha_0) \times \cos^2 \alpha_0 = r \cos^2 \alpha_0 \quad (V)$$

$$\sin 2\alpha + \sin 1\alpha = r \sin \alpha_0 + \cos \alpha_0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r \cos \alpha_0}}{\cos \alpha_0}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos 1\alpha \quad \frac{-\sin^2 \alpha_0 + \cos^2 \alpha_0}{r \cos^2 \alpha_0} = \cos \alpha_0 \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{1 - \tan^2 \alpha_0}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha_0} = \cos \alpha_0$$

$$\cos 1\alpha \times \cos \alpha_0 \times \cos \alpha_0 + \frac{\sin 1\alpha}{\sin \alpha_0}$$

$$(1, r_0)$$

$$\sin \alpha + r \cos \alpha = r - \sin \alpha \quad (9)$$

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

$$\frac{\Delta \cos^2 \alpha - \Delta \sin^2 \alpha}{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{1 + r \sin \alpha}{-r + r \sin \alpha - 1 \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$-1 \sin^2 \alpha + r \sin \alpha - r$$

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{r} (\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)) \Rightarrow \sin \beta - \sin \alpha \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} (\cos \alpha (B - C) - \cos(B + C))$$

$$\cos \alpha - \cos \beta = \frac{1}{r} (\cos(\alpha + \beta)) + \cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} + \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} = \frac{1}{r} (\cos \alpha + 1)$$

$$A + B + C = 1\pi, \quad \frac{1}{r} \cos A + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \cos C + A + \frac{1}{r} \cos A \Rightarrow \cos C \times A = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow rC + A = 1\pi$$

$$A = 1\pi - 1rC - rC$$

$$C + B = 1r$$

دائره $\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \log(\sin \alpha) \rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0 \\ \log(-\cos \alpha) \rightarrow -\cos \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0 \end{array} \right\}$ فرض

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



$\sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+r^2}}, \cos \alpha = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} \rightarrow \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} - \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}}\right) = \frac{r+1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}}$

$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{4}{9} \rightarrow (1 - \cos^2 \theta) + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{4}{9} \rightarrow \cos^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta + 1 = \frac{4}{9}$
 $\cos^2 \theta - 1 + \sin^2 \theta + 1 = \frac{4}{9} \rightarrow \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = \frac{4}{9}$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 - 2\sin^2 \delta = \cos 2\delta \\ 2\cos^2 \delta - 1 = \cos 2\delta \end{array} \right\}$ فرمولها $\frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{r}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{r}{2}} = \frac{\cos^2 \frac{r}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{r}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{r}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{r}{2}} = \cos r$ سوال ۸

$(\sin 10^\circ) \cos 10^\circ \times \cos 20^\circ \times \cos 40^\circ =$

$\frac{1}{2} \sin 20^\circ \times \cos 20^\circ \times \cos 40^\circ$

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \sin 40^\circ \times \cos 40^\circ =$

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \sin 80^\circ = \frac{\frac{1}{8} \sin 80^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ} = \frac{1}{8} \cot 10^\circ$

$\sin \alpha + 2\cos \alpha = 2 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = 2 - 2\cos \alpha \xrightarrow{\text{توان ۲}} \sin^2 \alpha = (2 - 2\cos \alpha)^2$ ۹

$1 - \cos^2 \alpha = 4\cos^2 \alpha + 4 - 8\cos \alpha \rightarrow 1 - \cos^2 \alpha - 4\cos^2 \alpha + 8\cos \alpha - 4 = 0$ فرمول درجی

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

$2\cos 2\alpha - 4\cos^2 \alpha = -1$

$-2n + \frac{\pi}{2} = \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow n = -\frac{\pi}{2}$

$\rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Acos} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array} \right.$

$\beta \text{ زاویه } \left|_1^0 \rightarrow \beta H = 1 \rightarrow S = \frac{\pi}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$