

یا راسختری دوازدهم - سر در شب

AC, $\cos$, $\sin$

$$\rightarrow AC = \frac{R}{|b|} = \frac{12}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow S = \frac{R}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{12}{4}$$

$$\frac{12}{4} = 3$$

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

$$1 + \tan^2 = \frac{1}{\cos^2} \rightarrow \frac{9}{1} \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 + \cos^2}{\cos^2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\cos^2 = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\log^{-\tan x} = 3 \rightarrow \frac{-\sin}{\cos} = 3$$

$$\sin > 0 \text{ و } \cos < 0$$

$$\rightarrow 1 \cdot \cos^2 = 1 \rightarrow \cos = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{1}$$

$$\sin = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{1}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin - \cos = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{1} + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{1} = \frac{4\sqrt{10}}{1}$$

$$\sin^2 = (1 - \cos^2)^2 \rightarrow \cos^4 - 2\cos^2 + 1 + \cos^2 = \frac{5}{6} \rightarrow \cos^4 - \cos^2 + \frac{1}{6} = 0$$

$$\cos^2 = t \rightarrow t^2 - t + \frac{1}{6} = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos^2 + \sin^2 = \frac{1 - 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{6}}{2} + \frac{1 + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{6}}{2} = \frac{14}{12} = \frac{7}{6}$$

تغییرات مثبت

$$\sin(3 + \cos) < 0 \rightarrow \sin x < 0$$

$$\frac{2(\sin^2)}{\cos^2}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2}{\cos} > 0 \rightarrow \cos > 0$$

آبای کن در ربع چهارم

$$\frac{r \cos \theta + r \sin \theta}{\frac{1}{r} \sin \theta} = \dots \rightarrow \boxed{\sin \theta = -\frac{r}{r} \cos \theta} \rightarrow \frac{r}{2} \cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

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

$$\cos \theta = \pm \frac{r}{\sqrt{1r}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \pm \frac{r}{\sqrt{1r}}$$

$$\boxed{\sin \theta < 0}$$

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

$$\frac{r}{\sqrt{1r}} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{1r}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1r}} = \frac{-\sqrt{1r}}{1}$$

$$1 + \sin \theta = 1 + \cos \theta$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{r}$$

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

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

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

$$\tan \theta = \frac{r \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} \rightarrow 1 - \tan^2 \theta = \frac{r \tan \theta}{\tan \theta}$$

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

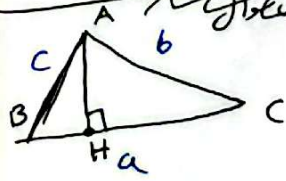
$$\cos^2 \theta_1 \times \cos^2 \theta_2 \times \frac{r \sin \theta_1}{\cos^2 \theta_1} \times \frac{\sin \theta_2}{\cos^2 \theta_2} = \cos^2 \theta_1 \times \cos^2 \theta_2 \times \cos \theta$$

$$\sin \theta + r \cos \theta = r \rightarrow \div \cos \rightarrow \tan \theta + r = \frac{r}{\cos \theta} \rightarrow \tan^2 \theta + \tan \theta + r = \frac{r}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$r + r \tan^2 \theta = \tan^2 \theta + \tan \theta + r$$

$$\frac{r + \sqrt{r^2}}{r} = 4 \tan \theta$$

$$\tan \theta = 1 + \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \rightarrow \frac{bc}{\sin B \sin C} = \frac{a^2}{\sin^2 A}$$

$$a^2 = bc \cdot r \sin^2 A$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc(1 - r \sin^2 A)$$

$$(b - c)^2 = \dots \rightarrow \boxed{b = c}$$

$$v \times r = 144$$

$$110 - 144 = 35$$

$$\boxed{\hat{A} = 35}$$

$$\boxed{B = C = 72.5}$$