

$$A \cos \alpha = \tan^2 \alpha + 1 \Rightarrow A \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow A \cos^3 \alpha = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{A} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ و } \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$A \sin^2 \alpha + r \cos^2 \alpha - r \Rightarrow A - A \cos^2 \alpha + A \cos^2 \alpha - r \cos \alpha + r = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow A \cos^2 \alpha - r \cos \alpha + r = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$(A \cos \alpha + 1)(A \cos \alpha + r \cos \alpha + r) = 0 \quad \text{و لذا} \quad \cos \alpha = -1 \quad \alpha = \pi \text{ و } -\pi$$

$$r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha = 1 \rightarrow r \sin \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha + \sin \alpha = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$(\sin \alpha + 1)(r \sin \alpha - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = -1 \text{ و } \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad \sin \alpha = -1 \quad \alpha = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ و } \frac{5\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + r\alpha\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + r\alpha\right) = 1 \rightarrow \cos r\alpha = \sin \alpha \quad (5)$$

$$\cos r\alpha = r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \quad 1 - r \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r\alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} &\Rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \\ r\alpha = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} &\Rightarrow \alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \end{aligned} \right\} \alpha = \frac{2k\pi}{r} \text{ و } \frac{(2k-1)\pi}{r}$$

$$\tan r\alpha = \frac{r\pi}{\pi} = -\sqrt{r}$$

$$\cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow -\sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \quad (6)$$

$$\sin r\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$m(-\sqrt{r} \sin(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{r})) = \sqrt{r}m - \sqrt{r} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$m = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = r$$

Subject:

Year : Month : Day : ()

$$\sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{5}\right) \cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{5}\right) = 1 \rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5} - \alpha\right) \cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{5}\right) \quad (9)$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{5}\right) = 1 \quad \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{5}\right) = \pm 1 \rightarrow \alpha + \frac{\pi}{5} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = k\pi \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$\sin \alpha + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cos \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{\Delta\pi}{4}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\Delta\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{2k\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2k\pi}{4} = \frac{2k\pi}{4}$$

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

$$\sin 2\alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow 2\alpha = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{8} \quad \text{or} \quad 2\alpha = 2k\pi - \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi - \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$\alpha = k\pi - \frac{\Delta\pi}{8} \rightarrow \frac{2k\pi}{4} + \frac{11\pi}{4} + \frac{19\pi}{4} + \frac{27\pi}{4} = \Delta\pi$$

$$(\sqrt{2} \cos \alpha) (\sqrt{2} \cos^2 \alpha) (\sqrt{2} \cos^3 \alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (9)$$

$$\cos \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \alpha \cdot \cos^3 \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sin \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2k\pi}{4} = \frac{k\pi}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2k\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} = \pi \quad \text{mod } \pi$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \sin^2(-\alpha) \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2k\pi}{4} = \frac{k\pi}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2k\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} = \pi$$

Subject:

Year : Month : Day : ()

$$\tan \theta \tan \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \cot \alpha = \cot \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \right) \quad (10)$$

$$\rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha$$

$$F_Q = K\ell + \frac{\ell}{\lambda} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{K\ell}{\ell} + \frac{\ell}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{9\ell}{\lambda} + \frac{11\ell}{\lambda} + \frac{14\ell}{\lambda} +$$

$$\frac{14\ell}{\lambda} = 9\ell$$