

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} - \frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$

$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \tan \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$ ①

$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{\sin^2 \alpha}} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0$ ②

$\sin^m x = \frac{m-1}{f}, \frac{\pi}{11} < x < \frac{2\pi}{11} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{5} < x < \frac{2\pi}{5} \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} < \sin^m x \leq 1$

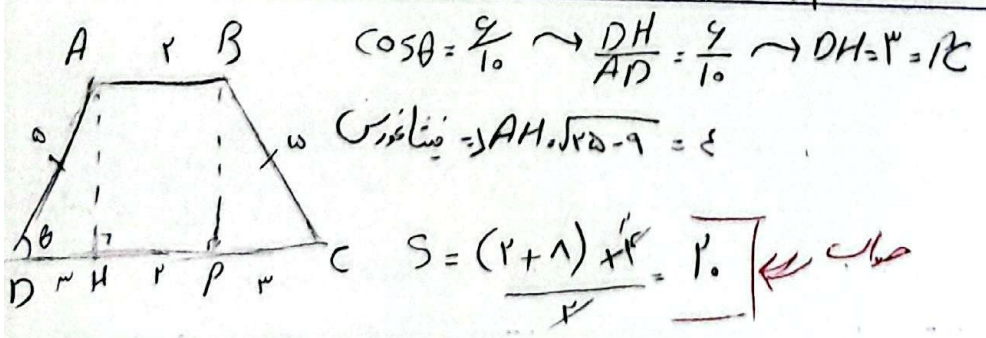
$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{f} < \frac{m-1}{f} \leq 1 \sim -1 < m-1 \leq f \sim -1 < m \leq f+1 \rightarrow [-1, f+1]$

① $\tan x + \cot x = -\frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} = -\frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \sin x \cos x = -\frac{1}{\mu}$

$\frac{1}{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{(\sin x + \cos x)(\sin x - \cos x)} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{\mu} + \frac{1}{\mu}} = \frac{-\mu \sqrt{2}}{2}$

② $(\sin x + \cos x)^2 = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x = 1 + 2(-\frac{1}{\mu}) = \frac{\mu-2}{\mu} \rightarrow \sin x + \cos x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\mu-2}{\mu}}$

③ $\frac{\pi}{11} < x < \frac{2\pi}{11} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{11} < x < \frac{2\pi}{11} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} < \cos x < \frac{2}{\sqrt{11}}$



$\tan(\pi \omega) \tan(4\pi \omega) - \sin(10\omega) \cos(\pi \omega)$

$\tan(\pi \omega + \pi) \tan(\pi \omega + \pi) - \sin(\pi \omega + \pi) \cos(\pi \omega - \pi)$

$\rightarrow (-\cot \pi \omega) (\tan \pi \omega) - (\sin \pi \omega) (\sin \pi \omega) = -1 + \sin^2 \pi \omega = -(1 - \sin^2 \pi \omega)$

$= -\cos^2 \pi \omega = k \cos^2 \pi \omega \rightarrow k = -1$

$$A = \sqrt{r} \cos(\gamma_0) \sin(\gamma \varepsilon) - \sqrt{r} \sin(\gamma \omega) \cos(\gamma \omega) =$$

$$A = \sqrt{r} (\cos \gamma_0 + \gamma_0) \sin(\gamma \omega - \gamma \nu) - \sqrt{r} (\sin(\gamma_0 + \varepsilon \omega)) \cos(\gamma_0 - \gamma \nu) =$$

$$= \sqrt{r} (-\cos \gamma_0) (-\cos \gamma \nu) - \sqrt{r} (\sin \varepsilon \omega) (-\cos \gamma \nu) = \sqrt{r} \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) (\cos \gamma \nu) + \sqrt{r} \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (\cos \gamma \nu)$$

$$= \frac{\omega}{r} (\cos \gamma \nu) \Rightarrow \frac{\omega \cos \gamma \nu}{\cos \gamma \nu} = \frac{\omega}{r} \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$f(x) = 14 \cos^2(3x) \cos^2(4x) \cos^2(12x) \cos^2(\gamma \varepsilon x)$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{24}\right)$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{24}\right) = 14 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\gamma \pi}{24}\right)$$

$$14 \times \frac{\sqrt{14+14}}{2} \times \left(\frac{14}{\varepsilon}\right) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{14 + 14\sqrt{14}}{14} \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

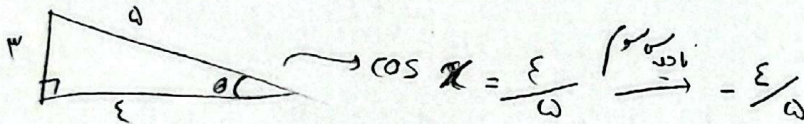
$$\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \cos^2 15^\circ = \frac{1 + \cos 30^\circ}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 15^\circ = \left(\frac{\sqrt{29} + \sqrt{27}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x} = r$$

$$\tan \frac{x}{r} = ? \rightarrow \tan \frac{x}{r} = \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{-\frac{r}{\omega}}{1 - \frac{r}{\omega}} = -r \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$1 - \sin x = r + r \sin x \rightarrow -r = \omega \sin x \rightarrow \sin x = -\frac{r}{\omega}$$



$$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = k \cot \frac{\theta}{r}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \tan \frac{\theta}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{ضرب}} \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \cot \frac{\theta}{r}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \tan \frac{\theta}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{ضرب}} \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = \cot \frac{\theta}{r}$$

$$\cot \frac{\theta}{r} + \cot \frac{\theta}{r} = 2 \cot \frac{\theta}{r}$$

$$k = 2 \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{\varepsilon} + \alpha\right) = \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \xrightarrow{\text{D.P.}} \cos \alpha + \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = -\sqrt{\frac{9}{\omega}} = -\frac{3}{\omega \sqrt{r}}$$

$$\cos\left(\gamma \pi + \frac{\gamma \pi}{\varepsilon} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\gamma \pi}{\varepsilon} + \alpha\right) = \cos \alpha \cos \frac{\gamma \pi}{\varepsilon} - \sin \alpha \sin \frac{\gamma \pi}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(-\frac{3}{\omega \sqrt{r}} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{1} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5} \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$