

1. اگر $\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2 x}}$ ، $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 x}} - \frac{1}{\cot x} = \frac{1-\sin x}{|\cos x|}$ (I)

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 x}} - \frac{1}{\cot x} = \frac{1}{|\cos x|} - \tan x = \frac{1}{|\cos x|} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1-\sin x}{|\cos x|}$ (I)

$-\frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2 x}} = -\frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{\sin^2 x}} = -\frac{\cos x}{|\sin x|} \Rightarrow \cot x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$ (II)

$(I) \cap (II) = \frac{1-\sin x}{|\cos x|} = -\frac{\cos x}{|\sin x|}$

2. اگر $\sin x = \frac{m-1}{k}$ ، $-\frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{\pi}{4}$

$-\frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{\pi}{4} \xrightarrow{\sin}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} < \sin x < \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\Rightarrow \min \sin = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow \max \sin = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$-\frac{1}{k} < \frac{m-1}{k} < \frac{1}{k} \xrightarrow{\times k}$ $-1 < m-1 < 1 \Rightarrow -1 < m < 2$

3. اگر $\tan x + \cot x = -4$ ، $\frac{1}{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x} = 1$ ، $\frac{1}{\sin x} = -4 \Rightarrow \sin x = -\frac{1}{4}$

$\tan x + \cot x = -4 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = -4 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} = -4 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} = -4 \Rightarrow \sin x \cos x = -\frac{1}{4}$

$\Rightarrow \sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$

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

$\sin x + \cos x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\sin x = -\frac{1}{4}$ ، $\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$ (چون $\sin x < 0$ و $\cos x > 0$)

جواب: $\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$

4. اگر $\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$ ، $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$ ، $\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{9}{25} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5} = \frac{a}{c} = \frac{3}{5} \Rightarrow a = 3$ ، $c = 5$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow b = 4$

مثلث قائمه‌الزاویه با اضلاع 3، 4، 5

5. اگر $\tan(\alpha + \beta) = -\cot(\alpha)$ ، $\tan(\alpha + \beta) = -\tan(\alpha)$ ، $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin(\alpha)$ ، $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = -\sin(\alpha)$

(I) $\tan(\alpha + \beta) = -\cot(\alpha)$

(II) $\tan(\alpha + \beta) = -\tan(\alpha)$

(III) $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin(\alpha)$

(IV) $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = -\sin(\alpha)$

$A = -\cot(\alpha) \tan(\alpha) + \sin^2(\alpha) = -1 + \sin^2(\alpha) = -\cos^2(\alpha)$

? $\cos(4\psi)$... $A = \sqrt{r} \cos(\psi) \sin(\psi) - \sqrt{r} \sin(\psi) \cos(\psi)$... $\psi = 4\psi$

$$A = \sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} \times (-\sin 4\psi) - \sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} \times (-\cos 4\psi)$$

$$A = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \times (-\sin 4\psi) - (-\cos 4\psi) \rightarrow A = \left(-\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \times \cos 4\psi + \cos 4\psi\right) \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \cos 4\psi$$

... $f\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)$... $f(x) = 14 \cos^2(\psi) \cos^2(4\psi) \cos^2(11\psi) \cos^2(17\psi)$

$$f(x) \sin^2 \psi = 14 \sin^2(\psi) \cos^2(\psi) \cos^2(4\psi) \cos^2(11\psi) \cos^2(17\psi)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \sin^2 \psi = f \sin^2 \psi \cos^2 \psi \cos^2 4\psi \cos^2 11\psi \cos^2 17\psi = \sin^2 \psi \cos^2 \psi \cos^2 4\psi \cos^2 11\psi \cos^2 17\psi$$

$$= \frac{1}{14} \sin^2 \psi \cos^2 \psi = \frac{1}{14} \sin^2 \psi \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{\sin^2 \psi}{14}$$

$$f\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = \frac{\sin^2 \frac{r x}{r}}{14 \sin^2 \frac{r}{r}} = \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)}{14 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)} = \frac{\frac{x}{r}}{14 \left(1 - \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)\right)} = \frac{x(r + \sqrt{r})}{14}$$

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

$$\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x} = f \rightarrow 1 - \sin x = f + f \sin x \Rightarrow a \sin x = -f \Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{-f}{a}$$

$$\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x = 1 - \frac{f^2}{a^2} = \frac{a^2 - f^2}{a^2} \Rightarrow \cos x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - f^2}}{a}$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{r \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)}{r \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)} = \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \Rightarrow \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = \frac{1 - \left(-\frac{f}{a}\right)}{1 + \left(-\frac{f}{a}\right)} \Rightarrow \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = \frac{a + f}{a - f} = 9 \Rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = 3$$

$$x < \frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{r} < \frac{r}{r} < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \tan \frac{x}{r} = 3$$

... $\cot \theta$... $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$

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

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

... $\cos\left(\frac{11x}{r} + \alpha\right)$... $\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{10}$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{100} + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{99}{100} = \frac{99}{100} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{11x}{r} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(x + \left(\frac{11x}{r} + \alpha\right)\right) = \cos\left(\frac{11x}{r} + \alpha\right) = \cos \frac{11x}{r} \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{11x}{r} \sin \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7r}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{r}{10}$$