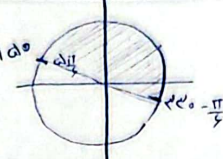
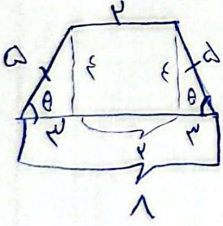


$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos > 0 \\ \sin > 0 \end{array} \right. \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \checkmark$
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos < 0 \\ \sin > 0 \end{array} \right. \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} \times$
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos < 0 \\ \sin < 0 \end{array} \right. \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} \checkmark$
 $\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha}} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|}$
 $\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$
 نتایج اول

$-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2} < 2x < \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $\sin 2x = \frac{m-1}{f} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{f} < \sin 2x < \frac{1}{f}$
 $-\frac{1}{f} < \frac{m-1}{f} \leq 1 \Rightarrow -2 < m-1 \leq f \Rightarrow -1 < m \leq f$
 $m \in (-1, f]$



$\tan x + \cot x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin x} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4} < x < \pi$
 $\sin x + 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow (\sin x + \cos x)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{(\cos x + \sin x)^2 - \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - 2\cos x \sin x}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1 - \sin 2x}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 1 - \sin 2x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin 2x = \frac{1}{2}$
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 $\cos \theta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \Rightarrow 1^2 + b^2 = 2^2 \Rightarrow b^2 = 3 \Rightarrow b = \sqrt{3}$
 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

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

$$\sqrt{r} \cos(\pi/2) \sin(\pi/2) - \sqrt{r} \sin(\pi/2) \cos(\pi/2) \Rightarrow$$

$$\cos(\pi/2) = \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\sin(\pi/2) = \sin(\pi/2 - \pi) = \cos \pi$$

$$\sin(\pi/2) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\cos(\pi/2) = \cos(\pi/2 - \pi) = -\cos \pi$$

$$\sqrt{r} \times \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r} \times -\cos \pi + \left(\frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times -\cos \pi \right) = \frac{r}{r} \cos \pi + \cos \pi \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{d}{r} \cos \pi \Rightarrow \frac{d \cos \pi}{\cos \pi} = \frac{d}{r} \Rightarrow$$

$$r, d$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 14 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow$$

$$14 \left(\frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$14 \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \times \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7 + 7\sqrt{2}}{14}$$

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

$$\sin \theta = \frac{r \tan \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} \Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{r \tan \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{-r}{d} \Rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} = -r \frac{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\tan \frac{x}{2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$r \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + 1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + r = 0 \Rightarrow \left(r \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) \left(\tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + r \right) = 0$$

$$\tan^2 \frac{x}{2} < \frac{-1}{r}$$

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

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

$$k = r$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) \Rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \pi\alpha\right) = \sin \pi\alpha$$

$$\sin \pi\alpha = r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \quad \text{if } \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} > 0$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{10}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{10}\right)^2 + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{91}{100} = \frac{91}{100} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{9}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{10} = \frac{9}{10} \Rightarrow r = 81$$

$$\sin \pi\alpha = r \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{10} \times -\frac{9}{10} = -\frac{r\sqrt{r}}{100} = -\frac{r^2}{100} = -\frac{r}{100} = -\frac{81}{100} = -0.81$$