

الفصل 5

19, 170

اصول ماریتی

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

$$\frac{\cos}{\sin} = \frac{\cos}{\sqrt{\sin^2}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\sin^2} = \sin \Rightarrow \sin >$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos \alpha}} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha} = \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \cos \alpha >$$

$$\sin^k n = \frac{m-1}{k} \quad -\frac{\pi}{12} < n < \frac{2\pi}{12} \quad .2$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} < n < \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \sin n < \frac{1}{2}$$

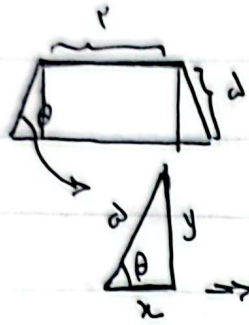
$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-1}{k} < \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -1 < m < 2 \Rightarrow (-1, 2]$$

$$\tan x + \cot x = -\frac{1}{k} \quad k\pi < x < (k+1)\pi \quad .3$$

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

$$\rightarrow (\cos + \sin)(\sin^2 + \cos^2 - \sin \cdot \cos) \Rightarrow \text{مطلوبه} = -\frac{\sqrt{1+k}}{k}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + k \sin \cdot \cos} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{k}} = \sqrt{\frac{k-1}{k}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$$



$$\rightarrow \cos(\theta) = \frac{x}{d} = 0.9 \rightarrow x = 0.9d$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{مساحت} = \frac{(r+1) \times r}{2} = \frac{r^2}{2} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow y = r$$

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$$\tan(2\alpha) \tan(-4\alpha) - \sin(10\alpha) \cos(2\alpha) = k \cos^2 \alpha \quad .5$$

$$\tan(2\alpha) = \tan(2\alpha - 2\pi) = \tan(-2\alpha) = -\tan(2\alpha)$$

$$\tan(-4\alpha) = -\tan(4\alpha) = -(-\tan(2\alpha)) = \tan(2\alpha)$$

$$\sin(10\alpha) = \sin(10\alpha - 2\pi) = \sin(4\alpha) = \sin(2\alpha - 2\pi) = \sin(2\alpha)$$

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

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{-\tan(2\alpha) \tan(2\alpha)}_{-1} - (-\sin(2\alpha) \sin(2\alpha)) = -1 + \sin^2 2\alpha$$

$$= -1 + 1 - \cos^2 2\alpha$$

$$= -\cos^2 2\alpha \Rightarrow k = -1$$

$$A = \sqrt{3} \cos(2\alpha) \sin(2\alpha) - \sqrt{3} \sin(2\alpha) \cos(2\alpha) \quad .6$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times (-\cos 2\alpha) + \cos 2\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos 2\alpha$$

$$\frac{A}{\cos 2\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos 2\alpha}{\cos 2\alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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$$f(x) = 14 \cos^2(2x) \cos^2(4x) \cos^2(12x) \cos^2(18x) \quad .7$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = 14 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= 14 \cos^2(30^\circ) \cos^2(60^\circ) \cos^2(90^\circ) \cos^2(135^\circ)$$

$$\cdot \text{DAT.} = \frac{14}{2} \cos^2(30^\circ) \rightarrow \frac{14}{2} \left( \frac{1 + \cos 60^\circ}{2} \right) = \frac{14 + 14 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{4}$$

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$$\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x} = f \quad .8$$

$$1 - \sin x = f + f \sin x \rightarrow 2 \sin x = -f \rightarrow \sin x = -\frac{f}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1 \rightarrow \frac{f^2}{4} + \cos^2 = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 = \frac{14}{18} \rightarrow \cos = -\frac{f}{2}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{-\frac{f}{2}}{-\frac{f}{2}} = \frac{f}{f}$$

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$$\tan x = \frac{r \tan \frac{x}{r}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{r}} \rightarrow \frac{r}{f} = \frac{r z}{1 - z^2} \rightarrow r - r z^2 = \Lambda z$$

$$r z^2 + \Lambda z - r = 0 \rightarrow z = \frac{-\Lambda \pm \sqrt{\Lambda^2 + 4 r^2}}{2 r}$$

توجه:  $\tan \frac{x}{r} < 0$  ← ربع دوم یا ربع چهارم

$z = \frac{1}{r}$  X

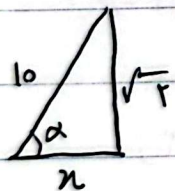
$$\frac{r \sin \theta / r \cos \theta / r}{r \sin^2 \theta / r} + \frac{r \cos^2 \theta / r}{r \sin \theta / r \cos \theta / r} = \cot \theta / r + \cot \theta / r = \dots .9$$

$r \cot \theta / r \rightarrow k = r$  5

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{f} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(3\pi - \frac{\pi}{f} + \alpha\right) \quad .10$$

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

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) \rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{f} + \alpha\right) \quad \text{5}$$



$$\rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{10} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{10}\right) = \frac{r}{10}$$

$$x = \sqrt{10} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{10}$$