

A $\sin^2 \alpha$ $\cos^2 \alpha$ $\sin^2 \alpha$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \tan \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \quad (1)$$

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

من (1) و (2) نستنتج أن α في الربع الأول

$$\sin^2 m = \frac{m-1}{r} \quad \frac{-\pi}{r} < m < \frac{\omega \pi}{r} \quad \times r \rightarrow \frac{-\pi}{r} < r m < \frac{\omega \pi}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-1}{r} < \sin^2 m \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{r} < \frac{m-1}{r} \leq 1 \rightarrow -r < m-1 \leq r \rightarrow -1 < m \leq r+1$$

$$\rightarrow \text{المجال: } (-1, r+1]$$

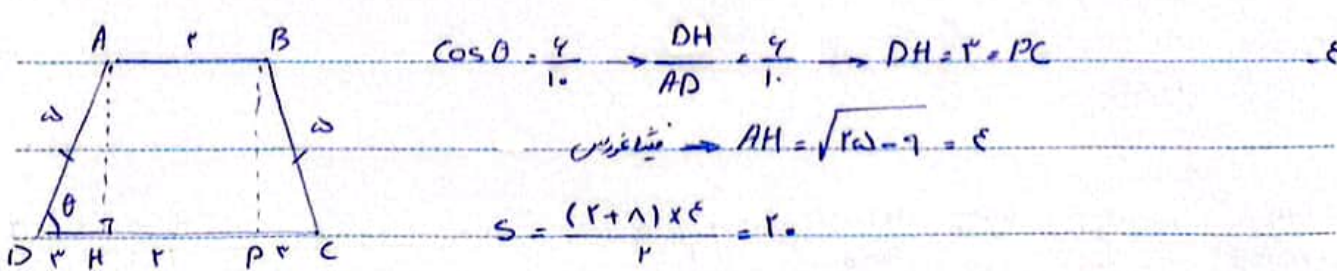
$$\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = -r \rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = -r \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^2 = \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1 + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{r-2}{r} \rightarrow \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times \\ \frac{-1}{\sqrt{r}} \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$r\pi < m < (r+1)\pi \rightarrow \frac{r\pi}{r} < m < \pi \rightarrow \text{في الربع الثاني } |\sin \alpha| < |\cos \alpha|$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

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

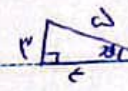


$$\begin{aligned} & \tan(r\omega) \tan(-14\omega) - \sin(109\omega) \cos(r\omega\omega) \quad \dots \dots \dots -d \\ & = \tan(rV_0 + \omega) \tan(-1A_0 + \omega) - \sin(10A_0 + \omega) \cos(rV_0 - \omega) \\ & = (-\cot \omega) (\tan \omega) - (\sin \omega) (-\sin \omega) = -1 + \sin^2 \omega = -(1 - \sin^2 \omega) \\ & = -(\cos^2 \omega) = K \cos^2 \omega \rightarrow K = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \sqrt{r} \cos(r1) \sin(rE) - \sqrt{r} \sin(1P) \cos(1A) \quad \dots \dots \dots -y \\ &= \sqrt{r} \cos(1A + r) \sin(rV - rV) - \sqrt{r} \sin(9 + E\omega) \cos(1A - rV) \\ &= \sqrt{r} (-\cos r) (-\cos rV) - \sqrt{r} (\sin E\omega) (-\cos rV) = \sqrt{r} \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) (\cos rV) + \sqrt{r} \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) (\cos rV) \\ &= \frac{\omega}{r} (\cos rV) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{\omega}{r} \cos rV}{\cos rV} = \frac{\omega}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f\left(\frac{\pi}{r_4}\right) &= 14 \cos^r\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) \cos^r\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) \cos^r\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) \cos^r\left(\frac{r\pi}{r}\right) \quad \dots \dots \dots -v \\ \cos^r\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) &= \cos^r \omega = \frac{1 + \cos 2\omega}{2} \Rightarrow \cos^r \omega = \left(\frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{r}\right)^r = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} \\ f\left(\frac{\pi}{r_4}\right) &= 14 \times \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} = \frac{r}{\omega} \rightarrow 1 - \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{\omega} + \sin \alpha \rightarrow -r = \omega \sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{-r}{\omega} \quad \dots \dots \dots -A$$



$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \cos \alpha &= \frac{\epsilon}{\omega} \xrightarrow{\text{adj}} \cos 2\alpha = \frac{-\epsilon}{\omega} \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{r} &= \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{-\frac{\epsilon}{\omega}}{1 - \frac{\epsilon}{\omega}} = -r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} &= \tan \frac{\theta}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{use}} \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \cot \frac{\theta}{r} \quad \dots \dots \dots -9 \\ & \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = \tan \frac{\theta}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{use}} \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = \cot \frac{\theta}{r} \\ \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \cot \frac{\theta}{r} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \cot \frac{\theta}{r} + \cot \frac{\theta}{r} = r \cot \frac{\theta}{r} \\ & \rightarrow K = r \end{aligned}$$

Subject.

Day. Month. Year.

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6} + \alpha\right) = \cos\alpha + \sin\alpha = 1 \xrightarrow{\text{or}} \cos\alpha = -\sqrt{1 - \sin^2\alpha} = -\sqrt{\frac{E^2}{\omega^2 L^2} - \frac{V^2}{\omega^2 L^2}} = -\frac{1}{\omega L}$$

$$\cos\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \alpha\right) = \cos\alpha \cos\frac{\pi}{6} - \sin\alpha \sin\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-V}{\omega L} \times \frac{-\sqrt{L}}{L}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{L}}{L} \times \frac{\sqrt{L}}{L}\right) = \frac{V}{L} - \frac{1}{L} = \frac{V}{L} - \frac{1}{L}$$