

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

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

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

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

بع اول

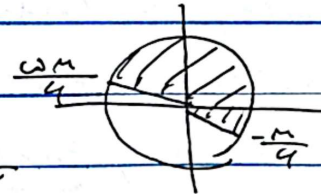
$$\frac{-m}{1-p} < \alpha < \frac{m}{1-p}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{m-1}{p}$$

$$\alpha \in \left(-\frac{m}{q}, \frac{m}{q} \right)$$

$$\max \sin \alpha = 1$$

$$\min \sin \alpha = -1$$



$$\frac{-1}{p} < \frac{\sin \alpha}{\frac{m-1}{p}} \leq 1$$

$$\frac{m-1}{p} \leq 1 \rightarrow m-1 \leq p \rightarrow m \leq q$$

$$\frac{m-1}{p} > -1 \rightarrow \frac{m-1}{p} > -\frac{p}{p} \rightarrow m-1 > -p \rightarrow m > -1$$

$$m \in (-1, q]$$

۳ - برابری

$$\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{توزیع مشترک}} \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha} = -\mu$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

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

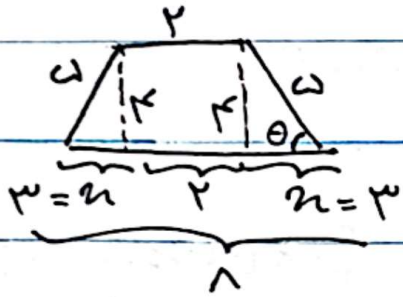
$\frac{-1}{\mu} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{\mu+1}{\mu}$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{\mu+1}{\mu}} = \frac{\mu}{\mu+1} = \frac{-\mu\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}$$

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

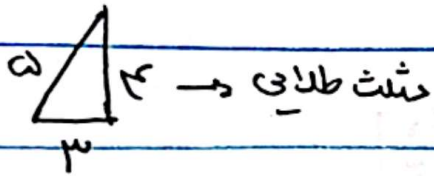
$$(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^2 = \underbrace{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}_1 + \frac{-2}{\mu} \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}}$$

$\mu M < \epsilon \alpha < \epsilon M \rightarrow \frac{\mu M}{\epsilon} < \alpha < M \rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0$
 $\cos \alpha < 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha < \cos \alpha$



$$\cos \theta = 0.4 \rightarrow \frac{2}{5} = 0.4 \rightarrow 2 = 2 \quad - 4$$

$$S_{\Delta} = \frac{\text{قاعده کوچک} + \text{قاعده بزرگ}}{2} \times \text{ارتفاع} = \frac{2+4}{2} \times 4 = 12$$



لریا اعینا

د - پیمانہ

$$\tan(\lambda \Delta) \tan(-\lambda \Delta) - \sin(\lambda \Delta) \cos(\lambda \Delta) =$$

$$\tan(\lambda V_0 + \lambda) \tan(-\lambda \alpha + \lambda) - \sin(\lambda \alpha + \lambda) \cos(\lambda V_0 - \lambda)$$

$$\rightarrow (-\cot \lambda) \underbrace{\tan(-(\lambda \alpha - \lambda))}_{-\tan(\lambda \alpha - \lambda) = \tan \lambda} - (\sin \lambda)(-\sin \lambda)$$

$$\underbrace{(-\cot \lambda)(\tan \lambda)}_{-1} + \sin^2 \lambda = \sin^2 \lambda - 1 = -(1 - \sin^2 \lambda) = -\cos^2 \lambda$$

$$= k \cos^2 \lambda \rightarrow k = -1$$

1

$$\sqrt{P} \cos(\lambda \alpha) \sin(\lambda \beta) - \sqrt{P} \sin(\lambda \alpha) \cos(\lambda \beta) =$$

$$(-\sqrt{P} \cos \lambda \alpha)(-\cos \lambda \beta) - (\sqrt{P} \sin \lambda \alpha)(-\cos \lambda \beta) = -\frac{P}{P} \times (-\cos \lambda \beta) - (-\cos \lambda \beta)$$

$$= \frac{P}{P} \cos \lambda \beta + \cos \lambda \beta = \frac{2P}{P} \cos \lambda \beta \quad \boxed{\frac{2P}{P}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2P}{P} \cos \lambda \beta}{\cos \lambda \beta} = \frac{2P}{P}$$

5/1/20

-V

$$14 \cos^2\left(\frac{M}{4}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{M}{4}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{M}{4}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{M}{4}\right) \rightarrow \frac{M}{4} \rightarrow \frac{M}{4} \rightarrow \frac{M}{4} \rightarrow \frac{M}{4} \rightarrow \frac{M}{4}$$

$$\cos^2 \frac{M}{4} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{M}{2}}{2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}{2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2} \quad / \quad \cos^2 \frac{M}{4} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{M}{2}}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} /$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} \quad \left| \quad \cos^2 \frac{M}{4} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{M}{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} /$$

$$\cos \frac{M}{4} = \cos\left(M - \frac{M}{4}\right) = -\cos \frac{M}{4} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos \frac{M}{4} = \cos\left(M + \frac{M}{4}\right) = -\cos \frac{M}{4} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos^2 \frac{M}{4} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{M}{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$14 \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{9 + 14\sqrt{2}}{14}$$

-A

per se, $\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} = r \rightarrow r + \sin \alpha = 1 - \sin \alpha \rightarrow$

$$2 \sin \alpha = -r \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{-r}{2}$$

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

$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \xrightarrow{\frac{\alpha}{2} = \alpha} \tan \alpha \quad / \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{-r}{2}}{\frac{-r}{2}} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = \frac{r \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \rightarrow r - r \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} \rightarrow r \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - r = 0$$

$$\frac{ac}{c} \rightarrow \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} + \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} - r = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{colio geo} \\ \text{wisio} \end{matrix} \quad \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = 1 \xrightarrow{\frac{r}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = -r \xrightarrow{\frac{r}{2}} -r \quad \text{O O E}$$

$\tan > 0 \quad r > 0$

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

-9

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

$$k = r$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

فردول

$$\sin a > 0 \quad \cos a < 0$$

$$\sin a = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \quad \sin^2 a + \cos^2 a = 1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}\right)^2 + \cos^2 a = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 a = \frac{99}{100}$$

$$\cos a = -\sqrt{\frac{99}{100}} = -\frac{V}{\sqrt{100}} = -\frac{V}{10\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{V\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

$$\frac{11M}{\epsilon} = \mu M + \frac{\mu}{\epsilon}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{11M}{\epsilon} + a\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\mu M}{\epsilon} + a\right)$$

قانون: $\cos(a+b) = \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\mu M}{\epsilon} + a\right) = \underbrace{\cos \frac{\mu M}{\epsilon}}_{\cos(M-\frac{M}{\epsilon})} \cos a - \underbrace{\sin \frac{\mu M}{\epsilon}}_{\sin(M-\frac{M}{\epsilon})} \sin a =$$

$$\cos\left(M-\frac{M}{\epsilon}\right) = -\cos \frac{M}{\epsilon}$$

$$\sin\left(M-\frac{M}{\epsilon}\right) = \sin \frac{M}{\epsilon}$$

$$\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \times -\frac{V\sqrt{2}}{10}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}\right) = \frac{V}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{4}{10} = \boxed{\frac{2}{5}}$$