

18, 175

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره 21... کلاس: ...

$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$
 $\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$
 $\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = |\sin \alpha| \Rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0$
 $|\cos \alpha| = \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$
 $\textcircled{1} \& \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ در ربع اول}$

$-\frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{4}$
 $\sin \alpha = \frac{m-1}{k}$
 $-\frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{4}$
 $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \sin \alpha \leq 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{m-1}{k} \leq 1 \xrightarrow{\times k} -\sqrt{2} < m-1 \leq k$
 $-1 < m \leq 2$

$\frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{4}$
 $\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = -\sqrt{2}$
 $\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = -\sqrt{2}$
 $\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = -\sqrt{2}$
 $-\sqrt{2} \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^2 = \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = 1 - \sqrt{2}$
 $\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $\frac{1}{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{2}}}$
 $\frac{1}{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}})}{\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{2}}(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}})} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{1 - 2}} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}}}{1}$

در یک ذوزنقه متساوی الساقین اندازه یک گوشه در مقابل به وترش 2 است. اگر $\cos \theta = 0.4$ و θ زاویه حاده بین یکی از ضلعها و وتر است. مساحت ذوزنقه را بیابید.

$\cos \theta = 0.4 \Rightarrow \theta = \arccos(0.4)$
 $\pi = \frac{4}{10} \times 180 = 72$
 $\sin \theta = \sqrt{1 - 0.16} = \sqrt{0.84} = \sqrt{14}$
 $S = \frac{(A+B) \times h}{2} = 20$

$\tan(170^\circ) \tan(-140^\circ) - \sin(1090^\circ) \cos(1700^\circ) = k \cos 110^\circ \quad k = ?$
 $\tan\left(\frac{17\pi}{18} + 10\right) \tan(-\pi + 10) - \sin(4\pi + 10) \cos\left(\frac{17\pi}{18} - 10\right) =$
 $-\cot 10^\circ \times \tan 10^\circ - \sin 10^\circ \times (-\sin 10^\circ) = -1 + \sin^2 10^\circ \rightarrow \sin^2 10^\circ - 1 = -\cos^2 10^\circ = k \cos^2 10^\circ$
 $k = -1$

$$A = \sqrt{p} \cos(\pi/4) \sin(\pi/4) - \sqrt{p} \sin(\pi/4) \cos(\pi/4) \quad \text{?} = \cos(\pi/4) \text{ برابر}$$

$$\sqrt{p} \times \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} \times \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - \pi/4) - \sqrt{p} \times \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} \times \cos(\pi - \pi/4)$$

$$-\frac{p}{p} \times \cos(\pi/4) - 1 \times \cos(\pi/4) = \frac{p}{p} \cos(\pi/4) - \cos(\pi/4) = \frac{1}{p} \cos(\pi/4)$$

$$4) A = \sqrt{p} \times \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} \times \sin(\pi/4 - \pi/4) - \sqrt{p} \times \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} \times \cos(\pi - \pi/4)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \cos(\pi/4) \rightarrow \text{برابر}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{p} \cos(\pi/4)}{\cos(\pi/4)} = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$f(x) = 14 \cos^2(\pi/4) \cos^2(\pi/4) \cos^2(\pi/4) \cos^2(\pi/4) \quad f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = ?$$

$$14 \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) =$$

$$14 \left(\frac{1 + \cos(\frac{\pi}{4})}{2} \right) \times \frac{p}{p} \times \frac{p}{p} \times \frac{p}{p} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{p}}{2} \times \frac{p}{p} \times 14 = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{p}) \times p}{2} \times 14 =$$

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt{p}}{2}$$

$$\frac{9 + 4\sqrt{p}}{14}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} = k \quad \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = ?$$

$$1 + k \sin \alpha = 1 - \sin \alpha \quad \frac{\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\frac{p}{q}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{p \tan(\frac{\alpha}{2})}{1 + \tan^2(\frac{\alpha}{2})} \rightarrow \tan(\frac{\alpha}{2}) = A$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-p}{q} = \frac{pA}{1+A^2} \Rightarrow pA^2 - p = 10A$$

$$(A+9)(A+1) \quad A = -\frac{9}{10} \quad A = -\frac{1}{10}$$

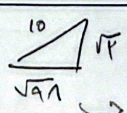
$$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

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

$$\cot(\frac{\theta}{2}) + \cot(\frac{\theta}{2}) = 2 \cot(\frac{\theta}{2}) = k = p$$

$$\cos(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \alpha) = ?$$

$$p\pi + \frac{p\pi}{k} + \alpha$$



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{91}}{10}$$

$$100 = p = 91 \rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$\cos(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \alpha) = \cos \frac{11\pi}{4} \times \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{11\pi}{4} \times \sin \alpha =$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} \times \frac{\sqrt{91}}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p} \times \frac{\sqrt{p}}{10} = \frac{-(\sqrt{p} \times \sqrt{91} + p)}{10} = \frac{-1p}{10} = -0.1 = \frac{p}{10}$$