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نام و نام خانوادگی: ... پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ٢٨٠٠ کلاس پنجم ریاضی

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

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

دوای  $\alpha = 0$

$\alpha \in (0, \pi)$

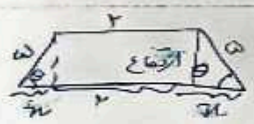
$-\frac{\pi}{12} < x < \frac{\pi}{12} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4} < 2x < \frac{\pi}{4}$    $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \sin 2x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{m-1}{\epsilon} \leq 1$   $-2 < m-1 \leq \epsilon$   $-1 < m \leq \epsilon$   $m \in (-1, \epsilon]$

$\tan 2x + \cot 2x = \frac{1}{\sin 2x} = -\frac{1}{\mu}$   $\sin 2x = -\frac{1}{\mu} = \mu \sin 2x \cos 2x$   $\sin 2x \cos 2x = -\frac{1}{\mu^2}$

$\frac{1}{\sin 2x + \cos 2x} = \frac{1}{(\sin 2x + \cos 2x)(\sin 2x + \cos 2x)} = \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\mu} \times \frac{\mu}{\mu}} = \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\mu}} = \frac{\mu}{-\sqrt{2}}$

$(\sin 2x + \cos 2x)^2 = \sin^2 2x + \cos^2 2x + 2 \sin 2x \cos 2x = 1 - \frac{2}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu}$   $\sin 2x + \cos 2x = \frac{\sqrt{1/\mu}}{\mu} = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu^2}$



$\cos \theta = x/1 = x$   $x + y = 1$

$\epsilon(x) = \sqrt{1 - x^2} = y$

مساحت  $= \frac{base \times height}{2} = \frac{(x+y) \times \epsilon}{2} = \frac{(1+1) \times \epsilon}{2} = \epsilon$

$\tan(140^\circ) \tan(-140^\circ) - \sin(140^\circ) \cos(140^\circ) =$   $\tan(\frac{7\pi}{9} + 10^\circ) \tan(-\pi + 10^\circ) - \sin(4\pi + 10^\circ) \cos(\frac{7\pi}{9} - 10^\circ)$

$(\cot 10^\circ)(\tan 10^\circ) - (\sin 10^\circ)(-\sin 10^\circ) = -1 + \sin^2 10^\circ = -\cos^2 10^\circ$   $k = -1$

$$A = \sqrt{P} \cos(110^\circ) \sin(140^\circ) - \sqrt{P} \sin(140^\circ) \cos(100^\circ)$$

$$\sqrt{P} \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{P}}{P}\right) (\sin(\frac{11\pi}{9} - \frac{14\pi}{9})) - \left(\sqrt{P} \times \frac{\sqrt{P}}{P}\right) (\cos(\pi - \frac{14\pi}{9})) =$$

$$-\frac{P}{P} \times \cos \frac{14\pi}{9} + \cos \frac{14\pi}{9} = \cos \frac{14\pi}{9} \left(\frac{P}{P} + 1\right) = \frac{2}{P} \cos \frac{14\pi}{9}$$

$$\frac{0/P \cos \frac{14\pi}{9}}{\cos \frac{14\pi}{9}} = \frac{2}{P}$$

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

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

$$\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{P}}{2}}{2} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{P}}{4}$$

$\alpha$   $\int \frac{1}{\sin x}$

$$\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x} = \epsilon$$

$$1 - \sin x = \epsilon + \epsilon \sin x$$

$$\epsilon \sin x = -\mu \quad \sin x = -\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}$$



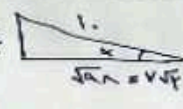
$$\cos x = \frac{\alpha}{\epsilon}$$

$$\tan^2 \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{1 - \frac{\alpha}{\epsilon}}{1 + \frac{\alpha}{\epsilon}} = \frac{\epsilon - \alpha}{\epsilon + \alpha} = 9 \quad \tan \frac{x}{2} = -\mu$$

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

$$\cot \frac{\theta}{2} = P$$

$\alpha$   $\int \frac{1}{\sin x}$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{P}}{1.} \quad \sqrt{P}$$


$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1.}{\sqrt{P}}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{9} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{9} + \alpha\right) = \cos \frac{11\pi}{9} \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{11\pi}{9} \sin \alpha =$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{P}} \times -\frac{1.}{\sqrt{P}} - \left(\frac{\sqrt{P}}{1.} \times \frac{\sqrt{P}}{P}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{P}} - \frac{1}{1.} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{P}} - 1$$