

1A, 70

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۸ ... کلاس: بزرگ دقیر B

انتهای کلاس؟

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

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

$$|\cos \alpha| = \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$$

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

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

در ربع اول قرار دارد

$\sin k\pi = \frac{m-1}{k}$, $-\frac{\pi}{k} < x < \frac{2\pi}{k}$

$-\frac{\pi}{k} < kx < \frac{2\pi}{k}$

$-\frac{1}{k} < \sin kx < 1$

$-\frac{1}{k} < \frac{m-1}{k} < 1 \xrightarrow{\times k} -1 < m-1 < k$

$-1 < m < k+1$

$\tan x + \cot x = -\mu$, $k\pi < x < (k+1)\pi$

$$\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\cos x \sin x} = -\mu$$

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

$$-\mu \sin x \cos x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin x \cos x = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$\frac{1}{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x} = ?$

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

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

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

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

$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{4}$

$x = \frac{4}{1} \times d = 4d$

$\text{مساحت} = \frac{1+r}{2} \times h = \frac{1+r}{2} \times d$

$\text{مساحت} = \sqrt{d^2 - \mu^2} = \sqrt{14} = \sqrt{2}$

$S = \frac{(1+r) \times d}{2} = 2$

$\tan(180^\circ) \times \tan(-140^\circ) - \sin(1090^\circ) \cos(1220^\circ) = k \cos^2 10^\circ$ $k = ?$

$\tan\left(\frac{18\pi}{r} + 10\right) \tan(-\pi + 10) - \sin(4\pi + 10) \cos\left(\frac{12\pi}{r} - 10\right) =$

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

$k \cos^2 10^\circ = -\cos^2 10^\circ$

$k = -1$

$$A = \sqrt{\mu} \cos(110^\circ) \sin(143^\circ) - \sqrt{2} \sin(138^\circ) \cos(182^\circ)$$

ضرب کسین (cos)

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$$\sqrt{\mu} \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r} \sin\left(\frac{\mu\pi}{r} - \mu\right) - \sqrt{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \times \cos(\pi - \mu)$$

$$-\frac{\mu}{r} \times \cos(\mu) - 1 \times \cos \mu = \frac{\mu}{r} \cos(\mu) - \cos(\mu) = \frac{1}{r} \cos \mu$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{r} \cos(\mu)}{\cos(\mu)} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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$$4) A = \sqrt{\mu} \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r} \sin(\mu - \mu) - \sqrt{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \cos(\pi - \mu)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \cos(\mu) \rightarrow \text{برابر } \frac{\partial}{\partial r}$$

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

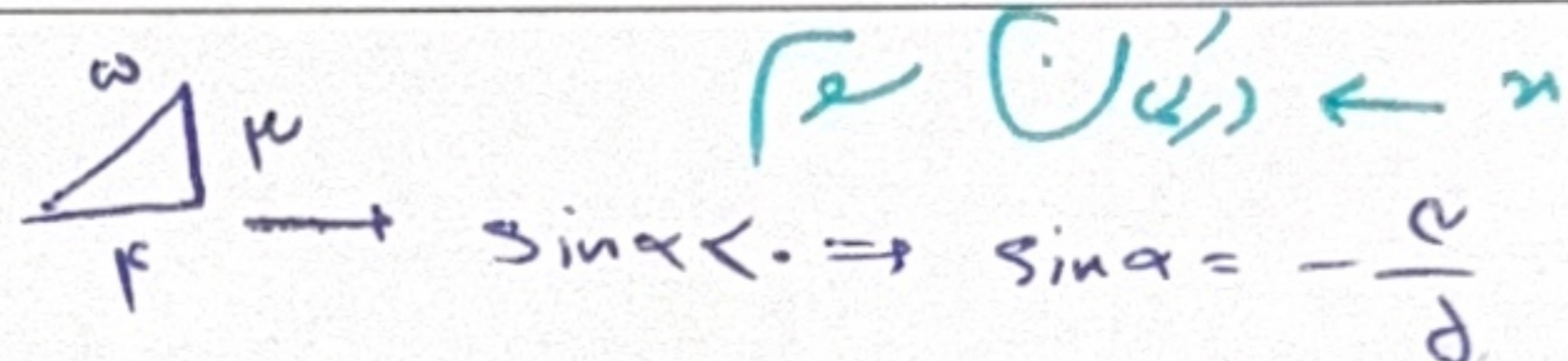
$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) ?$$

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

$$14 \left(\frac{1 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{2}\right) \times \frac{\mu}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{14}{4} \times \frac{\mu}{2} = \frac{14\mu}{8} = \frac{7\mu}{4}$$

1, \sqrt{2}

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



$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right) = ? \rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right) = A$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right)}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right)} \Rightarrow \frac{\mu}{r} = \frac{rA}{1 + A^2} \Rightarrow -\mu A^2 - \mu = 1 - A$$

$$\mu A^2 + 1 - A + \mu \rightarrow (A + \mu)(A + 1)$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}\right) = -\mu$$

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$$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = k \cot \frac{\theta}{r}$$

$$k = ?$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{r}\right)$$

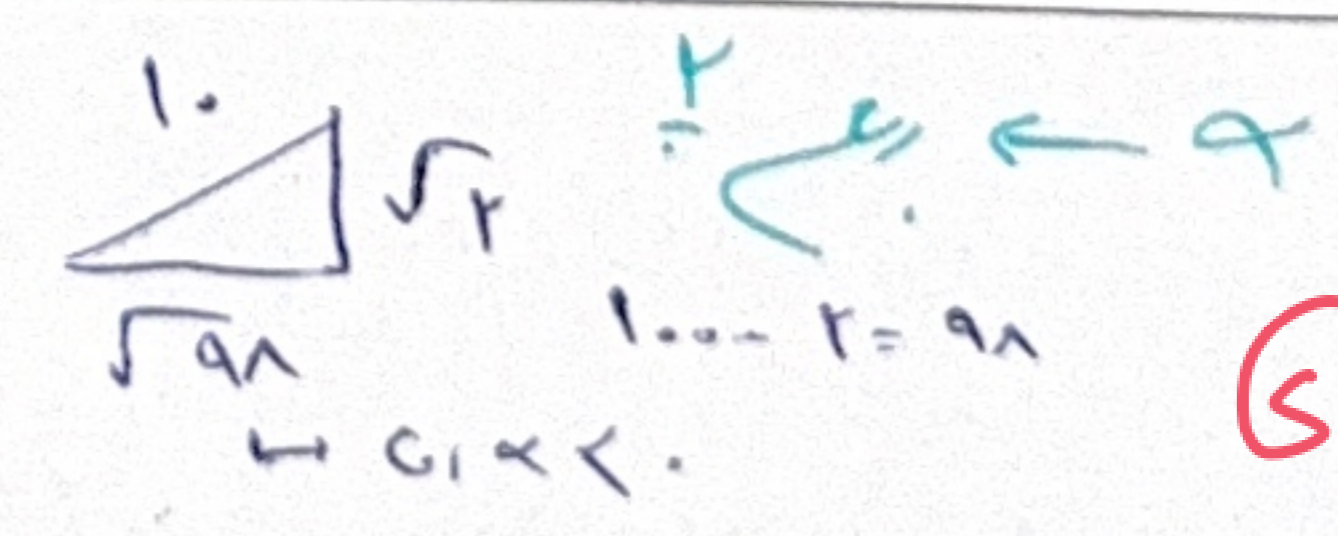
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$$\cot\left(\frac{\theta}{r}\right) + \cot\left(\frac{\theta}{r}\right) = r \cot\left(\frac{\theta}{r}\right) \Rightarrow k = r$$

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$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) = ?$$



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

$$-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1} = \frac{(\sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r}) - r}{r} = \frac{r - r}{r} = 0$$

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