

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

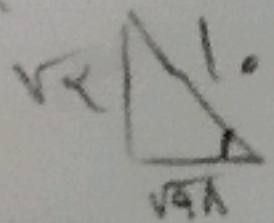
$$\frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha}$$

$$k \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} = k r$$

$$r \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r}$$

مسألة

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



$$\cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1} = \alpha \right) \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1} = \alpha$$

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

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

$$\frac{r}{1} - \frac{r}{1} = \frac{r}{1} - \frac{r}{1} = \frac{-1}{1}$$

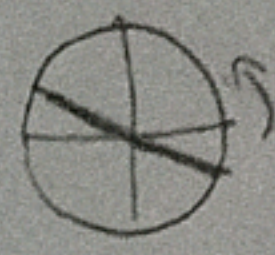
$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} - \frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

نور ان ابا

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \quad \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\tan \alpha}{\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{\cos \alpha} \text{ since } \cos \alpha > 0$$

$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow$  ...

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{m-1}{\epsilon} \quad -\frac{\pi}{12} < \alpha < \frac{5\pi}{12} \Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{6}$$

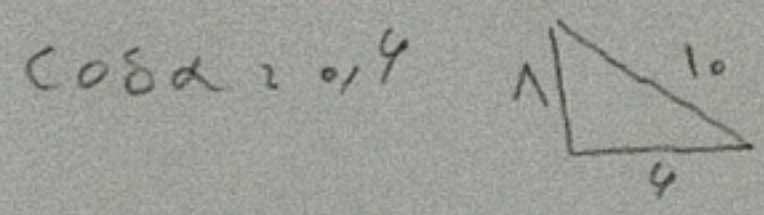
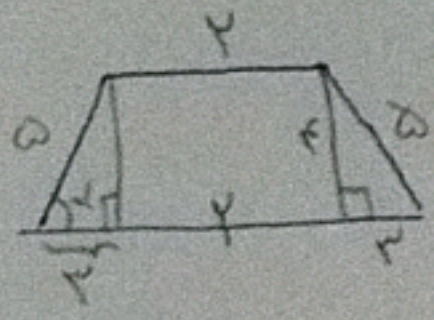


$$-\frac{1}{4} < \frac{m-1}{\epsilon} < 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = -\sqrt{3} \quad \frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = -\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + 1}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)(\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha)}{\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\epsilon}{\sqrt{3}}$$



$$\left( \frac{y + y + \sqrt{y^2 + y^2}}{y} \right) \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$k \cos^2 \alpha \quad \tan(\alpha) \tan(-\alpha) - \sin(1.9\alpha) \cos(\alpha) \quad \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) \tan(\pi + \alpha) - \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha\right)\right)$$

$$-1 + \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha \quad -1 \quad \rightarrow k = -1$$

$$\frac{A}{\cos(\alpha)} = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{3}} \quad A = \sqrt{3} \cos(\alpha) \sin(\alpha) - \sqrt{3} \frac{\sin(1.9\alpha) \cos(\alpha)}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}} \cos(\pi - \alpha)$$

$$f(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cos^2(\alpha) \cos^2(\alpha) \cos^2(\alpha) \cos^2(\alpha) \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \cos^2(\alpha) \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2} \quad \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}}{1.5}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} = t \quad \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = -\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$