

19, 19

نام و نام خانوادگی: ... پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۸ کلاس ...

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} \\ \frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \begin{cases} \cos \alpha > 0 \\ \cos \alpha < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

یا اول

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

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \sin \alpha \leq 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-1}{2} \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -2 < m-1 \leq 2 \Rightarrow -1 < m \leq 3 \Rightarrow m \in (-1, 3]$$

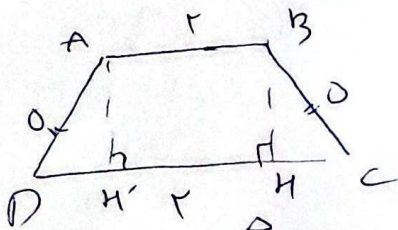
5

$$\frac{\sin u}{\cos u} + \frac{\cos u}{\sin u} = -5 \Rightarrow \sin u \cdot \cos u = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \sin u \cos u = -\frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow (\sin u + \cos u)^2 = 1 + 2 \sin u \cos u = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} < u < \pi \Rightarrow \sin u + \cos u = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin u + \cos u} = \frac{1}{(\sin u + \cos u)(1 - \sin u \cos u)} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\frac{3}{5}} = -\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{3}$$



$$\triangle BCH: \cos \theta = \frac{CH}{BC} = \frac{CH}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow CH = r$$

$$\triangle BCH \cong \triangle ADH \Rightarrow DH = CH = r$$

$$\triangle ABH \rightarrow \text{مستطیل} \rightarrow HH' = r \rightarrow CD = r + r = 2r$$

$$\triangle BCH: BH = BC - CH = 2r - r = r \Rightarrow BH = r$$

$$S = \frac{(1+r) \times r}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\tan 150^\circ = \tan(180^\circ + 30^\circ) = -\cot 30^\circ$$

$$\tan(-150^\circ) = \tan(-180^\circ + 30^\circ) = \tan 30^\circ$$

$$\sin 150^\circ = \sin(180^\circ - 30^\circ) = \sin 30^\circ$$

$$\cos 150^\circ = \cos(180^\circ - 30^\circ) = -\sin 30^\circ$$

$$\tan 150^\circ \tan(-150^\circ) - \sin 150^\circ \cos 150^\circ$$

$$= (-\cot 30^\circ)(\tan 30^\circ) - (\sin 30^\circ)(-\sin 30^\circ)$$

$$= -1 + \sin^2 30^\circ = -\cos^2 30^\circ \Rightarrow K = -1$$

$\Delta = 100 \Rightarrow r \tan \frac{u}{r} + \Lambda \tan \frac{v}{r} - r = 0$ (A) \rightarrow $\tan \frac{u}{r} = \frac{-\Lambda + 100}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\tan u = \frac{-\Lambda - 100}{r} = -\Lambda - r \left(\tan \frac{v}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \right)$ عازي فضل الـ

$A = \sqrt{r} \cos(15^\circ) \sin(15^\circ) - \sqrt{r} \sin(15^\circ) \cos(15^\circ)$

$A = \sqrt{r} \cos(15^\circ + 15^\circ) \sin(15^\circ - 15^\circ) - \sqrt{r} \sin(15^\circ - 15^\circ) \cos(15^\circ - 15^\circ)$

$A = \sqrt{r} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) (-\cos 15^\circ) - \sqrt{r} \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) (-\cos 15^\circ)$

$A = \frac{r}{r} (\cos 15^\circ + \cos 15^\circ) = \frac{2}{r} \cos 15^\circ = \frac{2}{r} \cos 15^\circ$

$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 16 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
 $= 16 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2}$ $\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}$

$16 \left(\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \left(\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \left(\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \left(\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = 16 \left(\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \left(\frac{r}{r}\right) \left(\frac{r}{r}\right) \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)$
 $= \frac{r(r + \sqrt{r})}{r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}$

$\frac{1 - \sin u}{1 + \sin u} = r \Rightarrow 1 - \sin u = r + r \sin u \Rightarrow 2 \sin u = -r$
 $\Rightarrow \sin u = -\frac{r}{2}$

$\sin^2 u + \cos^2 u = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 u = 1 - \sin^2 u = 1 - \frac{r^2}{4}$

$\cos u = -\frac{r}{2}$ $\tan u = \frac{-\frac{r}{2}}{\frac{r}{2}} = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$ $\tan u = \frac{r \tan \frac{u}{r}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{u}{r}}$

$r \tan \frac{u}{r} = \frac{r}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{u}{r}} \Rightarrow r - r \tan^2 \frac{u}{r} = \Lambda \tan \frac{u}{r}$ (Ullur)

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

① $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \tan \frac{\theta}{r}$ $\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \cot \frac{\theta}{r}$ $\left. \begin{matrix} \text{①} \otimes \text{②} \\ \hline \end{matrix} \right\} = r \cot \frac{\theta}{r}$

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

$k = r$

$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{8} + \alpha\right)$

$\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1$ $\cos \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{16} - \frac{1}{16}}$

$\cos\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{8} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8} + \alpha\right) = \cos \alpha \cos \frac{\pi}{8} - \sin \alpha \sin \frac{\pi}{8}$

$\Rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{r}{2}$