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

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

① سوال

$$\frac{-\pi/4 < \omega \pi}{\pi} \rightarrow \frac{-\pi}{4} < \tan \left(\frac{\omega \pi}{4} \right) \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} < \sin \tan < 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{m-1}{\sqrt{2}} < 1 \rightarrow -1 < m-1 < \sqrt{2}$$

$$\rightarrow -1 < m < \sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

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



$$S = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 14 \cdot 4 = 28$$

$$h = a \sin \alpha = 4 \sin \alpha, \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$(4\sqrt{2} - 4)^2 = 14 \cdot 4 = 56 \rightarrow \sqrt{56} = 2\sqrt{14}$$

$$\sqrt{56} = 4 + 2\sqrt{14} \rightarrow \sqrt{14} = 2$$

$$\tan(k\omega) = \tan(\pi + \omega) = -\cot \omega$$

$$\tan(-k\omega) = \tan(\pi - \omega) = -\tan(\pi - \omega) = \tan \omega$$

$$\sin(\pi - \omega) = \sin(\pi - \omega) = \sin \omega$$

$$\cos(k\omega) = \cos(\pi - \omega) = -\sin \omega$$

$$\tan(k\omega) \tan(-k\omega) - \sin(\pi - \omega) \cos(k\omega) = -\cot(\omega) \tan(\omega) + \sin^2(\omega) = -1 + \sin^2(\omega) = -\cos^2(\omega)$$

k = -1

$$\sqrt{F} \cos(\pi t) \sin(\pi t) \cdot \sqrt{F} \sin(\pi t) \cos(\pi t) = \frac{F}{F} \cos^2 t + \cos^2 t = 2 \cos^2 t$$

$$\frac{2 \cos^2 t}{\cos^2 t} = 2$$

5

$$f(x) = 14 \cos^2(\pi x) \cos^2(4\pi) \cos^2(12\pi) \cos^2(16\pi) \times \sin^2(\pi x) \rightarrow f(x) \sin^2(\pi x) = 14 \sin^2(\pi x) \cos^2(\pi x) \cos^2(4\pi) \cos^2(12\pi) \cos^2(16\pi)$$

$$f(x) \sin^2(\pi x) = 14 \sin^2(\pi x) \cos^2(\pi x) \cos^2(4\pi) \cos^2(12\pi) \cos^2(16\pi) = \frac{1}{4} \sin^2(\pi x) \cos^2(\pi x) = \frac{1}{4} \sin^2(2\pi x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin^2(2\pi x)}{4 \sin^2(\pi x)}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{14}\right) = \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{2\pi}{14}\right)}{4 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{14}\right)} = \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right)}{4 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{14}\right)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{4 \left(\frac{1 - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right)}{2}\right)} = \frac{1}{4 \left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right)\right)} = \frac{1}{4 \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}\right)} = \frac{1}{4 \left(\frac{4 - \sqrt{7}}{4}\right)} = \frac{4}{4 - \sqrt{7}} = \frac{4(4 + \sqrt{7})}{16 - 7} = \frac{4(4 + \sqrt{7})}{9}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x} = t \rightarrow 1 - \sin x = t(1 + \sin x) \Rightarrow \sin x = -\frac{t}{1+t} \Rightarrow \sin x = -\frac{t}{1+t}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{t \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4}} \Rightarrow \frac{t}{1+t} = \frac{t \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4}} \Rightarrow t(1 + \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4}) = t \tan \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$t \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4} + 1 - \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 0$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4t}}{2t} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{4t}}{4} = \frac{-1 \pm 2\sqrt{t}}{4}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{1}$$

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

$$k = 2$$

$$A = \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} + \alpha\right) = -\cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -(\cos \alpha \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + \sin \alpha \sin \frac{\pi}{6}) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (\cos \alpha + \frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha)$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{10} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{3}{100} = \frac{97}{100} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{97}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{97}}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{97}}{10}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{20} (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{97})$$

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