

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

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

① سوال

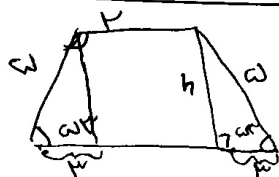
$$\frac{-\pi}{12} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{12} \rightarrow \frac{-\pi}{4} < \tan \alpha < \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} < \sin \alpha < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} < \frac{m}{\sqrt{3}} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow -1 < m < 1$$

$$\rightarrow -1 < m < 1$$

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

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

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



$$S = \frac{k}{r} \frac{(r + R)}{2} = \frac{k}{r}$$

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

$$r \omega - R \omega = r \omega - 14 = r \omega = 9 \rightarrow r = \frac{14}{\omega}$$

$$\rightarrow r \omega = 9 \rightarrow r = \frac{9}{\omega} \rightarrow \frac{14}{\omega} = \frac{9}{\omega} \rightarrow 14 = 9$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\underbrace{\sqrt{F} \cos(\pi t)}_{\frac{-\sqrt{F}}{T}} \underbrace{\sin(\pi t)}_{\cos \pi t} \cdot \underbrace{\sqrt{F} \sin(\pi t)}_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{F}}} \underbrace{\cos(\pi t)}_{-\cos \pi t} = \frac{F}{T} \cos \pi t + \cos \pi t = F \cos \pi t$$

$$\frac{F \cos \pi t}{\cos \pi t} = \boxed{F}$$

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$$f(x) = 14 \cos^2(\pi x) \cos^2(4\pi x) \cos^2(12\pi x) \cos^2(20\pi x) \times \sin^2 \pi x \rightarrow f(x) \sin^2 \pi x = 14 \sin^2 \pi x \cos^2 \pi x \cos^2 4\pi x \cos^2 12\pi x \cos^2 20\pi x$$

$$f(x) \sin^2 \pi x = \sin^2 \pi x \cos^2 \pi x \cos^2 4\pi x \cos^2 12\pi x \cos^2 20\pi x = \sin^2 \pi x \cos^2 \pi x \cos^2 4\pi x = \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \pi x \cos^2 \pi x \Rightarrow$$

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

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{14}\right) = \frac{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{14}}{4 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{14}} = \frac{\sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{14}\right)}{4 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{14}} = \frac{F}{4} = \frac{F}{4} = \frac{F}{4} = \frac{F(1+\sqrt{5})}{4}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{k=F}$$

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

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{F}}{10} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{F}{100} = \frac{99-F}{100} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{99-F}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{99}}{10}$$

$$\frac{F \sqrt{F}}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow A = \frac{\sqrt{F}}{F} \left(\frac{\sqrt{F}}{10} + \frac{\sqrt{99}}{10}\right) = \frac{F}{10}$$

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