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نهایی این بجاری می باشد - نفره شتا (10)

نشان دهنده صحیح 3

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

(1)

$$\cot \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\cos}{\sin} = \frac{\cos}{|\sin|} \rightarrow \sin \rightarrow \text{نیمه اول}$$

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$$\frac{1}{|\cos|} - \frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{1 - \sin}{|\cos|} \xrightarrow{\text{صورت و مخرج}} \frac{1 - \sin}{|\cos|} \rightarrow \text{صورت و مخرج}$$

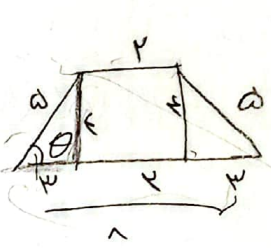
$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{\pi}{12} < x < \frac{2\pi}{12} &\Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{m-1}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-1}{2} < 1 \rightarrow -2 < m-1 < 2 \\ -\frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{2\pi}{4} &\Rightarrow \boxed{-1 < m < 3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan + \cot &= -\mu \\ \sin \alpha \cos \alpha &= -\frac{1}{\mu} \\ (\sin + \cos)^2 &= \sin^2 + \cos^2 + 2\sin \cos \\ &= 1 - \frac{2}{\mu} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu^2 < \mu x < \mu x$$

$$\frac{\mu^2}{2} < x < 2$$

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



$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{a}$$

$$S = \frac{(1 + \mu) \epsilon}{\mu} \rightarrow (5)$$

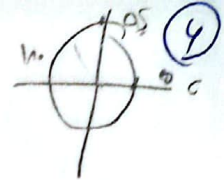
$$\tan\left(\frac{\mu r}{\mu} + \theta\right) \tan(-\theta) = \sin\left(\frac{a}{\mu r}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\mu r}{\mu} + \theta\right) = k \cos \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\cot \theta &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \\ \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} &= -\cos^2 \theta \\ k \cos \theta &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

(5)

$\rightarrow k = -1$

$$A = \sqrt{p} \cos(\pi/6) \sin(\pi/3) - \sqrt{p} \sin(\pi/6) \cos(\pi/3) =$$



$$\sqrt{p} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \sin(\frac{\pi}{3}) + \cos(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6})$$

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$$\sqrt{p} \times \frac{\sqrt{p}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow \frac{p \sqrt{3}}{4} \rightarrow \frac{p \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

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$$f(u) = 14 \cos^4(\frac{\pi}{12}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{6}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{3}) \quad f(\frac{\pi}{12}) = 0$$

$$14 \cos^4(\frac{\pi}{12}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{6}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{3}) = \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} - \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \sin \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin u}{1 + \sin u} = \epsilon \quad \text{then } \frac{u}{r} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}$$

$$r + r \sin = 1 - \sin$$

$$r \sin = -\sin \rightarrow \sin = -\frac{r}{a} \quad \cos = -\frac{r}{a}$$

$$\frac{(r + \sqrt{r}) \frac{p}{4}}{\frac{p}{4}} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{1}$$

$$= \frac{-0.4}{1.4} = -\frac{2}{7}$$

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

$$\sin \alpha = r \sin(\frac{\alpha}{r}) \cos(\frac{\alpha}{r})$$

$$1 - \cos \alpha = r \sin^2(\frac{\alpha}{r})$$

$$1 + \cos \alpha = r \cos^2(\frac{\alpha}{r})$$

$$\frac{r \sin(\frac{\alpha}{r}) \cos(\frac{\alpha}{r})}{r \sin^2(\frac{\alpha}{r})} + \frac{r \cos^2(\frac{\alpha}{r})}{r \sin(\frac{\alpha}{r}) \cos(\frac{\alpha}{r})} = r \cot \frac{\alpha}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{r = p}$$

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$$\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{10}$$

$$\cos = \frac{-\sqrt{91}}{10}$$

$$\cos(\frac{11\pi}{6} + \alpha) =$$

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$$\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B = \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \times \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \times \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) - (\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}) = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{6} + 1}{4}$$

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$$1) \operatorname{ctg} \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\operatorname{cosec} \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = \sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{cosec}^2 \alpha}} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec} \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\operatorname{cosec} \alpha|} \rightarrow \operatorname{cosec} \alpha = |\operatorname{cosec} \alpha| \rightarrow \operatorname{cosec} \alpha > 0$$

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