

انتقالی نام با عدد

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

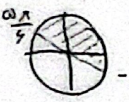
$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha}} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{\sin^2 \alpha}} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \quad 1$$

$\cos \alpha > 0 \Leftrightarrow \cos \alpha = |\cos \alpha|$   
 $\sin \alpha > 0 \leftarrow 1 - \sin \alpha = 1 - |\sin \alpha|$

↓ (ک)

(ک)

$\frac{\pi}{4} < m < \frac{3\pi}{4}$        $\sin \pi = \frac{m-1}{k}$        $m?$

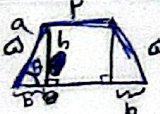
$-\frac{\pi}{4} < m < \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow$    $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \sin m \leq 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{m-1}{k} \leq 1$  (ک)

$-2 < m-1 \leq 2$   
 $-1 < m \leq 3$

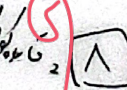
$\tan m + \cot m = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin m}{\cos m} + \frac{\cos m}{\sin m} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 m + \cos^2 m}{\sin m \cos m} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin m \cos m} = 2$

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

$\frac{1}{\sin^2 m + \cos^2 m} = \frac{1}{(\sin m + \cos m)^2} \stackrel{1}{=} \frac{1}{(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2 (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = 4$  (ک)

  $\cos \theta = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{5} \rightarrow \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \frac{16}{25} = \frac{9}{25} \rightarrow \sin \theta = \pm \frac{3}{5}$

$\sin \theta = \frac{h}{a} = \frac{h}{5} = \frac{3}{5} \rightarrow h = 3$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{5} \rightarrow b = 4 \rightarrow$    $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (ک)

$S = \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{16+9} + \sqrt{16+9}) (\frac{4}{5}) = \frac{1}{2} (5+5) (\frac{4}{5}) = 4$  (ک)

$\tan(\pi + \alpha) \tan(-\pi + \alpha) = \sin(1.9\alpha) \cos(2\alpha)$

$= \tan(\frac{3\pi}{4} + 10^\circ) \tan(\pi - 10^\circ) = \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4} + 10^\circ) \cos(\frac{3\pi}{4} - 10^\circ) = (-\cot 10^\circ) (\tan 10^\circ) = -1 + \sin^2 10^\circ$

$= -1 + \sin^2 10^\circ = -(1 - \sin^2 10^\circ) = -\cos^2 10^\circ \rightarrow K = -1$  (ک)

$$A = \sqrt{V} \underbrace{\cos(\pi)}_{-\frac{\sqrt{V}}{V}} \sin(\sqrt{2}V) - \sqrt{V} \underbrace{\sin(\pi)}_{\frac{\sqrt{V}}{V}} \cos(\sqrt{2}V) = -\frac{V}{V} \sin(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{V} - \sqrt{2}V) - \cos(\pi - \sqrt{2}V)$$

$$= -\frac{V}{V} (-\cos \sqrt{2}V) - (-\cos \sqrt{2}V) = \frac{V}{V} \cos \sqrt{2}V + \cos \sqrt{2}V = \frac{2}{V} \cos \sqrt{2}V$$

$\frac{2}{V} \cos \sqrt{2}V$

$$f(m) = 14 \cos^2(\pi n) \cos^2(4n) \cos^2(12n) \cos^2(18n)$$

$$f(m) \times \sin^2(\pi n) = 14 \times \underbrace{\sin^2(\pi n)}_{\frac{1}{2} \sin^2(2n)} \times \underbrace{\cos^2(\pi n)}_{\frac{1}{2} \sin^2(12n)} \times \underbrace{\cos^2(4n)}_{\frac{1}{2} \sin^2(8n)} \times \underbrace{\cos^2(18n)}_{\frac{1}{2} \sin^2(36n)}$$

$$f(m) = \frac{\sin^2(36n)}{14 \times \sin^2(\pi n)} \stackrel{\pi = \frac{n}{14}}{=} \frac{\sin^2(\pi + \frac{1}{14}\pi)}{\sin^2(\frac{1}{14}\pi)} = \frac{\sin^2(\frac{15}{14}\pi)}{14 \times \sin^2(\frac{1}{14}\pi)} = \frac{14}{14 \times (1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{7})} = \frac{1}{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{7}}$$

$\frac{1}{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{7}}$

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

$$\tan x = \frac{V \tan \frac{x}{V}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{V}} = \frac{V}{E} = \frac{V \tan \frac{x}{V}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{V}} \Rightarrow V - V \tan^2 \frac{x}{V} = E \tan \frac{x}{V}$$

$$\frac{V}{E} = \tan^2 \frac{x}{V} + \tan \frac{x}{V} \Rightarrow \frac{V}{E} = \left( \tan \frac{x}{V} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{4}$$


$$\tan \frac{x}{V} + \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{V}{E} + \frac{1}{4}} \Rightarrow \tan \frac{x}{V} = \sqrt{\frac{V}{E} + \frac{1}{4}} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$\sqrt{\frac{V}{E} + \frac{1}{4}} - \frac{1}{2}$

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

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

$\cos \theta + \frac{2\cos \theta + 1}{\sin \theta}$



$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = \cos \frac{11\pi}{2} \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{11\pi}{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$= \left(-\frac{\sqrt{V}}{V}\right) \cos \alpha - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{9A}}{1}\right) \sin \alpha = \frac{V}{1} \cos \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{9A}}{1} \sin \alpha$$

$\frac{V}{1} \cos \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{9A}}{1} \sin \alpha$

