

Maximaler Betrag

implizit

20

absolut

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

$\rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \quad I$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}} \rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0 \quad II$$

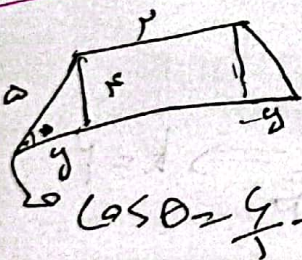
$I \cap II \rightarrow 1 < 0$

$$\frac{\pi}{14} < \alpha < \frac{5\pi}{14} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4} < \varphi < \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \sin \varphi < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{m}{\sqrt{2}} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \boxed{-1 < m \leq 1}$

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

$$\frac{1 - \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{2}}}{1 - \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{2}}} = \boxed{-\frac{\mu \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}}$$



$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{a} \rightarrow x = a \cos \theta$
 $\rightarrow \mu \sin \theta = y + r = a \sin \theta \rightarrow \mu = \frac{(a+r) \sin \theta}{a \cos \theta} = \frac{1 + \frac{r}{a}}{\cos \theta}$

$$\tan(\varphi + \alpha) \times \tan(-\ln \alpha + \alpha) = \sin \alpha \cos(\varphi - \alpha)$$

$$= -\cot \alpha \times \tan \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow -1 + \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha$$

$\sim \boxed{K = -1}$

$$\sqrt{3} \cos 5\pi/10 \times \sin \pi/10 - \sqrt{3} \sin(1\pi/10) \cos(1\pi/10)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\sqrt{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \cos \pi/10 - \sqrt{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \cos \pi/10$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \cos \pi/10 + \cos \pi/10 = \cos \pi/10 \left(\frac{3}{2} - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cos \pi/10$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{10}\right) = 14 \cos^5\left(\frac{\pi}{10}\right) \cos^3\left(\frac{\pi}{10}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{10}\right)$$

$$\times \cos^2 10 = \frac{1 + \cos 20}{2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$14 \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{14}{8} (1 + \sqrt{3}) = \frac{7 + 7\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{7 + 7\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

عوض وبقول $\rightarrow 1 - \sin \alpha = 1 + \sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \tan^2 \theta}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1 + \tan \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 + \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = -1 - \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \rightarrow \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = -1$$

$$\left(\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} + 1 \right) \left(\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} - 1 \right) = 0 \rightarrow \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = -1$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\tan \frac{\theta}{2}} + \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{2}{\tan \frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{k}{\tan \frac{\theta}{2}} \Rightarrow k = 2$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2\right)$$



$$= \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \cos 2 - \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \sin 2$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$