

Maxwell's Proposition

implies

obviously

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

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

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

$I \cap II \rightarrow \text{true}$

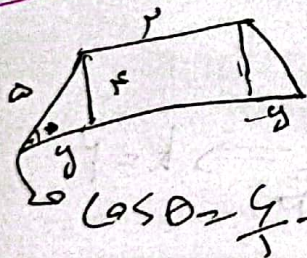
$$\frac{\pi}{14} < \alpha < \frac{5\pi}{14} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4} < \varphi < \frac{5\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \sin \varphi \leq 1$$

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

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

$$(\sin - \cos)^2 = 1 + \frac{\mu^2}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

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



$$\cos \theta = \frac{y}{a} \rightarrow y = \mu \rightarrow \mu \sin \theta = y + r = a \rightarrow \mu \sin \theta = \frac{(1 + \mu)r}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

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

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

$$\sqrt{3} \cos 5\theta = \lambda \sin \theta \sin \theta - \sqrt{3} \sin (13\theta) \cos (13\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\sqrt{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times \cos 5\theta - \sqrt{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times \cos 13\theta$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4} \cos 5\theta - \frac{3}{4} \cos 13\theta = \cos 13\theta \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{\cos 5\theta}{\cos 13\theta} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{13} \right) = 14 \cos^5 \left( \frac{\pi}{13} \right) \cos^3 \left( \frac{\pi}{13} \right) \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{13} \right)$$

$$\times \cos^2 13 = \frac{1 + \cos 26}{2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

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

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \tan^2 \theta}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = -1 - 10 \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} \rightarrow 10 \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} + 10 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} + 1 = 0$$

$$\left( 10 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} + 1 \right) \left( \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} + 1 \right) = 0 \rightarrow \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = -\frac{1}{10}$$

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

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

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



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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{20} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{20} = 0$$