


Subject: (

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$$1) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \xrightarrow{1 - \sin \alpha}{\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \xrightarrow{1 - (1 - \sin \alpha)}{\frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha < 0$$

$$2) -\frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \sin \alpha < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$


$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{m-1}{4} \leq 1 \Rightarrow -\sqrt{2} < m-1 \leq 4 \Rightarrow -1 < m \leq 5$$

$$3) \tan \alpha + \cos \alpha = 1 \quad (I)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > \sin \alpha \quad (II)$$

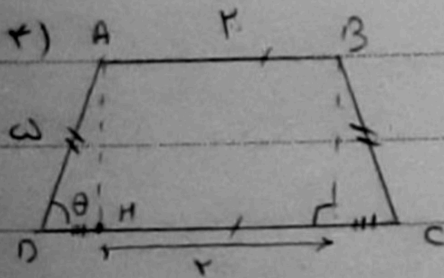
$$(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^2 = \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \Rightarrow |\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha| = \sqrt{1 + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}$$

$$\xrightarrow{II} \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

I, III

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)(\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{DH}{AD} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{DH}{8} \Rightarrow DH = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = 30^\circ$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{h}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{h}{r} \Rightarrow h = \frac{r}{2}$$

Arman

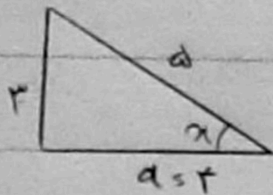
$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{(1+r) \cdot r}{r} = r \cdot 0$$



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1)  $1 - \sin \alpha = r + r \sin \alpha \rightarrow 2 \sin \alpha = r \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{2}$

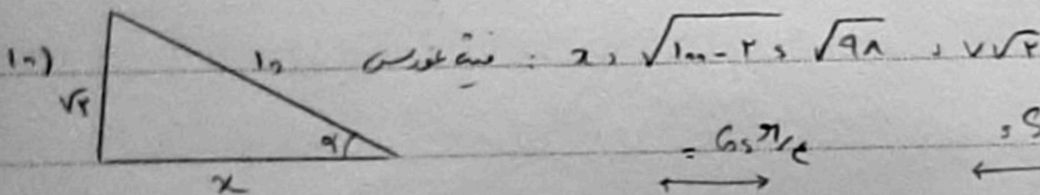


$\rightarrow a = \sqrt{r^2 + r^2} = r\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + 1}$

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

$\Rightarrow \cot \frac{\alpha}{2} = r \cot \frac{\alpha}{2} \Rightarrow k = r$



$\cos(\frac{11\pi}{8} + \alpha) = \cos \frac{11\pi}{8} \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{11\pi}{8} \sin \alpha$   
 $= \frac{\sqrt{r}}{l_0} \cdot \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{1} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{r}}{l_0}$   
 $= -\frac{r}{l_0} - \frac{r}{l_0} = -\frac{2r}{l_0}$

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