

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


$$\frac{1 - \tan \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow |\cos \alpha| = \cos \alpha \quad \cos \sin \alpha \rightarrow \downarrow \text{ناصی}$$

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

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \sin \alpha < 1$$

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

$m \in (-1, 2]$

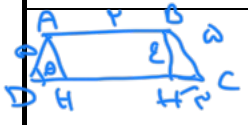


$$\tan \alpha \cot \alpha = -\mu \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = -\mu \rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) = \frac{1}{\mu} \times \epsilon = \frac{\epsilon}{\mu}$$

$$\rightarrow (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^2 = \frac{\epsilon}{\mu} \rightarrow \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\mu}}$$

$$\rightarrow -1 < \cos \alpha < \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \text{ و } 0 < \sin \alpha < \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \rightarrow \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha < \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} > \frac{\epsilon}{\mu}$$



$\cos \theta = \frac{DH}{AD} = \frac{DH}{AH} = \frac{y}{1} \rightarrow DH = y \rightarrow CH = z$

$\rightarrow CD = y + z = 1, AD^2 = DH^2 + AH^2 \rightarrow AH = \epsilon$

$S = \frac{(AB + CD) \times AH}{2} = \frac{(1 + 1) \times \epsilon}{2} = \epsilon$

$$\tan(\pi/2) \tan(-\pi/2) - \sin(1.92) \cos(1.22) =$$

$$\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + 12) \times \tan(-\pi + 12) - \sin(4\pi + 12) \times \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - 12)$$

$$= \cot 12 \times \tan 12 - \sin 12 \times -\sin 12 = -1 + \sin^2 12 - (-1 + (1 - \cos^2 12))$$

$$= -\cos^2 12 = k \cos^2 12 \rightarrow k = -1$$

$$A = \sqrt{r} \cos(\pi/10) \times \sin(\pi/4) - \sqrt{r} \sin(\pi/10) \cos(\pi/4)$$

$$= \sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) - \sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \cos(\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$= -\frac{r}{2} \times -\cos \pi/4 - 1 \times -\cos \pi/4 = \frac{r}{2} \cos \pi/4 + \cos \pi/4 = \frac{r}{2} \cos \pi/4$$

$$\frac{A}{\cos \pi/4} = \frac{\frac{r}{2} \cos \pi/4}{\cos \pi/4} = \frac{r}{2}$$

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$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 14 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \times \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \times \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \times \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= 14 \times \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{r}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{14}$$

$$\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{2} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{2r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{2}$$

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$$\frac{1 - \sin u}{1 + \sin u} = z \rightarrow 1 - \sin u = z + z \sin u \rightarrow \omega \sin u = z - 1$$

$$\rightarrow \sin u = \frac{z - 1}{\omega}$$

$$\sin^2 u + \cos^2 u = 1 \rightarrow \frac{z - 1}{\omega} + \cos^2 u = 1 \begin{cases} \cos u = \frac{z}{\omega} \\ \cos u = \frac{z}{\omega} \end{cases}$$

$$\tan \frac{u}{r} = \frac{\sin u}{1 + \cos u} = \frac{\frac{z - 1}{\omega}}{1 + \frac{z}{\omega}} = \frac{z - 1}{\omega + z} = \frac{z - 1}{\omega}$$

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$$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \xrightarrow{\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \text{ (tanf)}} \cot \frac{\theta}{r} + \cot \frac{\theta}{r}$$

$$= 2 \cot \frac{\theta}{r} = k \cot \frac{\theta}{r} \rightarrow k = 2$$

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$$\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{2} \times \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{2} = \frac{r}{4} - \frac{r}{4} = \frac{r}{4} - \frac{r}{4} = \frac{r}{4}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{4} + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \begin{cases} \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{2} \\ \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{2} \end{cases}$$

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