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$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \quad (5)$$

باحتياول

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < 2\pi < \frac{5\pi}{2}$$



$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < 2\pi < \frac{5\pi}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < \sin 2\pi < 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < m-1 < 1 \Rightarrow -1 < m < 2 \quad (5)$$

-1 < m < 2

$$\frac{\pi}{2} < \pi < \pi$$



$$\frac{1}{\sin \pi + \cos \pi} = -2 \quad (3)$$

$$\sin \pi \cos \pi = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(\sin \pi + \cos \pi)(\sin^2 \pi + \cos^2 \pi - \sin \pi \cos \pi)$$

$$(\sin \pi + \cos \pi)^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \sin \pi + \cos \pi = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \quad (5)$$

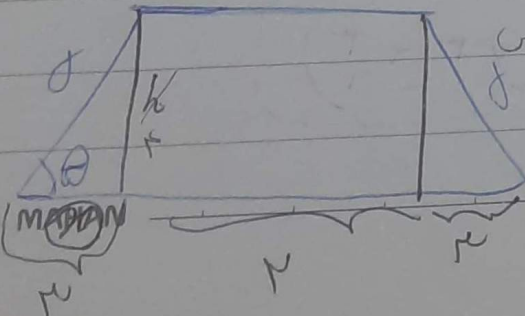
$$\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$\frac{h}{a} = \sin \theta = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow h = 4 \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

$$= 3^2 + 4^2 = 25 \quad (1)$$



$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times (1+2) = 2.5 \quad (2)$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{r\pi}{r}\alpha\right) \tan(-\pi+\alpha) - \sin(4\pi+\alpha) \cos\left(\frac{r\pi}{r}-\alpha\right)$$

2

$$(-\cot\alpha) \times (\tan\alpha) - (\sin\alpha)(-\sin\alpha)$$

5

$$-1 + \sin^2\alpha = -\cos^2\alpha \Rightarrow K = -1$$

5

$$\sqrt{r} \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \times \left(\sin\left(\frac{r\pi}{r}-\alpha\right)\right) - \sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \left(\cos(\pi-\alpha)\right)$$

4

10

$$+\frac{r}{r} \cos\alpha + \frac{1}{r} \cos\alpha = r \cos\alpha$$

10

$$14 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{11}\right) \left(\cos^2\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\cos^2\frac{\pi}{r}\right) / \left(\cos^2\frac{r\pi}{r}\right)$$

2

$$\frac{1}{r} \sin^2\frac{\pi}{r} = \cos^2\frac{r\pi}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{ratio}} \sin^2\frac{\pi}{r}$$

10

$$14 \left(\cos^2\frac{\pi}{4} \sin^2\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \times \left(\cos^2\frac{\pi}{11}\right) \left(\sin^2\frac{r\pi}{r}\right)$$

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$$\times \left(\cos^2\frac{r\pi}{r}\right) \left(\sin^2\frac{r\pi}{r}\right) \left(\cos^2\frac{\pi}{11}\right)$$

$$\cos^2\frac{\pi}{11} = \frac{1+\cos\frac{2\pi}{11}}{2}$$

$$\cos^2\frac{\pi}{11} = \frac{r+\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\times \left(\sin^2\frac{r\pi}{r}\right) \left(\cos^2\frac{\pi}{11}\right)$$

$$\times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \left(\frac{r+\sqrt{r}}{r}\right)$$

$$-\sqrt{r} \cdot -\frac{r}{r} = \boxed{-\left(\sqrt{r} + \frac{r}{r}\right)}$$

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

$$r + rS = 1 - S$$

$$\Delta S = -r$$

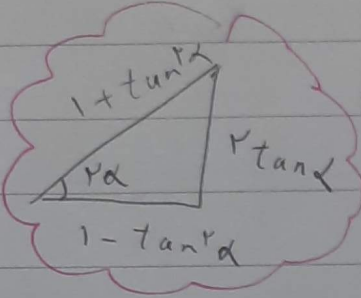
$$S = -\frac{r}{\Delta}$$

1

$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{r} = \tan \alpha$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{r}$$

صحيح  
plus  
-



$$C = -\frac{r}{\Delta}$$

صحيح

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = \frac{r t}{1 - t^2} \Rightarrow r - r t^2 = 1 t$$

$$r t^2 + 1 t - r = 0$$

$$t^2 + 1 t - 9 = 0$$

$$(t + 9)(t - 1) = 0$$

$$t = -\frac{9}{r}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{r}$$

صحيح  $\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -r$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}$$

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

$$\frac{r \times r \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha}{1 - \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{r \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{r \cos^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$r \cot^2 \alpha \Rightarrow r = r$$

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{10} \quad \text{صينكوز} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{-2\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = ?$$

$$5 \quad \cos\frac{3\pi}{4} \cos \alpha - \sin\frac{3\pi}{4} \sin \alpha$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{-2\sqrt{2}}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = 0$$

$$10 \quad \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{12} + \alpha\right) = -\left(\cos \alpha \cos \frac{\pi}{12} + \sin \alpha \sin \frac{\pi}{12}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$4) A = \sqrt{\mu} v - \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r} v \sin(\mu v_0 - \mu v) - \sqrt{r} v \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \cos(\mu_0 - \mu v)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\omega}{r} \cos(\mu v) \rightarrow \text{برابر } \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$v) \neq \left( \frac{\pi}{\mu} \right) = 14 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{1r}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{r\pi}{r}\right)$$

$$\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{1r} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{2} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \\ & 14 \left( \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} \right) \times \frac{\mu}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \\ & = \frac{\mu(r + \sqrt{r})}{14} \end{aligned}$$