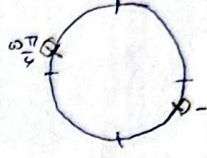


$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2\alpha}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos\alpha} = \frac{-\sin\alpha}{|\cos\alpha|} \rightarrow \frac{1-\cos\alpha + \sin\alpha}{|\cos\alpha|} = \frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha} \rightarrow \frac{\sin\alpha}{|\cos\alpha|} = \frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha} \rightarrow \cos\alpha > 0$

$\cos\alpha = \frac{\cos\alpha}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2\alpha}} \rightarrow \frac{\cos\alpha}{\sin\alpha} = \frac{\cos\alpha}{|\sin\alpha|} \rightarrow \sin\alpha > 0$  : II  $I \cap II = \text{استوار اول}$

$\sin^m x = \frac{m-1}{x} \quad -\frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{\pi}{4} \xrightarrow{x^2} -\frac{\pi}{4} < x^2 < \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} < \sin^2 x < \frac{1}{4}$

$\sin^m x = \frac{m-1}{x} \xrightarrow{x^2} -\frac{1}{4} < \frac{m-1}{x} < \frac{1}{4} \xrightarrow{x^2} -1 < m-1 < 1 \rightarrow -1 < m \leq 0 \rightarrow m \in (-1, 0]$

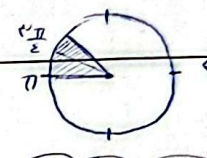


$\sin x + \cos x < 0 \Leftrightarrow |\cos x| > \sin x \Leftrightarrow \pi < x < 3\pi/4$

$\tan x + \cot x = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} = 2 \rightarrow \sin x \cos x = \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{(\sin x + \cos x)(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - \sin x \cos x)} = \frac{1}{(\sin x + \cos x) \times \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sin x + \cos x}$

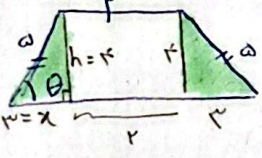
$(\sin x + \cos x)^2 = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x \rightarrow (\sin x + \cos x)^2 = 1 + 1 = 2 \rightarrow \sin x + \cos x = \pm \sqrt{2}$



$\cos \theta = 0.8 \rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8 \rightarrow \theta = 36^\circ \Rightarrow 9 + h^2 = 25 \Rightarrow h = 4$

$S = \left(\frac{4 \times 4}{2}\right) \times 2 = 16$   $S_{\text{مستطیل}} = 4 \times 4 = 16$

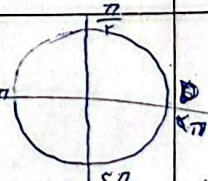
$S_{\text{کل}} = S + S = 16 + 16 = 32$



$\tan(\pi/2 + \alpha) \times \tan(-\pi/2 + \alpha) - \sin(\alpha) \times \cos(\pi/2 - \alpha) = k \cos^2 \alpha$

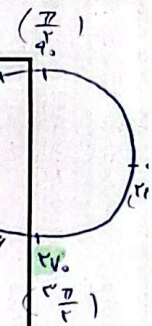
$(-)\cot \alpha \times (+)\tan \alpha - (+)\sin \alpha \times (-)\sin \alpha = -1 + \sin^2 \alpha = k \cos^2 \alpha$

$\Rightarrow -\cos^2 \alpha = k \cos^2 \alpha \Rightarrow k = -1$



$$r \cos \alpha = r \cos \alpha - r \sin \alpha$$

$$1 \cos \alpha = 1 \cos \alpha - r \sin \alpha$$



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

$$A = -\frac{r}{r} \times (-) \cos r - \frac{r}{r} \times (-) \cos r = \frac{r}{r} \cos r + \frac{r}{r} \cos r = \frac{2}{r} \cos r$$

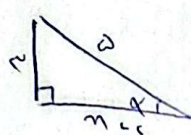
حاصل می شود  $\frac{2}{r} \cos r$

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

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 14 \cos^4 \frac{\pi}{4} = 14 \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^4 = 14 \left( \frac{2}{4} \right)^2 = 14 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 = 14 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{14}{4} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} = \frac{1 + 0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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



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

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{r \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4}} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4}} \Rightarrow r \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4} + \tan \frac{\pi}{4} - r = 0$$

$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$

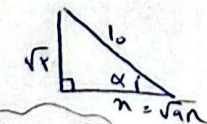
$$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = r \cot \theta = h \cot \theta$$

Handwritten notes in Persian on the right margin, including some mathematical symbols and a small diagram.

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

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

$$= \left( \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r} \times -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) - \left( \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) = \frac{1}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} - 1$$



Handwritten notes in Persian next to the diagram, including the expression sin alpha = sqrt(r)/1 and r^2 + r = 1.

$$= \frac{r}{0}$$