-۱

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

$|\sin\alpha| \Rightarrow \sin\alpha > 0$ $\quad \frac{1}{|\cos\alpha|} - \frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha} = \frac{1-\sin\alpha}{|\cos\alpha|} \Rightarrow \cos\alpha > 0$ } $\alpha$ در ربع اول $= \frac{1}{\text{ربع}}$

-۲

$\sin^2 x = \frac{m-1}{5}$ ، $-\frac{\pi}{12} < x < \frac{5\pi}{12} \longrightarrow -\frac{\pi}{6} < 2x < \frac{5\pi}{6} \longrightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \sin 2x < 1$

$-\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-1}{5} < 1 \longrightarrow -2 < m-1 < 5 \longrightarrow -1 < m < 6 \longrightarrow (-1, 6]$

-۳

$\tan x + \cot x = -3$ ، $3\pi < 5x < 5\pi$ ، $\frac{1}{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x} =$

$\tan x + \cot x = -3 \longrightarrow \frac{2}{\sin 2x} = -3 \longrightarrow \frac{-1}{3} = \sin x \cos x \longrightarrow 3\pi < 5x < 5\pi$

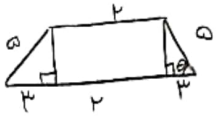
$\frac{3\pi}{5} < x < \pi$

$\frac{1}{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x} = \frac{1}{(\sin x + \cos x)(1 - \sin x \cos x)} = \frac{1}{\frac{5}{3\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{5}$

$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad \frac{5}{3}\right)$

-۴

شعاع دایره $= 2$ $\quad$ وتر $= 5$ $\quad \cos\theta = .14$ $\quad \theta$ زاویه حاده بین ساق و قاعده



$S = \frac{(2+8)\times 4}{2} = 20$ ذوزنقه

-۵

$\tan(2\omega^\circ)\ \tan(-110^\circ) - \sin(110^\circ)\ \cos(250^\circ) = k\cos^2 10$

$-\cot 10 \quad \tan 10 \quad \sin 10 \quad -\sin 10$

$(-\cot 10 \tan 10) - \sin 10 \sin 10 \longrightarrow -1 + \sin^2 10 = -\cos^2 10 = k\cos^2 10 \longrightarrow k = -1$

-۶

$\sqrt{3}\cos(210^\circ)\ \sin(240^\circ) - \sqrt{2}\sin(135^\circ)\cos(150^\circ) = \frac{3}{2}\cos 27 + \cos 27 = \frac{5}{2}\cos 27$

$-\frac{3}{2} \quad (\frac{3\pi}{2} - 27) \quad +\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad (\pi - 27)$

$-\cos 27 \quad -1 \quad -\cos 27$

$\frac{5}{2}$ برابر

-۷

$f(\frac{\pi}{14}) = 14\cos^2(\frac{3\pi}{14})\cos^2(\frac{4\pi}{14})\cos^2(\frac{12\pi}{14})\cos^2(\frac{24\pi}{14})$

$14\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{12})\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4})\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{3})\cos^2(\frac{2\pi}{3}) = (14 \times \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{4})(\frac{3}{4})(\frac{1}{4})(\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{3+(2+\sqrt{3})}{14}$

-۸

$\frac{1-\sin x}{1+\sin x} = \left(\frac{\sin\frac{x}{2} - \cos\frac{x}{2}}{\sin\frac{x}{2} + \cos\frac{x}{2}}\right)^2 = \not{1} \longrightarrow -3\cos\frac{x}{2} = \sin\frac{x}{2} \longrightarrow \tan\frac{x}{2} = -3$

-۹

$\frac{\sin\theta}{1-\cos\theta} + \frac{1+\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} = \frac{\sin^2\theta + 1 - \cos^2\theta}{\sin\theta(1-\cos\theta)} = \frac{2\sin\theta(1+\cos\theta)}{\underbrace{1-\cos^2\theta}_{\sin^2\theta}} = \frac{2(1+\cos\theta)}{\sin\theta}$ $\xrightarrow{\cot\theta}$ $\Rightarrow 2\cot\frac{\theta}{2} = k\cot\frac{\theta}{2}$

$\longrightarrow k = 2$

-۱۰

$\alpha \longrightarrow$ ربع ۴ $\quad \sin\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \longrightarrow \cos\alpha = \frac{-7}{5\sqrt{2}}$

$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6} + \alpha\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos\alpha - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin\alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(\cos\alpha + \sin\alpha) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\left(\frac{-7}{5\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{4}{10}$