

سینکس تالیف
مقطع: ریاضیات
(فتر)

سینکس
19, 170
سینکس

$$\cot a = \frac{\cos a}{\sin a} = \frac{1}{\tan a}$$

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

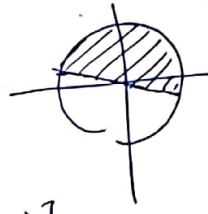
اشاره به a ؟

$$\frac{1}{|\cos a|} - \frac{\sin a}{\cos a} = \frac{1 - \sin a}{|\cos a|} \Rightarrow \cos a > 0 \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{بم اول} \\ \text{اشاره به} \end{array} \right]$$

$\sin^2 x = \frac{m-1}{r}$ و $-\frac{\pi}{12} < x < \frac{5\pi}{12}$ مجموع قائم؟

$-\frac{\pi}{12} < x < \frac{5\pi}{12} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4} < 2x < \frac{5\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \sin 2x < 1$

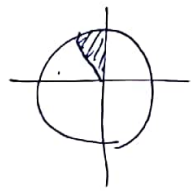
$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{m-1}{r} < 1 \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}(m-1) < r \rightarrow -1 < m < 5 \Rightarrow (-1, 5]$



$\tan x + \cot x = 2$ و $3\pi < x < 5\pi$

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

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

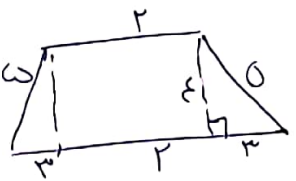


$3\pi < x < 5\pi \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2} < x < \frac{7\pi}{2}$

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

اشاره به θ

$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ و $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$



$S = \frac{(r+1) \alpha^2}{r} = 2$

$\tan(110^\circ) \tan(-140^\circ) - \sin(110^\circ) \cos(140^\circ) = k \cos^2 10$ $k = ?$

$\frac{\tan(110^\circ) \tan(-140^\circ) - \sin 10^\circ \times \sin 10^\circ}{-\cot 10^\circ} \Rightarrow -1 + \sin^2 10^\circ = -\cos^2 10^\circ$

$-\cos^2 10^\circ = k \cos^2 10^\circ \rightarrow k = -1$

$$A = \sqrt{r} \cos(r1^\circ) \sin(r2^\circ) - \sqrt{r} \sin(r3^\circ) \cos(r4^\circ) = r \cos(rv^\circ)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r} \cos(r1^\circ) \sin(r2^\circ)}{\frac{r}{r}} - \frac{\sqrt{r} \sin(r3^\circ) \cos(r4^\circ)}{\frac{r}{r}} = \frac{\pi - rv}{\pi - rv}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \cos rv + \cos rv = \frac{0}{r} \cos rv \Rightarrow \left[\frac{r \cdot \pi}{r} \right]$$

$$f(n) = 14 \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{14}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{7}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$14 \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{14}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{7}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{2}) = (14 \times \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}) (\frac{r}{r}) (\frac{1}{r}) (\frac{1}{r}) = \frac{r + (r + \sqrt{r})}{14}$$

معظم = $\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x} = r$ $\tan \frac{x}{r} = 0$ $\tan \left\{ \frac{1}{-r} \right\} \leftarrow \tan \frac{x}{r} = 1, -9$

$1 - \sin x = r + r \sin$
 $\sin x = \frac{r}{1+r} \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{r}{1+r} \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1-r}{1+r}$
 $\tan x = \frac{r \tan \frac{x}{r}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{r}} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r \tan \frac{x}{r}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{r}} \rightarrow r - r \tan^2 \frac{x}{r} = \tan \frac{x}{r} \rightarrow r \tan^2 \frac{x}{r} + \tan \frac{x}{r} - r = 0$
 $\tan^2 \frac{x}{r} + \tan \frac{x}{r} - 9 = 0$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = k \cot \frac{\theta}{r} \quad k = ?$$

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

$$\cot \frac{\theta}{r} = k \cot \frac{\theta}{r} \Rightarrow k = r$$

معظم = $\sin a = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{1}$ $\cos(\frac{11\pi}{r} + a) = ?$
 $\cos a = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{2\sqrt{r}}$

$$\cos(\frac{11\pi}{r} + a) = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \cos a - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin a = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (\cos a + \sin a) = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \left(\frac{-\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \right) = \frac{r}{1}$$