

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

$\xrightarrow{\cos \alpha > 0}$ $\frac{1}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \checkmark$
 $\xrightarrow{\cos \alpha < 0}$ $\frac{-1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} \times$
 $\xrightarrow{\sin \alpha > 0}$ $\frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \times$
 $\xrightarrow{\sin \alpha < 0}$ $\frac{-1 + \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} \checkmark \rightarrow \sin \alpha$

نصبي اول

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

$-\frac{1}{p} < \sin \alpha \leq 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{p} < \frac{m-1}{p} \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 < m-1 \leq p \rightarrow -1 < m \leq p$

$(-1, p]$

3

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

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

$$\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\mu} \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{\mu}}} = \frac{\mu \sqrt{\mu}}{1}$$

4

$$S = \frac{(p+1) \times p}{p} = p$$

$$\underbrace{\tan(\pi/2 + \alpha)}_{-\cot \alpha} \underbrace{\tan(-\alpha)}_{+\tan \alpha} - \underbrace{\sin(\pi/2 + \alpha)}_{+\sin \alpha} \underbrace{\cos(\pi/2 - \alpha)}_{-\sin \alpha} =$$

.5

$$\underbrace{-\tan \alpha \cot \alpha}_{-1} + \sin^2 \alpha = k \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow k = -1$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{-\cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$\sqrt{\mu} \underbrace{\cos \pi}_p \cdot \sin(\pi - \pi) - \sqrt{\mu} \underbrace{\sin(\pi)}_p \cos(\pi - \pi)$$

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$$+ \frac{\mu}{p} (\cos \pi) + \cos \pi = \frac{\mu}{p} \frac{\cos \pi}{\cos \pi} = \frac{\mu}{p}$$

$$\cos^p\left(\frac{\pi}{11}\right) \cos^p\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right) \cos^p\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right) \cos^p\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) = \frac{\mu + \mu\sqrt{\mu}}{19}$$

$$\cos^p\left(\frac{\pi}{11}\right) = \frac{1 + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{11}\right)}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{\mu}{2}}{2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{\mu}}{2}$$

.7

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

$$\frac{1}{\cos \alpha} + \tan \alpha = k \rightarrow k \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} + k \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} - \tan \alpha$$

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$$k \tan \alpha = -\mu - \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow k \cos \tan \alpha = 1 + \tan \alpha \rightarrow 1 + \tan \alpha = 9 \rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\mu}{k}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\mu \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)}{1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)} \rightarrow 1 + \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = \mu - \mu \tan^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \rightarrow \mu \tan^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) + 1 + \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) - \mu = 0$$

$$\mu t^2 + 1 + t - \mu = 0 \rightarrow t^2 + 1 + t - 9 = 0 \rightarrow t = 1, t = -9 \rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{10}, -\mu$$

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

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$$\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)} = k \cot\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \rightarrow k = 1$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \underbrace{\cos\frac{11\pi}{4}}_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \underbrace{\cos\alpha}_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} - \underbrace{\sin\frac{11\pi}{4}}_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \underbrace{\sin\alpha}_{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = \boxed{1}$$

$$\sin^2\alpha + \cos^2\alpha = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \rightarrow \cos\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$