

date:

subject:

عرفان حقیقی باز دو سر A

$$\mu a \times \mu a \times \sin \omega t = \omega f \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu^2 a^2 \times \sin \omega t = \omega f$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 1\lambda \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{1\lambda} \quad p = \mu \left(2\sqrt{1\lambda} + 3\sqrt{1\lambda} \right) = 10\sqrt{1\lambda}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r} \times \omega \times V \times \sin A \right) - \left(\frac{1}{r} \times V \times \omega \times \sin A \right) = 1, V$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \sin A (r\omega - r\omega) = 1, V\omega \Rightarrow \sin A = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$1 - \sin^2 = \cos^2 \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{r^2} \Rightarrow \frac{r^2 - 1}{r^2} \Rightarrow \cos A = \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r}$$

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$$\frac{1}{|\cos a|} - \frac{\sin a}{\cos a} = \frac{1 + \sin a}{|\cos a|} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{ساز این کسر منفی} \\ \text{در صورت کسر } (\cos a) \end{array}$$

$$\frac{|\sin|}{\cos} = -\tan \alpha \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{چون مخیر کسر منفی است پس } \tan \alpha \text{ مثبت} \\ \text{بوده و یعنی } (\sin \alpha) \text{ پس زاویه در ناحیه سوم است} \end{array}$$

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$$\frac{l \cdot \omega}{r} = \tan(\pi - \alpha) \Rightarrow \frac{V\omega}{l \cdot} = -\tan \alpha \quad (6)$$

$$\tan \alpha = -\frac{V\omega}{l \cdot}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \Rightarrow \cot \alpha = -\frac{l \cdot}{V\omega}$$

$$\mu \cos(\pi - \alpha) - r \sin(\pi - \alpha) \Rightarrow \quad (7)$$

$$\sin(\pi + \alpha) - \cos(\pi + \alpha)$$

$$\frac{-\mu \sin \alpha - r \sin \alpha}{-\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{-\omega \sin \alpha}{-\sin \alpha} = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\mu} \Rightarrow 1 - \cos^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{r^2}{\mu^2} = \frac{\omega^2}{r^2} \quad (8)$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\mu} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{r}$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{|\tan^2 \alpha - 1|} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{r}{\mu} - \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\mu}}{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{r - \sqrt{\omega}}{\mu} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{r(r - \sqrt{\omega})}{\mu} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - r\sqrt{\omega}}{\mu}$$

MR-RAD

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$$\sin^r \alpha + \cos^r \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\cos^r \alpha + \cos^r \alpha} = 1 \Rightarrow \quad \checkmark$$

$$\omega \cos^r \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^r \alpha = \frac{1}{\omega} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega}} \Rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{r_m}{-(m^r - 1)} = \tan \phi \Rightarrow \frac{r_m}{-m^r + 1} = \sqrt{\mu} \quad (1)$$

$$-\sqrt{\mu} m^r + \sqrt{\mu} = r_m \Rightarrow \sqrt{\mu} m^r + r_m - \sqrt{\mu} = .$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{-\Delta}{r \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{-14}{r \sqrt{\mu}} \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{\sqrt{\mu}}$$

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$$\tan(\mu) \cos(\mu) + \tan(\mu) \sin(\mu) \Rightarrow \quad (1)$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \right) + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \right) = -\frac{9}{4} \Rightarrow -\frac{\mu}{\mu}$$