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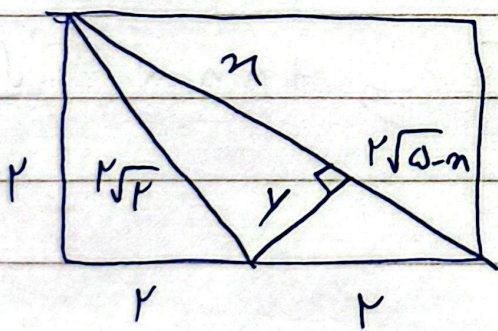
عرفان حقیقی بازدهم بسر A

$$\frac{1}{\mu} \times \sqrt{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \sin \alpha = \frac{1.5}{1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{3} \times \sin \alpha = \frac{1.5}{1} \quad (1)$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\mu}{2\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(۲) $\frac{1}{2}$: بیشترین مقدار
 1.5 : کمترین مقدار

$$\frac{1.5}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2 \text{ برابر } \checkmark$$



$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} y^2 &= n^2 - \Lambda \\ y^2 &= n^2 - 2\sqrt{5}n + 1 \end{aligned} \right.$$

(۲)

$$n^2 - \Lambda = n^2 - 2\sqrt{5}n + 1 \Rightarrow 2\sqrt{5}n = 1 \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$y = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \quad \cot \alpha = \frac{n}{y} \Rightarrow \mu \checkmark$$

date:

subject:

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{p}{m} \quad (r) \quad (p)$$

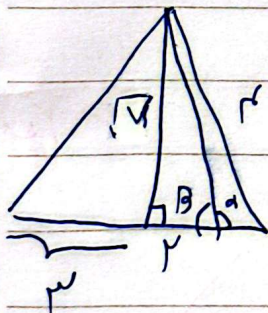
$$\tan^r \alpha = \frac{\sin^r \alpha}{\cos^r \alpha} = \frac{r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\cos^r \alpha - \sin^r \alpha} = \frac{r}{m}$$

$$\frac{\cot \alpha}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{p}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1 - r \sin^r \alpha}{r \sin \alpha} = \frac{p}{r}$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos^r \alpha - \sin^r \alpha} = \frac{p}{r}$$

$$r - r \sin^r \alpha = p \sin^r \alpha$$

$$\sin^r \alpha = \dots \Rightarrow \cos^r \alpha = \dots \quad \cot \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{r \Delta}{r}} = p \quad \checkmark$$



$$|\tan \alpha| = |\tan B| \quad (r) \quad (p)$$

$$\tan B = \frac{\sqrt{v}}{r} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{v}}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$r \sin^n m + 1 - \sin^n m = \frac{r}{\mu} \Rightarrow \sin^n m = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad (\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \sin^n m = \cos^n m \Rightarrow \cos^n m = \frac{r}{\mu} \quad (\nu)$$

$$\tan^n = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\sin^n \alpha - r \sin^n \alpha + r}{1 + \cos^n \alpha} = \frac{\cos^n \alpha - r \cos^n \alpha + r}{1 + \sin^n \alpha} \quad (\omega) \quad (\nu)$$

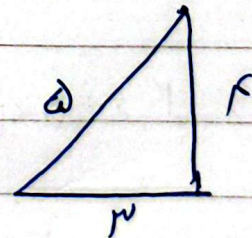
$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\sin^n \alpha - r)}{1 + \cos^n \alpha} = \frac{(\cos^n \alpha - r)}{1 + \sin^n \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{(\cos^n \alpha + 1)}{1 + \cos^n \alpha} = \frac{(\sin^n \alpha + 1)}{1 + \sin^n \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^n \alpha + 1 - \sin^n \alpha - 1 = \cos^n \alpha - \sin^n \alpha \quad \checkmark = \text{CSR} \alpha$$

$$A = \sin \left(r\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha \right) \cos \left(r\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha \right) + \tan \left(\frac{r\pi}{r} - \alpha \right) \quad (\nu) \quad (\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow A = (\cos \alpha) (-\sin \alpha) + \cot \alpha$$

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



$$A = \frac{-r}{\omega} + \frac{\mu}{r} = \frac{-r\omega + \mu r}{r\omega} = \frac{\mu r}{r\omega} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt{r} \sin n - \sqrt{r} \cos n = \sqrt{r} (\sin n - \cos n) \quad \wedge$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{r} (\sqrt{r} \sin(n - \frac{\pi}{4})) \Rightarrow r \sin(n - \frac{\pi}{4}) \quad (r)$$

$$\Rightarrow r \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + r \sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}) = r \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + r \times -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\frac{r}{r}}{\frac{1\sqrt{2}}{1\sqrt{2}}} \quad , \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{\frac{1\sqrt{2}}{1\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1\sqrt{2}}{1\sqrt{2}}} \quad , \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{\frac{r}{r}}{\frac{1\sqrt{2}}{1\sqrt{2}}} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{1\sqrt{2}}{1\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1\sqrt{2}}{1\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1\sqrt{2}}{1\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1\sqrt{2}}{1\sqrt{2}}} \Rightarrow -\frac{1\sqrt{2}}{1\sqrt{2}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$r \sin \alpha < r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \Rightarrow r \sin \alpha - r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha < 0 \quad (r) (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow r \sin \alpha (1 - \cos \alpha) < 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha < 0$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} > 0 \Rightarrow \cos > 0 \quad \checkmark \text{ کمان } \alpha \text{ ناممکن است}$$