

تکلیف ۲۸

۲۰ افین!

A کلاس

آزمین ایندی

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

(۲)

ناتج اول

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}} \rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{\sin^2 \alpha}} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0$$

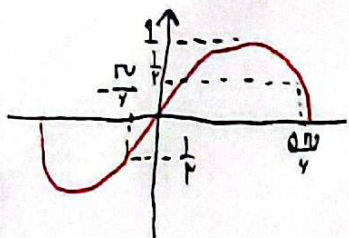
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} = \frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$$

-۲

$$-\frac{\pi}{12} < m < \frac{\pi}{12}, \quad \sin^2 m = \frac{m-1}{r}$$

(۲)

$$\hookrightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4} < m < \frac{\pi}{4} \xrightarrow{t=m} -\frac{\pi}{4} < t < \frac{\pi}{4}$$



$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} < \sin t \leq 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} < \frac{m-1}{r} \leq 1 \rightarrow m \in (-1, \omega) \checkmark$$

-۳

$$\tan m + \cot m = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\pi > m > 3\pi$$

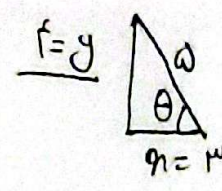
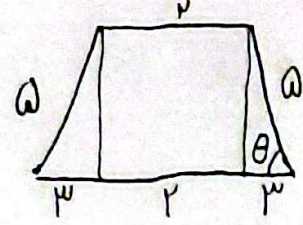
(۲)

$$\frac{\sin m}{\cos m} + \frac{\cos m}{\sin m} = -\sqrt{3} \rightarrow \sin m \cos m = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (\sin m + \cos m)^2 = \sin^2 m + \cos^2 m + 2 \sin m \cos m = 1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sin m + \cos m = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 m + \cos^2 m} = \frac{1}{(\sin m + \cos m)(\sin^2 m - \sin m \cos m + \cos^2 m)} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

~~cos~~



$f=y \rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{q}{a} = \frac{q}{\omega} \rightarrow q = \mu$  (2) -15

$S = \frac{(p+\mu) \times h}{2} = \mu$  ✓

$\tan(p\lambda) \tan(-\mu\omega) - \sin(l\theta) \cos(p\omega) = -\cot(\lambda) \times \tan(\omega) + \sin(\omega) \times -\sin(\lambda)$  (2) -10  
 $= -1 + \sin^2 \omega = -\cos^2 \omega \Rightarrow K = -1$  ✓

$A = -\sqrt{\mu} \cos(p\lambda) \sin(p\mu) - \sqrt{\mu} \sin(l\theta) \cos(l\omega)$  (2) -9  
 $= -\sqrt{\mu} \cos(\lambda_0 + \mu_0) \sin(\mu_0 - pV) - \sqrt{\mu} \sin(\theta_0 + \omega) \cos(\lambda_0 - pV) = -\sqrt{\mu} (-\cos \mu_0) (-\cos pV) - \sqrt{\mu} (\sin \theta_0) \times$   
 $= -\sqrt{\mu} (\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}) \cos^2 V + \sqrt{\mu} (\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}) \cos^2 V = \frac{\omega}{\mu} \cos^2 V \Rightarrow \frac{\omega}{\mu}$  ✓

$f(x) = 1/4 \cos^4(\mu x) \cos^4(\mu x) \cos^4(\mu x) \cos^4(\mu x)$  (2) -V

$f(\frac{\pi}{\mu y}) = 1/4 \cos^4(\frac{\pi}{y}) \cos^4(\frac{\pi}{y}) \cos^4(\frac{\pi}{\mu}) \cos^4(\frac{\pi}{\mu}) = 1/4 \cos^4 \frac{\pi}{12} (\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu})^4 (\frac{1}{\mu})^4 (\frac{1}{\mu})^4 = \frac{\mu}{\mu^4} \cos^4 \frac{\pi}{12}$   
 $\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2\alpha) \rightarrow f(\frac{\pi}{\mu y}) = \frac{\mu}{\mu^4} \times \frac{1}{\mu} (1 + \cos \frac{2\pi}{12}) = \frac{\mu}{\mu^4} (1 + \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}) = \frac{4 + \mu\sqrt{\mu}}{4\mu^4}$  ✓

$\frac{1 - \sin \mu}{1 + \sin \mu} = f \rightarrow 1 - \sin \mu = f(1 + \sin \mu) \rightarrow \omega \sin \mu = -\mu \rightarrow \sin \mu = -\frac{\mu}{\omega}$  (2) -1  
 $-\sin \mu = \frac{\mu \tan \frac{\mu}{\mu}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\mu}{\mu}} \rightarrow -\frac{\mu}{\omega} = \frac{\mu \tan \frac{\mu}{\mu}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\mu}{\mu}} \rightarrow \mu \tan^2 \frac{\mu}{\mu} + \mu \tan \frac{\mu}{\mu} + \mu = 0$   
 $\tan \frac{\mu}{\mu} = \frac{-\mu \pm \sqrt{\mu^2 + 4\mu^2}}{2\mu} = \frac{-\mu \pm \mu\sqrt{5}}{2\mu} \rightarrow \tan \frac{\mu}{\mu} < \frac{-\mu}{2\mu} \times \rightarrow \tan \frac{\mu}{\mu} = -\frac{\mu}{2}$  ✓

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + 1 - \cos^2 \theta}{(1 - \cos \theta)(\sin \theta)} \stackrel{1}{=} \frac{\cancel{1} \sin^2 \theta}{(1 - \cos \theta) \cancel{\sin \theta}} = \frac{\cancel{1} \sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = \frac{\cancel{1} \times \sin \theta \times \cos \theta}{\cancel{1} \sin^2 \theta} \quad \text{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\cancel{1} \cos \theta}{\cancel{\sin \theta}} = \cancel{1} \cot \theta \Rightarrow \boxed{K=1} \checkmark$$

$$A = \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(3\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right) = -\cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\left(\cos \alpha \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \alpha \sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad \text{3}$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) \quad \text{و} \quad \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{1}{100} = \frac{99}{100} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{-V}{\omega \sqrt{2}} = -\frac{V\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

$$\hookrightarrow A = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} - \frac{V\sqrt{2}}{10}\right) = \boxed{\frac{V}{\omega}} \checkmark$$