

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

1A

$$\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{\sin^2 x}}$$

(2)

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{\sin x}{|\cos x|} \Rightarrow |\cos x| = \cos x \Rightarrow \cos x > 0$$

$$|\sin x| = \sin x \Rightarrow \sin x > 0$$

ربع اول

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} < 2x < \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$-\frac{1}{p} < \frac{m-1}{p} \leq 1$$

$$-1 < m-1 \leq 1$$

$$-1 < m \leq 2 \quad \checkmark$$

(2) - 1

$$\frac{r}{\sin 2x} = -c$$

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

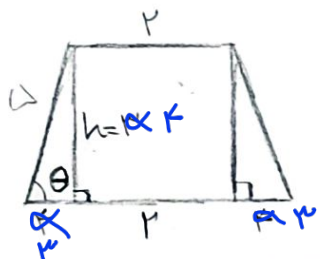
(2) - c

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

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

$$\sin x + \cos x = \frac{-\sqrt{c}}{p} \quad \text{CSA} = \frac{4}{10} \quad \text{وقت!}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{h}{a} = \frac{4}{10} \Rightarrow h = 4$$



$$S = \frac{(10+r)r}{2} = 1A \quad \frac{(r+1) \times r}{2} = 10$$

(2) - 1

$$(-\cot \omega)(\tan \omega) - (\sin \omega)(-\sin \omega) = -1 + \sin^2 \omega = -\cos^2 \omega \Rightarrow k = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

(2) - \Delta

$$A = \sqrt{p} \left(\frac{-\sqrt{c}}{p}\right) (-\cos 2V) - \sqrt{p} \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{p}\right) (-\cos 2V) = \frac{\Delta}{p} \cos 2V$$

(2) - \gamma

$$\frac{\frac{\Delta}{p} \cos 2V}{\cos 2V} = \frac{\Delta}{p} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1.7 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = k \left(\frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{p}} + 1\right) \left(\frac{c}{r}\right) \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{7 + c\sqrt{c}}{14} \quad \checkmark$$

(2) - \nu

$$\frac{\sin x}{-\frac{c}{2}} = \frac{r \tan \frac{x}{p}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{p}} \Rightarrow -\frac{c}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \tan^2 \frac{x}{p} = r \tan \frac{x}{p}$$

(2) - \wedge

$$1 - \sin x = r + r \sin x$$

$$a \sin x = -c \quad \sin x = \frac{-c}{a}$$

$$\frac{c}{2} \tan^2 \frac{x}{p} + r \tan \frac{x}{p} + \frac{c}{2} = 0$$

$$\tan \frac{x}{p} = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - \frac{c^2}{4}}}{\frac{c}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{-r - \sqrt{r^2 - \frac{c^2}{4}}}{\frac{c}{2}} = -c \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\pi}{p} \leq x \leq \frac{c\pi}{p} \quad \frac{\pi}{p} \leq \frac{x}{p} \leq \frac{c\pi}{p} \Rightarrow \tan \frac{x}{p} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{x \sin \frac{\theta}{p} \cos \frac{\theta}{p}}{x \sin \frac{\theta}{p}} + \frac{x \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{p}}{x \sin \frac{\theta}{p} \cos \frac{\theta}{p}} = r \cos \frac{\theta}{p} \Rightarrow k = r \quad \checkmark$$

(2) - 9

$$\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{5} + \alpha\right) = \cos\frac{4\pi}{5} \cos\alpha - \sin\frac{4\pi}{5} \sin\alpha = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}\right) \textcircled{r} - 10$$

$$\cos^2\alpha + \sin^2\alpha = 1$$

$$\cos^2\alpha = \frac{91}{100}$$

$$\cos\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{91}}{10}$$

$$= \frac{5}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = 0,4 \checkmark$$