

سہا بھتت تلیف کا کس دو تہ ما (سوال ۱)

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}}$$

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

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

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

$$\sin \alpha = |\sin \alpha|$$

$$\sin \alpha > 0 \text{ (I)}$$

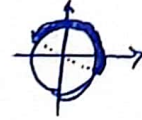
$$\cos \alpha = |\cos \alpha| \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0 \text{ (II)}$$

درج اول $\text{II} \cap \text{I}$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{m-1}{\epsilon}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{12} < x < \frac{\omega\pi}{12}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{6} < x < \frac{\omega\pi}{6}$$



(سوال ۲)

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \sin x \leq 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{m-1}{\epsilon} \leq 1$$

$$-2 < m-1 \leq \epsilon$$

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

$$\tan x + \cot x = -\mu$$

$$\mu\pi < \epsilon x < \epsilon\pi$$

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

$$\frac{\mu\pi}{\epsilon} < x < \pi$$

$$\mu \sin x \cos x = -\frac{\mu}{\mu}$$

$$\cos x < 0$$

$$\sin x > 0$$

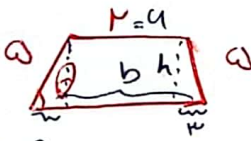
$$|\cos x| > \sin x$$

$$\underbrace{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}_1 + \mu \sin x \cos x = (\sin x + \cos x)^2 = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}})(1 + \frac{1}{\mu})} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \times \frac{\epsilon}{\mu}} = \frac{\mu}{\epsilon}$$

(سوال ۳)



$$a \cos \theta = a \times \frac{4}{5} = \mu$$

$$h = a \sin \theta = a \times \frac{3}{5} = \epsilon$$

$$\text{قاسم بزرگ} = \mu + \mu + \mu = 11$$

$$\text{قاسم کوچک} = \mu$$

$$\cos = \frac{4}{5} \quad \sin \theta = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\sin \theta = \sqrt{1 - \frac{16}{25}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

(سوال ۴)

$$S = \frac{(a+b) \times h}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{(1+\mu) \times \epsilon}{2} = 20$$

(سوال ۵)

$$\tan(17\omega) \tan(-17\omega) - \sin(17\omega) \cos(17\omega) = k \cos^2 17\omega$$

$$(-\cot(17\omega)) (\tan(17\omega)) - (\sin(17\omega)) (-\sin(17\omega)) = k \cos^2 17\omega$$

$$-1 + \sin^2 17\omega = k \cos^2 17\omega \Rightarrow -\underbrace{(1 - \sin^2 17\omega)}_{\cos^2 17\omega} = k \cos^2 17\omega \Rightarrow \boxed{k = -1}$$

(سؤال 6)

$$A = \sqrt{12} \cos(110^\circ) \sin(145^\circ) - \sqrt{12} \sin(110^\circ) \cos(145^\circ)$$

$$A = \sqrt{12} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{12}}{12}\right) (-\cos(145^\circ)) - \sqrt{12} \left(\frac{\sqrt{12}}{12}\right) (-\cos(145^\circ)) = \cos(145^\circ) \left(\frac{12}{12} + 1\right) = \frac{24}{12} \cos(145^\circ)$$

ب. برابر

$$f(x) = 14 \cos^2(x) \cos^2(2x) \cos^2(4x) \cos^2(8x) \quad f\left(\frac{\pi}{14}\right)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(\varepsilon \sin(x) \cos(x) \cos(2x) \cos(4x) \cos(8x))}{\sin^2(x)} = \frac{(14 \sin(x) \cos(x) \cos(2x) \cos(4x) \cos(8x))}{\sin^2(x)}$$
$$= \frac{(\sin(14x) \cos(14x) \cos(14x))}{\sin^2(x)} = \frac{(\sin(14x) \cos(14x))^2}{\varepsilon \sin^2(x)} = \frac{\sin^2(14x)}{14 \sin^2(x)}$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{14\pi}{14}\right)^2}{14 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{14}\right)^2} = \frac{\left(\frac{14}{14}\right)^2}{\varepsilon(14 - \sqrt{14})} = \frac{14(14 + \sqrt{14})}{14}$$

$$\sin(145^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{12}}{12}$$

(سؤال 1)

$$\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} = \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon \sin \alpha + \varepsilon = -\sin \alpha + 1 \quad \omega \sin \alpha = -\mu \quad \sin \alpha = -\frac{\mu}{\omega}$$
$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{-\frac{\mu}{\omega}}{1 + \left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{\omega}\right)} = \frac{-\frac{\mu}{\omega}}{\frac{\omega - \varepsilon}{\omega}} = -\frac{\mu}{\omega - \varepsilon}$$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon}$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = r \cot \frac{\theta}{r} = k \cot \frac{\theta}{r} \Rightarrow k = r$$

(سؤال 9)

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{\varepsilon} + \alpha\right) \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{12} \quad \cos \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{100 - 12}{100}} = \sqrt{\frac{88}{100}} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{88}}{10}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{\varepsilon} + \alpha\right) = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{12} (-\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{12}}{12} \times 1\right) = -\frac{1}{12} = \frac{-\varepsilon}{\omega}$$