

$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ و $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$r(\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) = 1 \cos \alpha \quad | \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \checkmark$

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$\frac{-1}{|\cos|} - \frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{-1 - \sin}{|\cos|}$
 $\cos < 0$
 $\sin < 0$

$\cos < 0$
 $\sin < 0$
 ✓ $\frac{1}{\cos}$

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

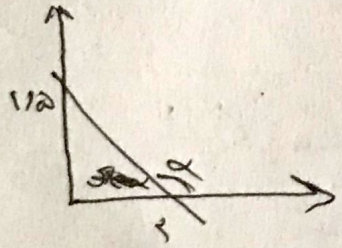
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$-\frac{1}{r} \times r \times \sqrt{2} \times \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{r} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sin \alpha = 1/\sqrt{2}$
 $1/\sqrt{2} \sin \alpha - 1/\sqrt{2} \sin \alpha = 1/\sqrt{2}$

$1/\sqrt{2} \sin \alpha = 1/\sqrt{2}$
 $\sin \alpha = 1$
 $\alpha = 90^\circ$

$\tan(\mu) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\mu} \quad \checkmark$

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$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) = \cot \alpha$

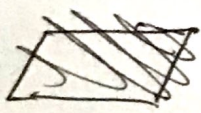
$\tan \alpha = \frac{-1/2}{1} \quad \cot \alpha = \frac{1}{-1/2} = -\frac{2}{1}$

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$\frac{r \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) - r \sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) - \cos(\alpha)} = \frac{r \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) - r \sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) - \cos(\alpha)}$

$\frac{-r \sin \alpha - r \sin \alpha}{-\sin \alpha - \sin \alpha} = \frac{-2r \sin \alpha}{-2 \sin \alpha} = \frac{2}{1}$

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$$\begin{aligned} \cos a &= \frac{p}{r} \\ \sin a &= \frac{q}{r} \\ \tan a &= \frac{q}{p} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + a\right) - \sin(a - \pi)}{|\tan a - 1|} = \frac{\cos a + \sin a}{|\tan a - 1|}$$

$$\frac{r}{p} \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{a}}{p} = \frac{r - \sqrt{a}}{r} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{a}}{r}$$

$$\sin^2 + \cos^2 \rightarrow \cos^2 = 1 \quad \cos a = \frac{p}{r}$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{m}}{m^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$m^2 - 1 + \sqrt{r}m = 0 \quad \sin a - \cos a = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a}$$

$$\Delta b^2 < 15 \quad \frac{r\sqrt{m}}{1} = \sqrt{r} = m_1 - m_2$$

$$\frac{-\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\left| \frac{1 - \tan \alpha}{1 + \tan \alpha} \right| < 1$$

$$\frac{1 - m}{1 + m} > 0$$

$$-\frac{1 - \sqrt{m}}{1 + \sqrt{m}} < -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{-1}{1 + \sqrt{m}} < -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(-\tan \alpha) (-\cos \alpha) = (-\tan \alpha) (\cos \alpha)$$

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

$$\underline{u}^0 = \frac{-r_m}{m^r - 1} = \tan \varphi_0 = \sqrt{r} \quad -1$$

$$\sqrt{r} m^r + r_m - \sqrt{r} = 0 \rightarrow |m_2 - m_1| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{r - r(-\sqrt{r})(\sqrt{r})}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} \quad -9$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{r} < -u < \frac{\pi}{r} \xrightarrow{+\frac{\pi}{r}} 0 < \frac{\pi}{r} - u < \frac{\pi}{r} \quad \text{بج اول} \quad -9$$

$$\frac{1-m}{r+m} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r-1}{-1+1-} \quad (-r, 1)$$

$$-\sqrt{r} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \varphi_0\right) \times \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \varphi_0\right) \quad -10$$

$$\frac{r}{r} - \text{at } \varphi_0 \times \text{cs } \varphi_0 = \frac{r}{r} - \left(\sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 0$$

