

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \begin{cases} \text{تقسیم} \\ \text{ضرب} \end{cases} \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \checkmark \\ \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \times \end{cases} \rightarrow \boxed{\cos \alpha > 0}$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \Rightarrow \boxed{\sin \alpha > 0} \Rightarrow \text{انتهای کمان \alpha در ناحیه ی اول مثلثاتی قرار دارد.}$$

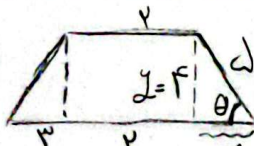
$$\frac{\pi}{12} < x < \frac{5\pi}{12} \rightarrow \frac{-\pi}{6} < 2x < \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \sin 2x \leq 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-1}{2} \leq 1 \rightarrow -2 < m-1 \leq 4 \rightarrow \boxed{-1 < m \leq 5}$$

$$\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = -\sqrt{3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = -\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{cases} (\sin + \cos)^2 = \sin^2 + \cos^2 + 2\sin \cos \\ 1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ |\sin + \cos| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{cases}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 + \cos^2} = \frac{1}{(\sin + \cos)(\sin^2 + \cos^2 - \sin \cos)} = \frac{1}{(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}) \times (\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})} = \frac{1}{(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}) \times (-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}})} = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}} \rightarrow \text{پاسخ}$$



$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{d} = \frac{4}{10} \rightarrow x = 4$
 $\sin \theta = \frac{y}{d} = \frac{4}{10} \rightarrow \boxed{y = 4}$

$$S = \frac{(3+7) \times 4}{2} = 20$$

$$\tan(2\alpha) \tan(19\alpha) = \tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{9} + 1\alpha\right) \times \tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{9} + 1\alpha\right) = -\cot 1\alpha \times \tan 1\alpha = -1$$

$$\sin(109\alpha) \times \cos(2\alpha) = \sin 1\alpha \times \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{9} - 1\alpha\right) = \sin 1\alpha \times \cos 1\alpha = \sin^2 1\alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \tan(2\alpha) \times \tan(-19\alpha) - \sin(109\alpha) \cos(2\alpha) = -1 + \sin^2 1\alpha = -(1 - \sin^2 1\alpha)$$

$$= -\cos^2 1\alpha \Rightarrow \boxed{k = -1}$$

$$\sqrt{3} \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \times \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - 2\pi\right) - \sqrt{3} \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \times \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - 2\pi\right) =$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{3}{4} \times \cos 2\pi - \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \cos 2\pi = \frac{3}{4} \cos 2\pi + \cos 2\pi = \frac{7}{4} \cos 2\pi$$

برابر $\frac{7}{4} \cos 2\pi$ است.

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{2(2+\sqrt{3})}{16} = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

$$\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} = \frac{1 + 0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$\cos x < 0$ $1 - \sin x = 4 + 4 \sin x \rightarrow 3 = -4 \sin x \rightarrow \sin x = -\frac{3}{4}$
 $\sin x < 0$ $\rightarrow \cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$

$$\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos \pi}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}}{2} = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \Rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} = \frac{-\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}} = 3$$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{2 \sin \theta}{2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}{\sin \theta}} = \frac{2}{\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}{\sin \theta}} = \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)} = 2 \cot\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

$k = 2$

$$\sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2} \rightarrow 1 - \cos \theta = 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \quad | \quad \sin \theta =$$

$\cos \alpha < 0$
 $\sin \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{10} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{91}}{10} = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{10}$

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) \cos \alpha - \sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{10}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \frac{\sqrt{11}}{10}$$

$\frac{11\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6} = \pi - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \left(-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{10}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \frac{\sqrt{11}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{21}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{21}}{10}$