

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

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

✓ جواب

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$$\frac{m-1}{f} \leq 1 \quad \frac{m-d}{f} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{f} \leq \sin \alpha \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} \leq \frac{m-1}{f} \leq 1$$

$$\frac{1}{f} \leq \frac{m-1}{f} \rightarrow 0 < \frac{m+1}{f} \quad m > -1 \quad m \in (-1, \infty)$$

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

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

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow (\sin + \cos)^2 = \sin^2 + \cos^2 + 2\sin \cos = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1$$

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

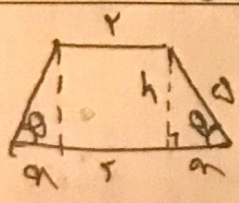
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$$\frac{\sin(\frac{p\pi}{r} + \alpha)}{\cos(\frac{p\pi}{r} + \alpha)} \times \frac{\sin(\pi + \alpha)}{\cos(\pi + \alpha)} = \frac{\sin(\frac{p\pi}{r} + \alpha)}{\cos(\frac{p\pi}{r} + \alpha)} \times \frac{-\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{-\cos(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha)} \times \frac{-\sin(\alpha)}{-\cos(\alpha)} = \frac{\sin(\alpha) \cos(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha) \cos(\alpha)}$$

$$-1 + \sin^2(\alpha) = -\cos^2(\alpha) \quad k = -1$$

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$$\omega \times \cos \theta = a$$

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

$$\frac{(r+1) \times f}{r} = r_0$$

$$h = \omega \times \sin \theta$$

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$$\sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times \cos(\pi) - \cos(\pi) \times \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \pi) - \sqrt{r} \times \sin(\pi) \times \cos(\pi - \pi)$$

$$\sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{r} \times (-1) - (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times (-1) \times \cos(\pi)$$

$$+ \cos(\pi) + \cos(\pi) = 2 \cos(\pi)$$

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$$\sqrt{r} \sqrt{\cos(\alpha) \cos(\beta) \cos(\gamma) \cos(\delta)} \times \sqrt{\sin(\alpha)}$$

$$\sin(\alpha) \times \cos(\alpha) = \frac{\sin(2\alpha)}{2} \times \cos(\beta) = \frac{\sin(2\alpha)}{2} \times \cos(\beta)$$

$$\frac{\sin(2\alpha)}{2} \times \cos(\beta) = \frac{\sin(2\alpha)}{2} \times \cos(\beta)$$

$$1 - \sin \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{1 - \sin \alpha}$$

$$\frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{1 - \sin \alpha} = \tan \alpha = \frac{r}{f}$$

$$\frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{1 - \sin \alpha} = \frac{r}{f} \Rightarrow \frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{1 - \sin \alpha} = \frac{r}{f}$$

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

$$k = r$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{10}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{15}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^r = 1 + r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$= 1 + r \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{r}$$

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$$r\pi < r\alpha < r2\pi \rightarrow \frac{r}{r}\pi < u < \pi \xrightarrow{\sin u + \cos u < 0} \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\sin^r u + \cos^r u = (\sin u + \cos u)(\sin^{r-1} u + \cos^{r-1} u - \sin u \cos u) = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1 - \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin^r u + \cos^r u} = \boxed{\frac{-r \sqrt{r}}{r}}$$

$$A = \sqrt{r} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \sin(r\nu_0 - r\nu) - \sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \cos(1\nu_0 - r\nu)$$

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$$A = \frac{r}{r} \cos r\nu + \cos r\nu = \boxed{\frac{2}{r}} \cos r\nu$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{r4}\right) = 14 \cos^r\left(\frac{\pi}{r4}\right) \cos^r\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos^r\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) \cos^r\left(\frac{r\pi}{r}\right)$$

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$$\cos^r \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{1 + \cancel{\cos \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{r} \rightarrow \cos^r \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{r4}\right) = 14 \left(\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \times \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = \boxed{\frac{r(r + \sqrt{r})}{14}}$$

$$\sin u = \frac{r \tan \frac{u}{r}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{u}{r}} = \frac{-r}{2} \rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \frac{u}{r} = -r - r \tan^2 \frac{u}{r}$$

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$$\rightarrow \tan \frac{u}{r} = \frac{-1}{r} \times \text{! عيب}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\tan \frac{u}{r} = -r} \checkmark$$