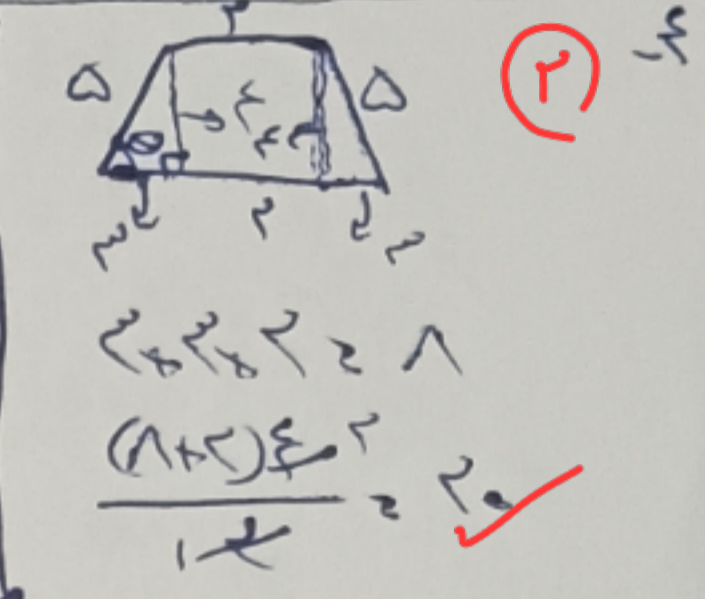


$\frac{\cos a}{\sin a} = \frac{\cos a}{|\sin a|} \Rightarrow \sin a > 0$ } $0 < a < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow$ صحیح (۲) - ۱
 $\frac{1}{|\cos a|} - \frac{\sin a}{\cos a} = \frac{1 - \sin a}{\cos a} \Rightarrow \cos a > 0$

محمد سیراک ۱۱/۱۳
 $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $-\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-1}{2} < 1$ (۲) - ۲
 $-\frac{1}{2} < \sin \theta < 1$ (۲)

$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = -2 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^2 = 1 + \sin 2\alpha = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)(\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

$\tan \pi \alpha = \tan(\pi + \alpha) = -\cot \alpha$
 $\tan(-\pi \alpha) = \tan(-\pi + \alpha) = -\tan(\pi - \alpha) = \tan \alpha$
 $\sin(10\alpha) = \sin(\pi + \alpha) = -\sin \alpha$
 $\cos 2\alpha = \cos(\pi - \alpha) = -\sin \alpha$
 $-\cot \alpha \times \tan \alpha - \sin \alpha \times -\sin \alpha = -1 + \sin^2 \alpha = -\cos^2 \alpha$



$\cos 10 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\sin(100^\circ) = \sin(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \pi) = -\cos \frac{2\pi}{3}$
 $\sin 10 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\cos(100^\circ) = \cos(\pi - \frac{2\pi}{3}) = -\cos \frac{2\pi}{3}$
 $= -\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1) \rightarrow -\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} (-\frac{2}{2} - 1) = \frac{2}{2} + 1 = 2 = 2, \Delta$

$\Delta(\sqrt{2} \cos 10) = \Delta(\cos 20 + 1) = \Delta(\frac{\sqrt{2} + 2}{2}) = (\sqrt{2} + 2)$
 $(\sqrt{2} + 2) \times (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^2 \times (\frac{1}{2})^2 \times (-\frac{1}{2})^2 = (\sqrt{2} + 2) \times \frac{2}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2(\sqrt{2} + 2)}{64}$

$1 - \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} + \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{3}$
 $\tan \alpha = \frac{\tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \Rightarrow \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

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

$\cos(\frac{11\pi}{6} + \alpha) = \cos(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \alpha)$
 $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \sin \alpha =$
 $\cos 2 = \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{100}} = \frac{\sqrt{98}}{10}$

$\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{98}}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} (\frac{\sqrt{98}}{10} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}) = \frac{\sqrt{194}}{20} + \frac{2}{20} = \frac{14+2}{20} = \frac{16}{20} = \frac{4}{5}$
 $= 0,8$

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

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

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

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

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

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

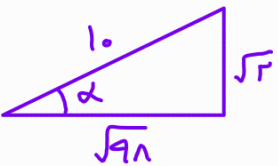
$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{r^4}\right) = 14 \cos^r\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) \cos^r\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) \cos^r\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) \cos^r\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right)$$

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

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{r^4}\right) = 14 \left(\frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r}\right) \times \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = \boxed{\frac{r(r + \sqrt{r})}{14}}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) = \cos\left(r\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) = -\cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{r}\right)$$

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



$$\xrightarrow{\text{cos } \alpha} \cos \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{1}$$

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