

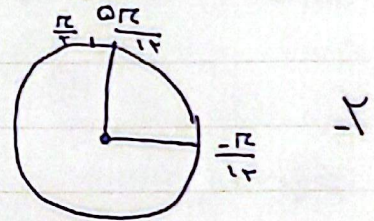
$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha}} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{\sin^2 \alpha}} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

$\sin \alpha > 0$

$$\frac{1}{|\cot \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$$

بمعادل

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



$$2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = m-1$$

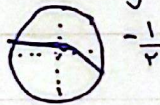
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{m-1}{2}$$

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

راه دوم و اولی

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{m-1}{2}$$

$\frac{m-1}{2} \leq 1$



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

$$\boxed{-1 < m \leq 5}$$

جواب

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

$\pi/4 < \alpha < 3\pi/4$
 $3\pi/4 < \alpha < \pi$



$$\cot \alpha + \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = -\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\sqrt{2} \sin \alpha \cos \alpha &= \sqrt{2} \\
 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

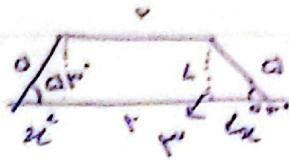
$$(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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



$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{9}{2\sqrt{2}}$$





$$\cos \theta = \dots \theta = 90^\circ$$

$$r + s = a + b = 2r = 2$$

$$\frac{L}{a} = \frac{s}{r} \Rightarrow L = r$$

~~.....~~

$$\frac{(r + (r + s)) \times r}{r} = 1 \quad \text{①}$$

Sept 11, 2011

$$\tan(190^\circ) = \tan(10^\circ)$$

$$\tan(190^\circ) = \tan(10^\circ)$$

$$\sin(190^\circ) = \sin(10^\circ)$$

$$\cos(190^\circ) = \cos(10^\circ)$$

$$\cos(190^\circ) = -\cos(10^\circ)$$

$$\frac{\sin 10^\circ}{\cos 10^\circ} \times \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{\cos 10^\circ} = \sin 10^\circ \times \cos 10^\circ =$$

$$\frac{\cos 10^\circ}{\cos 10^\circ} = \frac{\cos 10^\circ}{\cos 10^\circ} = 1 \quad \text{②}$$

$$\sin 10^\circ = -\cos 10^\circ$$

- 1 -

$$\sin 10^\circ = \cos 10^\circ$$

$$-\cos 10^\circ \times \tan 10^\circ - (\sin 10^\circ - \sin 10^\circ) = -1 + \sin 10^\circ = -\cos 10^\circ$$

$$K = -1$$

$$\sqrt{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times (\cos \theta v^2 = \sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (\cos \theta v^2) = -y$$

$$\frac{a}{v} \cos \theta v^2 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{v}$$

$$14 \times \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{12} = \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6} = \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{3} = 14 \times \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} = \frac{14}{2} + \frac{14}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{v + \sqrt{v}}{2} = \sqrt{v} = \frac{v + \sqrt{v}}{2}$$

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

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{\epsilon}{1 - \epsilon}}{1 + \frac{\epsilon}{1 - \epsilon}} = \frac{1 - \epsilon}{1 + \epsilon} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{2} = -\frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

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

$$\cos \left(\frac{11\pi}{2} + \alpha \right) = \cos \left(r\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha \right) = \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{2} + \alpha \right)$$

$$\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha \right) = \frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\frac{3}{5}$$