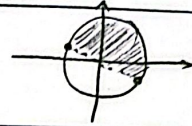


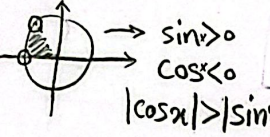
$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \rightarrow \sin > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}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

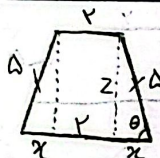
$\Rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \text{دوسرا ربع}$

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


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

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

$$\frac{1}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{-\sqrt{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha} + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{-1 + (-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{1}{-\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{2}{3}$$




$$\cos \theta = \frac{y}{l} = \frac{r}{\Delta} \Rightarrow \alpha = 3 \Rightarrow \Delta = 1 \Rightarrow S_{\Delta} = \frac{(r+1) \times h}{2} = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$z = \sqrt{r^2 - 9} = 4$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + 18^\circ\right) \times \tan(-\pi + 18^\circ) - \sin(4\pi + 18^\circ) \times \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - 18^\circ\right) = (-\cot 18^\circ)(+\tan 18^\circ) - (\sin 18^\circ)(-\sin 18^\circ)$$

$$\sin^2 18^\circ - 1 = -\cos^2 18^\circ = k \cos^2 18^\circ \rightarrow k = -1$$

$$\sqrt{3} \cos(\pi + 30^\circ) \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - 45^\circ\right) - \sqrt{3} \sin(\pi - 45^\circ) \cos(\pi - 45^\circ) = \sqrt{3}(-\cos 30^\circ)(-\cos 45^\circ) - \sqrt{3}(+\sin 45^\circ)(-\cos 45^\circ)$$

$$= (-\cos 45^\circ) \left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{3}} \cos 45^\circ = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{12}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cos^2 18^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{1 + \cos 36^\circ}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{-6 - 3\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\cos \alpha < 0 / \sin \alpha < 0 \rightarrow 1 - \sin \alpha = r + r^2 \sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{-r}{\Delta} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta}{r} \sin \alpha = \frac{r \tan \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-r}{\Delta} = \frac{r t}{1 + t^2} \rightarrow -t^2 - r = 1 \cdot t \rightarrow r t^2 + 1 \cdot t + r = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4r^2}}{2} \rightarrow t = -3$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \rightarrow \cot\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) + \cot\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = 2 \cot\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = k \cot\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \rightarrow k = 2$$

$$r \text{ دوسرا ربع} \rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0, \cos \alpha < 0$$

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

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

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

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

-v

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

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