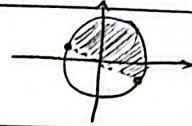
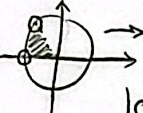


$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \rightarrow \sin > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}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

$\Rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow$  دولت

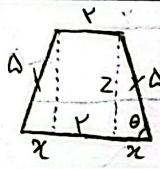
$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \sin \alpha < 1 \rightarrow -2 < m-1 < 1 \rightarrow \boxed{-1 < m < 2}$$


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

$\frac{3\pi}{4} < \alpha < \pi \rightarrow$    $\sin > 0, \cos < 0, |\cos \alpha| > |\sin \alpha|$

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{r}{x} = \frac{r}{\Delta} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = r} \Rightarrow \Delta = r \Rightarrow S_{\Delta} = \frac{(r+1) \times r}{2} = \frac{r^2}{2}$$

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

$$\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + 15^\circ\right) \times \tan(-\pi + 15^\circ) - \sin(4\pi + 15^\circ) \times \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - 15^\circ\right) = (-\cot 15^\circ)(+\tan 15^\circ) - (\sin 15^\circ)(-\sin 15^\circ)$$

$$\sin^2 15^\circ - 1 = -\cos^2 15^\circ = k \cos^2 15^\circ \rightarrow \boxed{k = -1}$$

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

$$= (-\cos 30^\circ) \left( \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{3}} \cos 30^\circ = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{12}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cos^2 15^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left( \frac{1 + \cos 30^\circ}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left( \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} \right) = \frac{-6 - 3\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

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

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

$\tan \alpha = t = -3$

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

$r > 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0, \cos \alpha < 0$

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

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

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