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الف) $\tan \frac{11\pi}{6} + \sin \frac{10\pi}{6} \cos \frac{13\pi}{6} \Rightarrow -1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = -1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{11\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \tan = -1$ $\frac{10\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \sin = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\frac{13\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \cos = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $+\frac{1}{2} = +\frac{1}{2}$

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ب) $\tan \frac{17\pi}{6} \sin \frac{11\pi}{6} + \cos \frac{10\pi}{6} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \times (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) - \frac{1}{2} = 0$

$\frac{17\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \tan = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ $\frac{11\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \sin = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\frac{10\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \cos = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{3 \cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{3}{\sin x} \cos x - \frac{1}{\sin x}}{\frac{3 \cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{1}{\sin x}} = \frac{14 - 1}{1 + 1} = \frac{11}{2}$

$\cot x = 7$

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

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$(\cos x)^2 + \cos^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow 2 \cos^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}$

$\cos x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\sin x = 2 \cos x$

اینجا کجا در ربع دوم

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الف) $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{10}$ $\cos(\frac{11\pi}{6} + x)$ $\cos(\beta + \alpha) = \cos \beta \cos \alpha - \sin \beta \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times (-\frac{1}{2}) - (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{10} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{3}{20} = -\frac{5\sqrt{3} + 3}{20}$

$\frac{11\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \cos = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\sin \frac{11\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{10} + \cos^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = 1 - \frac{1}{100} = \frac{99}{100} \Rightarrow \cos x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{99}}{10}$

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ب) $\tan x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ $\sin(\frac{13\pi}{6} + x)$ $\sin(\beta + \alpha) = \sin \beta \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = 0$

$\frac{13\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \cos = \frac{1}{2}$ $\sin \frac{13\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \cos x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\sin x = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$ $\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

اینجا کجا در ربع اول یا ربع دوم است

$3 \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = \frac{5}{4}$ $\tan^2 x = ?$ $\tan^2 x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1}{3}$

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$3 \sin^2 x + 1 - \sin^2 x = \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow 2 \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow \sin x = \pm \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$

$$\frac{\alpha_{\text{Keratin}}}{\alpha_{\text{Keratin}}} = \frac{14}{9} = 1.55$$

نویسندگان: ۱۲ نویسنده، $\frac{\sqrt{4}}{4}$ دارند

$$14 \int 14 \times \sin x = 14, d$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{F_d}{\mu \sqrt{\mu}} = \frac{\frac{F_d}{10}}{\mu \sqrt{\mu}} = \frac{F_d}{10 \mu \sqrt{\mu}} = \frac{9}{10 \sqrt{\mu}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\sqrt{\mu}} = \frac{1}{10} \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\sqrt{\mu}} = \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{10}$$

$$ab = 10A$$

$$\frac{Yb}{\mu} \times b = 10 \text{ A}$$

$$\sin 14^\circ = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{p}{q}$$

$$Q = \frac{V \times \sqrt{V}}{V} = 954$$

$$\frac{Y_L^P}{P} = 10\lambda \Rightarrow b^P = 14P \Rightarrow b = \sqrt{14P} = 9\sqrt{P}$$

$$I_{ES} = \underbrace{V(9\sqrt{V} + 4\sqrt{V})}_{61\sqrt{V}} \boxed{4\sqrt{V}}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AC \times \sin A \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \underbrace{a}_{u} \times V \times \sin A = \frac{uV}{2} \sin A$$

$$S_{ADE} = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{V}{\mu A} \times F_x \sin A = I F \sin A$$

$$- \text{Work done} \Rightarrow \frac{V_d}{Y} \sin A - (I^k \sin A) = \sin A (V_d - I^k) = V_d \sin A$$

$$\frac{\mu_1}{\mu_2} \sin A = \frac{1}{\mu_2} \sin 90^\circ$$

$$\sin A = o/d = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\mu_0^2 \sin^2(\theta_0) = \tan^2 \theta_0 = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\frac{S_{BMN}}{S_{ABC}} = \frac{BM \times BN}{BA \times BC} = \frac{BM}{AB} \times \frac{1}{\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{BM}{AB} = \frac{d}{9} \rightarrow \frac{BM}{AM} = \frac{d}{Kd}$$

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

$$|\cos \alpha|$$

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

$$1 - \sin \alpha = 1 + \sin \alpha$$

$$-\sin \alpha = \sin \alpha$$

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

$$\frac{|\sin \alpha|}{\cancel{\cos \alpha}} = - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cancel{\cos \alpha}}$$

$$|\sin \alpha| = -\sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha \leq 0$$

$$-K_{\text{ind}} = 0$$

$$\sin \alpha = 0$$

نمبر این ۴ در ربع علوم دایره مطالعات