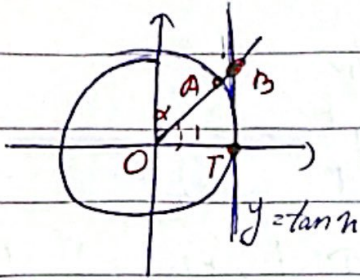


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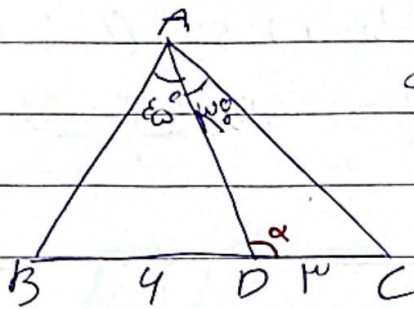


$$\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$$

$$\tan \beta = \cot \alpha = BT$$

$$OB^2 = 1 + \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} \rightarrow OB = \left| \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \right| = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\rightarrow AB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - 1 = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

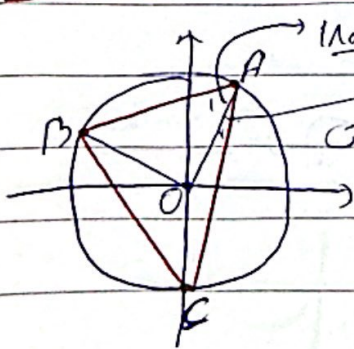


$$\text{Colu } ABD = \frac{1}{2} \times BD \times h = \frac{BD}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Colu } ADC = \frac{1}{2} \times CD \times h = \frac{CD}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AD \times \sin \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = 1 \rightarrow AB = AC$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times AC \times AD \times \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

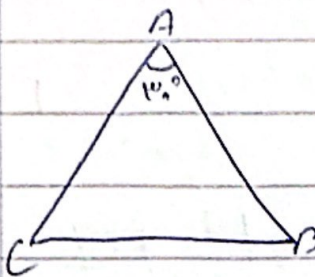


$$\text{Colu } \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AC \times \sin 40^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{13} \times \sqrt{1+5\sqrt{13}} \times \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{13+4\sqrt{13}}}{2} = \frac{13+4\sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{13}, BC = \sqrt{1 + 1 - 2 \times (-\frac{1}{2}) \times 1} = \sqrt{3}, AC = \sqrt{1 + 1 - 2 \times (-\frac{1}{2}) \times 1} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{13}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}$$



$$AC = \log_{10}^{10} = \log_{10}^{10^E} = E \log_{10}^{10}$$

$$BC = \log_{10}^{10^V} = \log_{10}^{10^V} = V \log_{10}^{10} = \frac{V}{\log_{10}^{10}} \quad (2)$$

Column ABC = $\frac{1}{r} \times AB \times AC \times \sin A = \frac{1}{r} \times E \log_{10}^{10} \times \frac{V}{\log_{10}^{10}} \times \sin 10^\circ =$
 $= \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times E \times V = (10) \quad \checkmark$

$$P_n^E = n^P \sin^P(\alpha) (P \sin^P \alpha - 1) \quad n \cdot \cos n \alpha \rightarrow \cos n \alpha = n \quad (1)$$

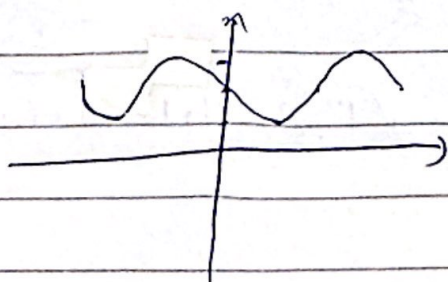
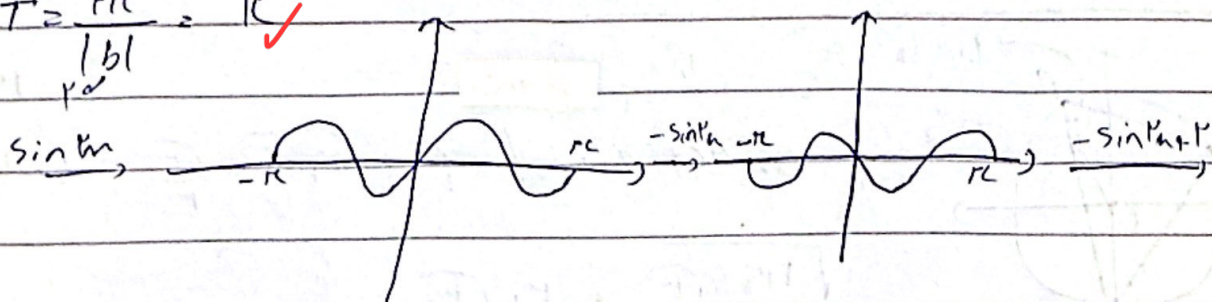
$$P \cos^E \alpha \cos^P \alpha - \sin^P \alpha (P \sin^P \alpha - 1) \rightarrow \cos^P \alpha (P \cos^P \alpha - 1) - \sin^P \alpha (P \sin^P \alpha - 1)$$

$$P \cos^P \alpha - 1 = \cos^P \alpha \cos^P \alpha (\cos^P \alpha) \sin^P \alpha (-\cos^P \alpha) \Rightarrow \cos^P \alpha (\cos^P \alpha \sin^P \alpha) = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \cos^P \alpha = 1 \quad \sin^P \alpha + \cos^P \alpha = 1 \quad \sin^P \alpha = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad (2)$$

(2) $P \sin \cos n + P [-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow -\sin P n + P$

$$T = \frac{P\pi}{|b|} = \pi \quad \checkmark$$



$$R_f = [1, \pi]$$

→

s.a.m

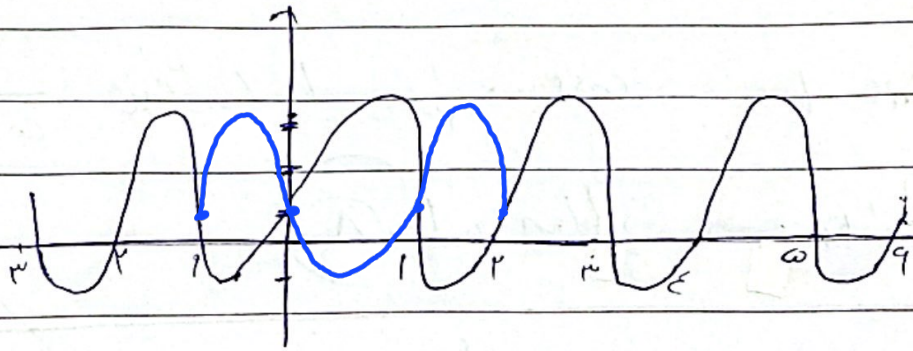
$$y = p \cos\left(n + \frac{1}{p}\right)\pi + 1 \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$\downarrow$$

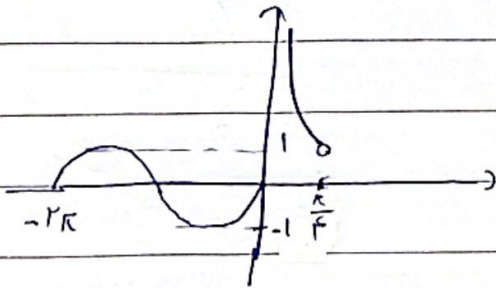
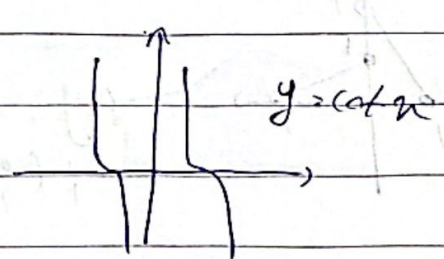
$$-p \sin \pi n + 1, \quad T = \frac{p\pi}{|b|} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\max = |p| + 1 = p$$

$$\min = -|p| + 1 = -1$$



$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \cot n & ; 0 < n < \pi \\ \sin n & ; n \leq 0 \end{cases}$$



$$R_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

Y

$$f(n) = a + b \sin(cn) \cos(cn) \cos(rcn) \xrightarrow{cn = \alpha} f(n) = a + b \sin(\alpha) \cos(\alpha) \cos(r\alpha)$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b \times \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha \Rightarrow a + \frac{b}{2} \sin 2\alpha = a + \frac{b}{2} \sin 2\epsilon n \quad \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha}{\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\epsilon}$$

$$\max: \frac{b}{2} + a = \epsilon$$

$$\min: -\frac{b}{2} + a = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{b}{2}, b = 1$$

$$T = \frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{1.0} = \frac{p\pi}{\omega} \Rightarrow \epsilon c = \omega \Rightarrow c = \frac{\omega}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{bc}{a} = \frac{1 \times \frac{\omega}{\epsilon}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \omega \quad \checkmark$$

Y

s.a.m

$$f(m) = a \cos b m + c \quad \begin{cases} \text{max} = |a| + c = p \\ \text{min} = -|a| + c = -p \end{cases} \rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{2}p = -\frac{1}{2} \quad 9$$

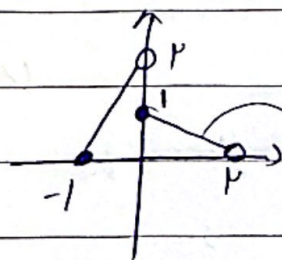
$$T = \frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{1} \rightarrow b = 1 \quad f(m) = -\cos m - 1$$

9

$$-\cos m = 1 \Rightarrow \cos m = -1 \quad 1 + \tan^2 m = \frac{1}{\cos^2 m}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 m = 4 \rightarrow |\tan m| = \sqrt{3}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{1} \rightarrow \omega = 1 \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cos x - \frac{1}{2}$$



$$y = \frac{1}{2} \cos x - \frac{1}{2}$$

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