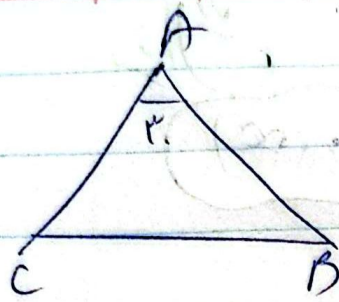




$$\frac{1}{r} \text{At } \sin r \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \log \frac{r}{v} \log \frac{v}{w} \text{ sine}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \log \frac{r}{v} \times \log \frac{v}{w} = \boxed{r}$$

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

$$\swarrow \quad \searrow$$

$$u \rightarrow \cos \alpha$$

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

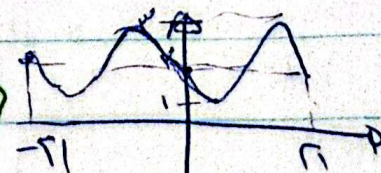
$$1 + \cos^n \alpha = \cos^n \alpha (\sin^n \alpha + \cos^n \alpha) = \boxed{\cos^n \alpha = 1}$$

$$1 - \cos^n \alpha = \sin^n \alpha \rightarrow 1 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\sin \alpha = 0}$$

$$c) - r \sin(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2}) \rightarrow -r \times \frac{1}{r} \sin(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

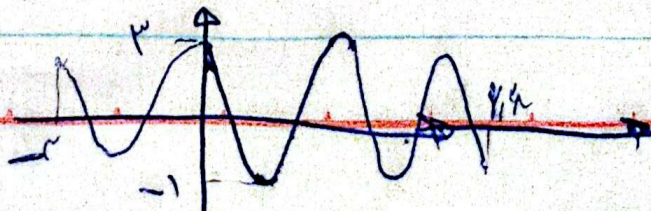
$$r = \sin \omega t$$

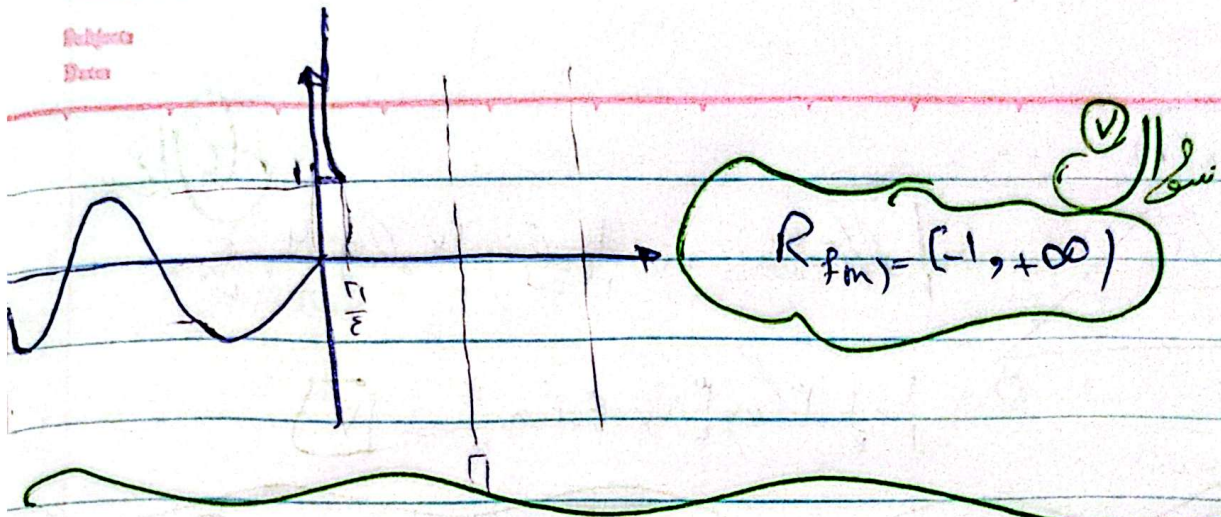
$$\rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{f} = \pi$$



$$y = r \sin(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2}) \rightarrow r \cos(\omega t) \rightarrow 1 - r \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\boxed{T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \pi}$$





$$f(x) = a + b \sin(x) \cos(x) \cos(x)$$

$$f(x) = a + \frac{b}{r} \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

$$f(x) = a + \frac{b}{r} \sin(x)$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{1} - \frac{\pi}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\pi} = \frac{\pi}{\pi} \Rightarrow C = \frac{a}{\varepsilon}$$

$$a + \frac{b}{r} = (r)$$

$$a = (r)$$

$$b = \frac{\varepsilon - \infty}{r} \Rightarrow (r)$$

$$\frac{bc}{a} = \frac{\frac{a}{r} \times r}{r} \Rightarrow \left[\frac{a}{\varepsilon} \right]$$

$$a \cos(x) + b \sin(x) + c$$

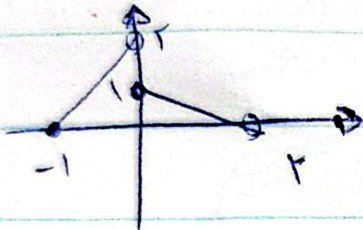
$$T = \frac{r\pi}{|b|} = \pi \Rightarrow |b| = r \Rightarrow b = \pm r$$

$$c + |a| = r, c - |a| = -\varepsilon \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c = -1 \\ a = r \end{cases}$$

$$r \cos(x) - 1 \Rightarrow r \cos(x) = 1 \Rightarrow \cos(x) = \frac{1}{r}$$

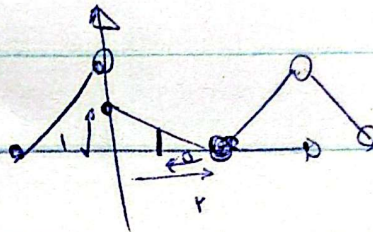
$$|\sin(x)| = 1 - \frac{1}{a} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{a} \right) \quad |\tan(x)| = \left| \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a} \right| \Rightarrow \left(\sqrt{a} \right)$$

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MS



$$f(1 - \frac{1}{2}\epsilon, 0) = f(1 - \frac{1}{2}\epsilon, 1 - \frac{1}{2}\epsilon)$$

$$(1 - \frac{1}{2}\epsilon) = -\frac{1}{2}\epsilon$$



1	2
$\frac{1}{2}\epsilon$	$\frac{1}{2}\epsilon$

$$f(1 - \frac{1}{2}\epsilon, 0) = \boxed{1 + \frac{1}{2}\epsilon}$$