

$$A \begin{vmatrix} \sin \alpha \\ \cos \alpha \end{vmatrix} \quad B \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ \tan(\pi - \alpha) = \cot \alpha \end{vmatrix}$$

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

$$\frac{AC}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{DC}{\sin \epsilon} \rightarrow AC = \frac{2 \cdot \sin \alpha}{\frac{1}{r}} \quad \frac{AB}{\sin(\pi - \alpha)} = \frac{BD}{\sin \epsilon} \rightarrow AB = \frac{2 \sin \alpha}{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = \sqrt{r} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{این } A(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}) \quad B(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}, \frac{1}{r}) \quad C(0, -1) \quad \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{r} & \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} & 1 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} & \frac{1}{r} & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} \quad (3)$$

$$\rightarrow AB = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{r} - (-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}))^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - \frac{1}{r})^2} = \sqrt{r} \quad BC = \sqrt{(-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - 0)^2 + (\frac{1}{r} - (-1))^2} = \sqrt{r}$$

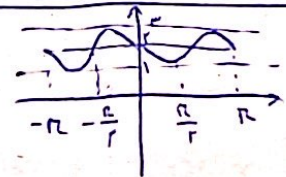
$$AC = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{r} - 0)^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} - (-1))^2} = \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}} \rightarrow P = \sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r + \sqrt{r}}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{r} AC \cdot AB \sin \pi = \frac{1}{r} \times \log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{1}{r} \times \log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \times \log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{1}{r} \times \log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{1}{r} = \log_{\frac{1}{r}} \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \quad (4)$$

$$f(\cos \alpha) = 1 \rightarrow 2 \cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha (2 \sin^2 \alpha - 1) = \cos^2 \alpha (2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1) - \sin^2 \alpha (2 \sin^2 \alpha - 1) \quad (5)$$

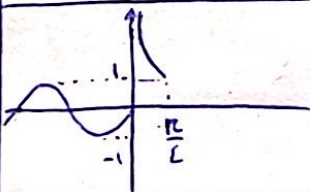
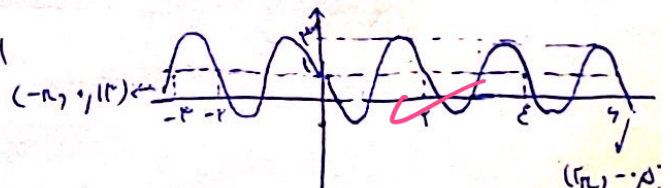
$$\cos^2 \alpha (\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha) = \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 0$$

$$\text{این } y = -\sin \pi x + 1 \rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2, \quad \min y = 0, \quad \max y = 2$$



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

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2, \quad \min y = -1, \quad \max y = 3$$



$$\rightarrow R = [-1, 3]$$

$$f(x) = a + b \sin(cx) \cos(cx) \cos(\pi cx) = a + \frac{b}{2} \sin \pi cx \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2 \rightarrow c = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$a + \left| \frac{b}{2} \right| = 2 \quad \begin{cases} a + 2a = 2 \rightarrow a = \frac{2}{3}, b = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$a - \left| \frac{b}{2} \right| = 0$$

⑨

$$y_{\max} = c + |a| = r \quad y_{\min} = c - |a| = -r$$

$$y = c = -1, a = -r, T = r = \frac{r}{|b|} \rightarrow b = r$$

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

$$f(x) = -r \cos \alpha x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha x = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow |\tan \alpha x| = \left| \frac{\sin \alpha x}{\cos \alpha x} \right| = \left| \frac{\frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r}}{-\frac{1}{r}} \right| = \sqrt{r^2 - 1}$$

⑩

$$f(-r(x)) = f(x) \rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} -1/r^2 x & \rightarrow y = rx + r \\ -1/r^2 x & \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}x + 1 \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \end{cases}$$