

کے لیے اس کے بنا

۲. آفرین

$$AB = OB - OA = OB - 1 \quad \tan \hat{O}_1 = \cot(90 - \hat{O}_1) = \cot \alpha$$

$$OB = \sqrt{OT^2 + BT^2} = \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \hat{O}_1} = \sqrt{1 + \cot^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha}} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

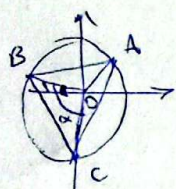
$$AB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - 1 = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

فہم سہجوں سے : $\frac{ABD}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{AB}{\sin(120 - \alpha)} = \frac{4}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{AB}{\sin \alpha} = 4\sqrt{2}$

فہم سہجوں سے : $\frac{DC}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{AC}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{3}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{AC}{\sin \alpha} = 6$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{AB}{\sin \alpha} = 4\sqrt{2} \\ \frac{AC}{\sin \alpha} = 6 \end{array} \right\} \div \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$A\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \quad B\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad C(0, -1)$$



$$\hat{O}_1 = 120^\circ \quad \alpha = 90 + 30 = 120^\circ \rightarrow \hat{BC} = 120^\circ$$

$$\angle OAC = \frac{1}{2} \times 120^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$AB = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$S = \frac{AB \times AC \times \sin \hat{A}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} (1 + \sqrt{3})$$

$$\text{ہے } 2P = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times AB \times \sin 120^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \log_2^{14} \log_2^{14} = \log_2^2 \times \log_2^3 = 3$$

$$x - \cos \alpha = 0 \rightarrow x = \cos \alpha$$

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

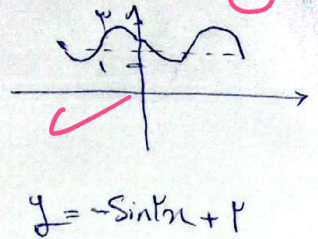
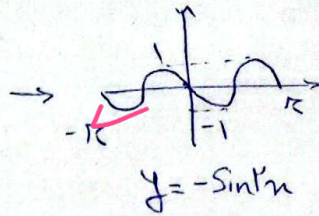
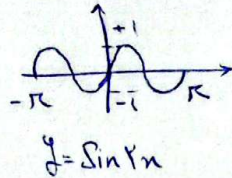
$$\rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha (\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha) = \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{1 - 1} = 0$$

coll) $y = -r \sin n \cos n + r \quad [-\pi, \pi]$

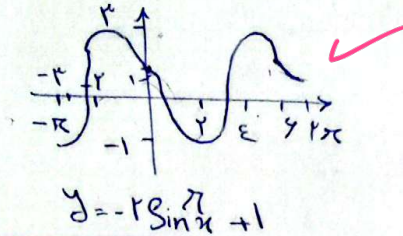
$y = -\sin n + r$

$T = \frac{r\pi}{|r|} = \pi$

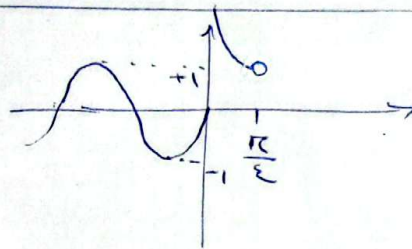


b) $y = r \cos(n + \frac{1}{r})\pi + 1 = r \cos(\frac{\pi n}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}) + 1 = -r \sin(\pi n) + 1 \quad [-\pi, \pi]$

$T = \frac{r\pi}{|r|} = \pi$



$f(n) = \begin{cases} \cot n & ; -\pi < n < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \sin n & ; n \leq -\pi \end{cases}$



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

$\cot \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \cot n = +\infty$

$f(n) = a + b \sin(cn) \cos(cn) \cos(\pi cn) = a + \frac{b}{r} \sin(\pi cn) \cos(\pi cn) = a + \frac{b}{2} \sin(2\pi cn)$

$T = \frac{r\pi}{\pi c} = \frac{r}{c} = \frac{\pi}{10} = \frac{r\pi}{a} \rightarrow \pi c = a \rightarrow c = \frac{a}{r}$

$\max f(n) = 2 \rightarrow \frac{a+b}{r} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{b}{r} = 2 - \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow b = 2r - a$

$a = r \quad \frac{bc}{a} = \frac{1 \times \frac{a}{r}}{r} = \frac{a}{r^2} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a = r$

$f(n) = a \cos bn + c$

$T = \frac{r\pi}{b} = \pi \rightarrow b = r$ $\max f(n) = r \rightarrow \frac{r+c}{r} = r \rightarrow a = r \rightarrow c = -1$

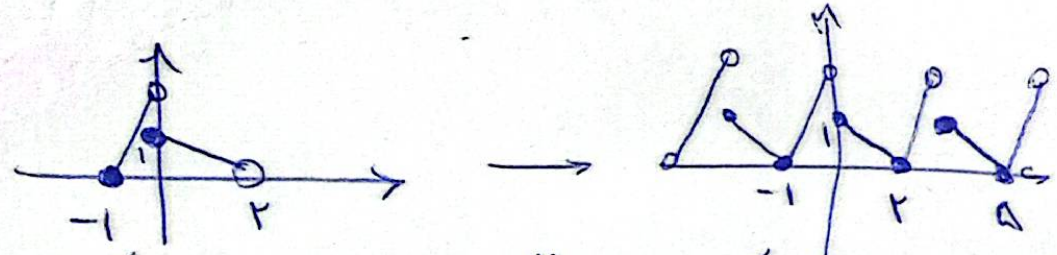
$f(n) = r \cos rn - 1 = r \cos rn - 1$

$r \cos \pi - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \cos \pi = \frac{1}{r}$

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

$|\tan \pi| = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt{r^2 - 1}$

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دو نقطه $x_1 = -1$ و $x_2 = 2$ را در نظر بگیرید. f را به گونه ای تعریف کنید که از x_1 تا x_2 یک خط مستقیم باشد.

$$f(-1, \Delta) = f(1, \Delta)$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{1} \rightarrow 0 \leq x < 2 \Rightarrow f(x) = -\frac{1}{1}x + 1 \rightarrow f(1, \Delta) = -\frac{1}{1} \times \frac{2}{1} + 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$