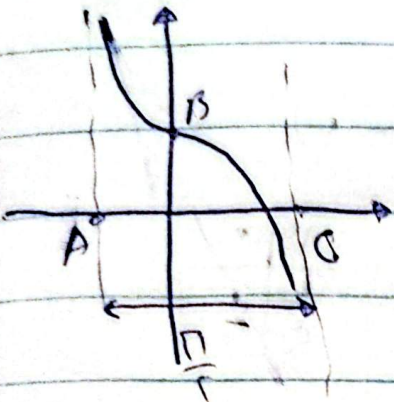


مسئله (10)

مسئله (10)

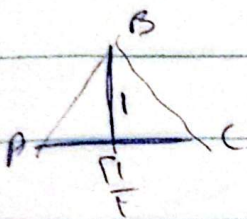
مسئله (10)



$$\tan\left(-\tan + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow AC = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$B \Rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$



$$S = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$m^2 (\sin \alpha) m = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} (1 - \sin^2 \alpha)$$

$$m^2 (\sin \alpha) m = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \sin^2 \alpha =$$

$$(m - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \sin \alpha)^2 = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow (m - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \sin \alpha) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$m - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

در اینجا داریم که اگر α را تغییر دهیم، مقدار m نیز تغییر می‌کند.

$$m - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \frac{m}{\varepsilon} - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} = \sin \alpha \rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{3}{4}} \rightarrow \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\log(\sin x) - \log(1 - \cos x) = \log r$$

Q12

$$\log\left(\frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x}\right) = \log r \quad \frac{\sin}{1 - \cos} r \rightarrow \frac{\sin}{1 - \cos} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Unit Circle} \end{array} \right)$$

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

$$\sin x - \cos x = r - r \cos x$$



$$r \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} = \sin x \quad \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{1+r^2}} \right)$$

Q13

$$\sin^2 x + (1 - \sin^2 x) = \frac{x}{\theta}$$

$$\sin^2 x + \sin^2 x + 1 = \frac{x}{\theta} \quad (1)$$

$$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = (1 - \sin^2 x)^2 + \sin^2 x \rightarrow 1 + \sin^2 x - 2\sin^2 x + \sin^2 x = \sin^2 x - \sin^2 x + 1 \xrightarrow{(1)} \sin^2 x - \sin^2 x + 1 = \frac{x}{\theta}$$

$$\frac{r \sin x + \sin \cos}{r(1 - \cos^2 x)}$$

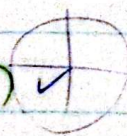
$$\frac{r \sin x + \sin \cos}{r(1 - \cos^2 x)}$$

$$\frac{r \sin x + \sin \cos}{r(1 - \cos^2 x)}$$

$$\frac{r + \cos}{r \sin}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$



Q14

$$\frac{\sin x \cdot \sin}{\cos} - \frac{1}{\cos} \rightarrow \frac{\sin x - 1}{\cos} \rightarrow -\frac{\cos x}{\cos} \rightarrow -\cos x$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin} + \frac{\mu}{\cos} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r \cos + \mu \sin}{\sin \cos} = 0$$

Q12

$$r \cos = -\mu \sin \xrightarrow{\div r \cos} r = -\mu \tan \rightarrow \tan \left(-\frac{r}{\mu} \right)$$

$$\tan + \cot \rightarrow \tan + \frac{1}{\tan} \rightarrow -\frac{r}{\mu} + \frac{(-\mu)}{r} \rightarrow \frac{-r-1}{4}$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1\mu}{4}}$$

$$(1 - \mu \sin^2 \alpha) (r \cos^2 \alpha - 1) \left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} \right) \frac{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$

Q13

$$\cos \alpha \times \cos \alpha \times \cos \alpha \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin} \times \frac{1}{\sin} \times \frac{1}{\sin} \times \frac{1}{\sin} \times \frac{1}{\sin} \times \frac{1}{\sin}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin} \times \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{\sin} \cot^2 \alpha}$$

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

Q14

$$1. \cos^2 \alpha - 1 + \cos^2 \alpha + 2 = 1$$

$$1. \cos^2 \alpha - 1 + \cos^2 \alpha = -2$$

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

$$1. \cos^2 \alpha - 1 + \cos^2 \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{-1}$$