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1a $\frac{1}{r}$

سینوس

$$S = \frac{\int_0^{\pi} x \cos x}{r} \rightarrow \text{area} = T = \frac{r\pi}{|1-r|} = \pi \rightarrow S = \frac{1 \times \pi}{r} = \frac{\pi}{r} - 1$$

مثلاً: $x=0 \rightarrow \tan\left(-r(0) + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = +1$

$$x = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{9} - \frac{r}{r} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{r} (1 - \sin^2 \alpha) = 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \sin^2 \alpha - \frac{r}{r} \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin \alpha = \frac{r}{r} x \\ \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{9}{1}$$

$$\log(\sin \alpha) - \log(-\cos \alpha) = \log \frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} = \log(-\tan \alpha) = \log \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)^2 = 1 - r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$= 1 - r \left(\frac{1}{\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha} \right) = 1 - r \left(\frac{1}{-\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}} \right) = 1 + \frac{r}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin - \cos = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \xrightarrow{r \text{ rev}} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + 1 - \sin^2 \theta = \frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = -\frac{1}{a}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = (1 - \sin^2 \theta)^2 + \sin^2 \theta = \frac{\sin^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta}{-\frac{1}{a}} + 1 = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\frac{\sin x (r + \cos x)}{r(1 - \cos^2 x)} = \frac{r + \cos x}{r \sin x} < 0 \Rightarrow \sin x < 0$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\cos^2 x}{\cos x} > 0 \Rightarrow \cos x < 0$$

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$$r \cos x + r' \sin x = 0 \rightarrow r \cos x = -r' \sin x \quad 4$$

$$\frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sin x} \rightarrow \tan x = -\frac{r}{r'}, \cot x = -\frac{r'}{r} \rightarrow \tan x + \cot x = -\frac{r+r'}{r}$$

$$\sin \omega + 1 (\sin \omega + \cos \omega)^r \rightarrow \sqrt{\sin \omega + 1} = \sin \omega + \cos \omega \quad -V$$

$$\sin 1^\circ + \sin \omega = r \sin r' \cos r' = \cos r' \Rightarrow A = \frac{\sin r' + \cos r'}{\cos r'} = \frac{\sqrt{r} \sin(r' + \omega)}{\cos r'}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r} \sin v}{\sin v} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\sin 10^\circ (\cos 1^\circ)(\cos r^\circ)(\cos r^\circ) = \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ \times \Lambda} = \frac{\cos 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ \times \Lambda}$$

$$= \cot 10^\circ \times \frac{1}{\Lambda}$$

$$\sqrt{10} \sin(\alpha + x) = r \rightarrow \sin(\alpha + x) = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\omega}$$

$$\cos(\alpha + x) = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2(\alpha + x)} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\omega}$$

$$\cos(\alpha + x) = \cos \alpha \cos x - \sin \alpha \sin x \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\omega} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} (\cos \alpha - r' \sin \alpha)$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos \alpha - r' \sin \alpha = \sqrt{4} \\ \sin \alpha + r' \cos \alpha = r \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin \alpha = \frac{r - r' \sqrt{4}}{10} \\ \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{4} + r}{10} \end{cases}$$

$$\omega \cos r \alpha = \omega (r \cos' \alpha - 1) \rightarrow \cos r \alpha = \frac{-r + 4\sqrt{4}}{\omega}$$

$$r' \cos \alpha = \frac{4\sqrt{4} + r}{\omega}$$

$$\omega \cos r \alpha + r' \cos \alpha = \frac{-r + 4\sqrt{4}}{\omega} + \frac{-r + 4\sqrt{4}}{\omega} = \frac{-r}{\omega} = \Lambda$$

$$\hat{A} + \hat{V} + \hat{C} = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{C} = 1 - \hat{A} - \hat{V} \quad -10$$

$$r \sin V r \times (\sin 10^\circ - A) = 1 + \cos A, \quad \begin{matrix} \sin 10^\circ = \sin V r \\ \cos 10^\circ = -\cos V r \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow r \sin(V r) \times (\sin V r \cos A + \sin A \cos V r) = 1 + \cos A$$

$$\Rightarrow r \sin^2 V r \cos A + r \sin V r \cos V r \sin A = 1 + \cos A$$

$$(r \sin^2 V r - 1) (\cos A + r \sin V r \cos V r \sin A) = 1$$

$$\cos 155^\circ \times \cos A + \sin 155^\circ \times \sin A = 1 = \cos(A - 155^\circ)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos(A - 155^\circ) = 1 \xrightarrow{\oplus 155^\circ} A - 155^\circ = 0^\circ \Rightarrow A = 155^\circ$$