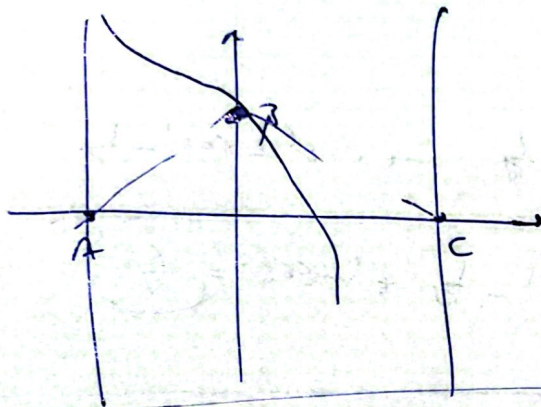


مسألة - سوال

حل 1



$$|a| \rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{1 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}}{r} = \frac{\pi}{2r}$$

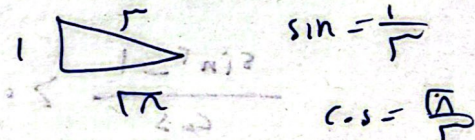
$$\frac{r}{a} = \frac{r}{r} \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} (1 - \sin^2 r)$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{r} u$$

$$a \sin^2 r - r \sin^2 r + v = 0 \quad \Delta = 16$$

$$\frac{r^2 + 16}{16} = \frac{r^2 - 16}{16} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a \sin^2 r - r \sin^2 r + v = 0$$



$$1 + \tan^2 r = \frac{1}{\cos^2 r}$$

$$\frac{a}{16}$$

$$\log(\sin x) - \log(-\cos x) = \log \frac{r}{16}$$

$$\frac{\sin}{-\cos} = r \rightarrow \sin = -r \cos$$

$$\sin^2 r + \cos^2 r = 1$$

$$a \cos^2 r + \cos^2 r = 1 \quad \cos^2 r = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$\cos = \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}$$

$$\sin = + \frac{r}{\sqrt{11}}$$

$$\sin - \cos = + \frac{r}{\sqrt{11}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} = + \frac{r+1}{\sqrt{11}}$$

$$\log(\sin x) \rightarrow \sin x$$

$$\log(-\cos x) \rightarrow -\cos x \rightarrow \cos x$$

نقص

$$\sin^r + \cos^r = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(1 - \cos^r)^r$$

$$\cos^r + 1 - 2\cos^r + \cos^r = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow \cos^r = \cos^r - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos^r + \sin^r \downarrow$$

$$1 - \cos^r$$

$$\rightarrow \cancel{\cos^r} - \frac{1}{2} + 1 - \cancel{\cos^r} = \frac{r}{2}$$

(Full)

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

$$\frac{\sin^r \overbrace{+ \cos^r}^{+1}}{r \sin^r} < 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^r = \sin^r - \cos^r$$

$$\sin^r \propto \frac{\sin^r}{\cos^r} - \frac{1}{\cos^r} > 0$$

$$\frac{\sin^r - 1}{\cos^r} > 0$$

$$-\frac{\cos^r}{\cos^r} > 0$$

نامعکس

$$\rightarrow \cos^r = \cos^r$$

(Full)

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سوال 9

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

$$\frac{r}{\sin} = -\frac{r}{\cos}$$

$$\frac{\sin}{\cos} = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\sin = -\frac{r}{r} \cos$$

$$\sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1$$

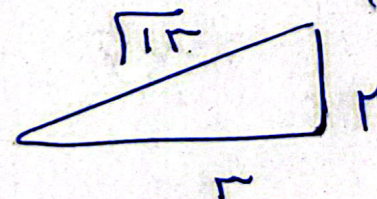
$$\frac{r}{a} \cos^2 + \cos^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{15 \cos^2}{a} = 1$$

$$\cos^2 = \frac{a}{15}$$

$$\cos = \frac{r}{\sqrt{15}}$$

$$\sin = -\frac{r}{\sqrt{15}}$$



$$\frac{\sin}{\cos} + \frac{\cos}{\sin} \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 + \cos^2}{\sin \cos} = \frac{1}{\sin \cos}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin r_a}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin r_a} = \frac{-15}{4}$$

$$\cos \alpha = r \cos r - 1$$

$$\cos r = r \cos r - 1 \rightarrow \cos r + 1 = r \cos r$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin \alpha} \rightarrow \sqrt{1 + \cos r} \rightarrow \sqrt{r \cos r} = \sqrt{r \cos r}$$

$$\sin \alpha + \sin 1$$

$$\cos r + \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos \alpha = r \cos r - 1$$

$$r \cos r + \cos r - 1$$

$$(r \cos r + 1)(\cos r - 1)$$

$$-r$$

$$-\frac{r}{2} \downarrow$$

1,20

1,20

$$\frac{(1 - \cancel{\frac{r \sin r}{\cos l}})(\cancel{\frac{r \cos r}{\cos l}} - 1)(\frac{1 - \cancel{\frac{1 - \tan r}{1 + \tan r}}}{\cancel{\cos r}})}{\cos l. \cos r. \cos r.}$$

(NJB)

$$\frac{\sin l. \cdot \frac{1}{r} \sin r. \cdot \frac{1}{r} \sin r. \cdot \cos l. \cos r. \cos r.}{\sin l.} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \sin r.$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{r} \sin r.}{\sin l.} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \cos l.}{\sin l.} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r} \cot l.}$$

$$\sin + r \cos = r \rightarrow \sin = r - r \cos \quad (9/19)$$

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

$$r^2 \cos^2 - 1 r \cos + \dot{a}^2 + r^2 = 1$$

$$r^2 \cos^2 - 1 r \cos + r^2 = 0$$

$$r^2 \cos^2 - 1 r \cos = -r^2$$

$$\omega(r^2 \cos^2 - 1 r \cos) = ?$$

$$\omega(r^2 \cos^2 - 1) - 1 r \cos \rightarrow r^2 \cos^2 - 1 - 1 r \cos = ?$$

$$-1$$

$$\sin \beta \sin C = \cos \frac{A}{P} \quad P = \sqrt{2} \quad A \neq$$

ولان

$$A + \beta + C = 180^\circ \quad \beta = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow A + C = 180^\circ - \sqrt{2} = 180^\circ$$

$$C = 180^\circ - A$$

2

$$\sin \sqrt{2} \sin(180^\circ - A) = \cos \frac{A}{P}$$

$$\frac{1}{P} [\cos(A - 90^\circ) - \frac{\cos(180^\circ - A)}{-\cos A}] = \cos \frac{A}{P}$$

$$\frac{1}{P} [\cos(A - 90^\circ) + \cos A] = \cos \frac{A}{P} = 1 + \frac{\cos A}{P}$$

$$\cos(A - 90^\circ) + \cos A = 1 + \cos \beta$$

$$\cos(A - 90^\circ) = 1$$

$$A - 90^\circ = 0$$

$$A = 90^\circ$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin 90^\circ} = \sqrt{1 + \cos 45^\circ} \xrightarrow{\text{فرمول هابی}} \sqrt{1 + \cos 45^\circ} = \sqrt{2 \cos^2 22.5^\circ} = \sqrt{2} |\cos 22.5^\circ| = \sqrt{2} \cos 22.5^\circ$$

1

$$\sin 45^\circ + \sin 135^\circ = \sin(45^\circ + 90^\circ) + \sin(45^\circ - 90^\circ) =$$

$$\sin 45^\circ \cos 90^\circ + \sin 90^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \sin 45^\circ \cos 90^\circ - \sin 90^\circ \cos 45^\circ = 2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \cos 45^\circ = \cos 45^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \cos 45^\circ}{\cos 45^\circ} = \boxed{\sqrt{2}}$$