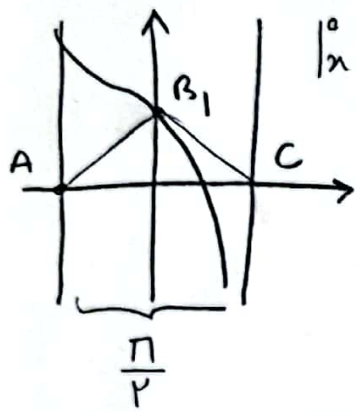


$$y = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{k} - 2x\right) \quad \text{تاراب} = \left|\frac{\pi}{p}\right| \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{p}$$

آیدانامداری
چهاردهم و پنجم
تالیف ۱۵



$$|x| \rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{k}\right) \rightarrow 1$$

$$-\omega_0 = \frac{1 \times \frac{\pi}{p}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{k}$$

1

$$\frac{f}{a} - \frac{1}{f} = \frac{14-9}{34}$$

2

$$\frac{r}{p} \rightarrow \frac{f}{a} - \frac{r}{p} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{f} (1 - \sin^2)$$

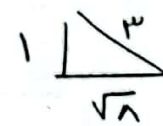
$$\frac{\sin^2}{f} - \frac{r}{p} \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{p^2 q} = -\frac{1}{f} + \frac{\sin^2}{f}$$

$$9 \sin^2 - r f \sin + 1 = 0 \quad \sqrt{\Delta} = 18$$

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

$$\frac{rf + 18}{18} = x \quad \frac{rf - 18}{18} = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{3} \quad \cos = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}$$



$$\log \frac{\sin}{-\cos} = \log^p \quad -\tan = p \quad \tan = -p$$



sin > .
cos < .
دانه
log

$$\sin - \cos \quad \frac{p}{\sqrt{10}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} = \frac{f}{\sqrt{11}} \quad \left(\frac{f\sqrt{11}}{11}\right)$$

$$(1 - \cos^2)^p + \cos^2 = \frac{f}{8}$$

$$\cos^f + \sin^p \quad \cos^{\frac{1}{8}} + 1 - \cos^{\frac{1}{8}} = \frac{f}{8} \quad \left(\frac{f}{8}\right)$$

$$\cos^f + 1 - 2 \cos^{\frac{1}{8}} + \cos^{\frac{1}{8}} = \frac{f}{8}$$

$$\cos^f = \cos^{\frac{1}{8}} - \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{\sin(p + \cos)}{p(1 - \cos^p)} = \frac{p + \cos}{p \sin} \quad -1 < \cos < 1$$

sin < 0

نابینا سوم

5

$$\frac{\sin^p}{\cos} - \frac{1}{\cos} = \frac{\cos^p}{\cos} - \frac{(1 - \sin^p)}{\cos}$$

- cos > .
cos < .

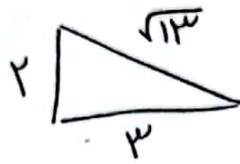
$$\frac{r \cos + r \sin}{\sin \cos} = 0$$

$$r \cos + r \sin = 0$$

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

$$\tan = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin}{\cos} + \frac{\cos}{\sin} = \frac{1}{\sin \cos} \quad \frac{1}{\frac{r}{\sqrt{13}} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{13}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{r^2}{13}} = \frac{13}{r^2} \quad \boxed{4}$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{r}{r} = 1 \quad \boxed{-\frac{13}{4}}$$

✓

$$\sqrt{1 + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{r \cos^2 r}{r}}$$

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

$$\frac{\cos \theta + \cos \theta}{r \cos \theta - 1 + \cos \theta}$$

$$\cos \theta + \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta + \sin \theta$$

$$(1 - r \sin^2 \theta) (r \cos^2 \theta - 1) \left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 r}{1 + \tan^2 r} \right) \quad \tan \theta = \frac{1 + \tan^2 r}{1 - \tan^2 r}$$

Λ

$$\sin \theta \cos \theta \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \sin r \cos r \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \sin r \cos r \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{r} \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \cot \theta$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{r} \cos^2 - 2 \cos + r^2 = 0$$

$$2 \cos^2 - 2r \cos$$

$$2(r \cos^2 - 1) - 2r \cos$$

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

Λ

$$\sin B \sin C = \cos^2 \frac{A}{r}$$

$$B = r \quad A = ?$$

$$A + B + C = 180^\circ \quad B = r$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{r} [\cos(A - r) - \cos(180^\circ - A)] = \cos^2 \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} [\cos(A - r) + \cos A] = \cos^2 \frac{A}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1 + \cos A}{r}$$

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

$$\cos(A - r) = 1$$

$$A - r = 0$$

$$A = r$$

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