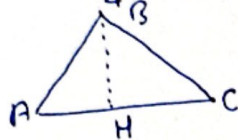


B: $(0, \tan(-2x + \frac{\pi}{4})) \xrightarrow{x=0} \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 \quad B|_1^0$

C $\rightarrow -2x + \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow -2x = -\frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = +\frac{3\pi}{8}$

A $\rightarrow -2x + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow -2x = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = -\frac{\pi}{8}$

AC = $\frac{\pi}{2}$
BH = 1



$\Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2} AC \times BH = \frac{\pi}{4}$

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$x^2 - (\sin \alpha)x - \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 \alpha = 0 \xrightarrow{x=\frac{2}{3}} \frac{4}{9} - \frac{2}{3} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 \alpha = 0 \xrightarrow{\cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \sin^2 \alpha}$
 $-\frac{1}{4}(1 - \sin^2 \alpha) - \frac{2}{3} \sin \alpha + \frac{4}{9} \xrightarrow{\times 36} -9 + 9 \sin^2 \alpha - 24 \sin \alpha + 16 \rightarrow 9 \sin^2 \alpha - 24 \sin \alpha + 7$
 $\rightarrow \Delta = 324 \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{24 \pm 18}{18} \rightarrow \frac{42}{18} \text{ و } \frac{6}{18}$
 $1 - \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \frac{8}{9}$
 $1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{9}{8}$

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$\log(\sin \alpha) - \log(-\cos \alpha) = \log 3 \rightarrow \log \frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} = \log -\tan \alpha = \log 3 \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -3$
 $1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = 10 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$
 $\cos \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$
 $\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{9}{10} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$
 $\sin \alpha = +\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$
 $\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} - (-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}) = \frac{4\sqrt{10}}{10} = \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{5}$

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$\sin^4 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{4}{5} \rightarrow (\sin^4 \theta) = (\sin^2 \theta)^2 = (1 - \cos^2 \theta)^2 = \cos^4 \theta - 2\cos^2 \theta + 1$
 $\cos^4 \theta - \cos^2 \theta + 1 = \frac{4}{5}$
 $\cos^4 \theta + \sin^2 \theta \rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$
 $\cos^4 \theta - \cos^2 \theta + 1$

مشاهده کنیم که هر دو معادله با هم برابر معادلی $\frac{4}{5}$ هستند

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$\frac{3 \sin x + \sin x \cos x}{2 - 2 \cos^2 x} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sin x (3 + \cos x)}{2(1 - \cos^2 x)} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{3 + \cos x}{2 \sin x} < 0 \rightarrow -1 < \cos x < 1$
 $\sin x < 0 \rightarrow \cos x + 3 > 0$
 $\sin x \tan x - \frac{1}{\cos x} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{\cos x} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos^2 x - 1}{\cos x} > 0 \Rightarrow -\cos x > 0 \rightarrow \cos x < 0$
 $\frac{(1 + \cos x) \sin x}{1 - \cos^2 x} = \frac{(1 + \cos x) \sin x}{1 - \cos^2 x} = \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x} < 0 \rightarrow \sin x < 0$
 در نتیجه در ناحیه چهارم می باشد.

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$\sin x \times \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} = \frac{-(1 - \sin^2 x)}{\cos x} = \frac{-\cos^2 x}{\cos x} > 0 \rightarrow \cos x < 0$

لشکنت x در نیمه سوم مقادیر است

$$\frac{2}{\sin x} + \frac{3}{\cos x} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{2\cos x + 3\sin x}{\sin x \cos x} = 0 \rightarrow 2\cos x + 3\sin x = 0 \rightarrow 2\cos x = -3\sin x$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{3}{2}\sin x \rightarrow \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{\sin x}{-\frac{3}{2}\sin x} = -\frac{2}{3}, \cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\tan x + \cot x = -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{-9-4}{6} = -\frac{13}{6} \quad \checkmark$$

8

$$1 + \sin 50^\circ = (\sin 25^\circ + \cos 25^\circ)^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{1 + \sin 50^\circ} = \sin 25^\circ + \cos 25^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1+1} \sin(25^\circ + 45^\circ)$$

$$\sqrt{2} \sin 70^\circ \xrightarrow{70^\circ + 20^\circ = 90^\circ} = \sqrt{2} \cos 20^\circ$$

$$\sin 50^\circ + \sin 10^\circ \Rightarrow \sin(30^\circ + 20^\circ) + \sin(30^\circ - 20^\circ) = \sin 30^\circ \cos 20^\circ + \sin 20^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \sin 30^\circ \cos 20^\circ - \sin 20^\circ \cos 30^\circ$$

$$= 2\sin 30^\circ \cos 20^\circ \Rightarrow \cos 20^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \cos 20^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ} = \sqrt{2} \quad \checkmark$$

9

$$(1 - 2\sin^2 5^\circ)(2\cos^2 10^\circ - 1) \left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 20^\circ}{1 + \tan^2 20^\circ} \right) = \cos 10^\circ \times \cos 20^\circ \times \cos 40^\circ \times \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ}$$

$$\underbrace{1 - 1 + \cos 10^\circ}_{\sin 10^\circ} \underbrace{1 + \cos 20^\circ - 1}_{\cos 20^\circ} \underbrace{\cos 40^\circ}_{\frac{1}{4} \sin 40^\circ} = \frac{1}{4} \sin 40^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin 20^\circ \sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \sin 20^\circ \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \times \frac{1}{4} \sin 40^\circ \cos 40^\circ = \frac{1}{8} \frac{\sin 80^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ}$$

$$10^\circ + 80^\circ = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \frac{\cos 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ} = \frac{1}{8} \cot 10^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

10

$$\sin \alpha + 3\cos \alpha = 2 \xrightarrow{\wedge^2} \sin^2 \alpha + 9\cos^2 \alpha + 6\cos \alpha \sin \alpha = 4 \xrightarrow{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1} 8\cos^2 \alpha + 6\cos \alpha \sin \alpha = 3$$

$$\rightarrow 1 - 2\cos^2 \alpha = \cos 2\alpha \rightarrow 1 - \cos 2\alpha = 2\cos^2 \alpha, \sin 2\alpha = 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow 4 - 4\cos 2\alpha + 3\sin 2\alpha = 3$$

$$(1, 0)$$

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$$A + B + C = 180^\circ \rightarrow C = 108^\circ - A \quad \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} = \frac{\cos A + 1}{2} = \sin 72^\circ \times \sin 108^\circ - A$$

$$\frac{\cos A + 1}{2} = \sin 72^\circ \times \sin C$$

$$\cos A = -\cos -A = \cos(B+C) = \cos B \cos C - \sin B \sin C$$

$$(1)$$

10

$$\sin \alpha + 3c \cdot s\alpha = 2 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = 2 - 3c \cdot s\alpha \xrightarrow{\text{توان}} \sin^2 \alpha = (2 - 3c \cdot s\alpha)^2 \quad 9$$

$$1 - c \cdot s^2 \alpha = 9c \cdot s^2 \alpha + 4 - 12c \cdot s\alpha \rightarrow 1 \cdot c \cdot s^2 \alpha - 12c \cdot s\alpha + 3 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{فرمول حل میانی}}$$

$$1 \cdot \left(\frac{1 + c \cdot s^2 \alpha}{2} \right) - 12c \cdot s\alpha + 3 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta + \Delta c \cdot s^2 \alpha - 12c \cdot s\alpha + 3 = 0$$

(خواسته سوال)

$$\Delta c \cdot s^2 \alpha - 12c \cdot s\alpha = \boxed{-8}$$

$$c \cdot s \frac{A}{r} = \frac{1 + c \cdot s A}{r} \rightarrow r \sin B \sin C = 1 + c \cdot s A \xrightarrow{A+B+C=\pi} A = \pi - (B + C) \quad 10$$

$$1 + c \cdot s(\pi - (B + C)) = 1 - c \cdot s(B + C) = r \sin B \sin C$$

$$1 - c \cdot s B \cdot s C + \sin B \sin C = r \sin B \sin C \rightarrow \sin B \sin C + c \cdot s B \cdot s C = 1$$

$$c \cdot s(B - C) = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} B - C = 0 \checkmark \\ B - C = \pi \times \text{نه} \end{cases} \rightarrow B = C \rightarrow A = 180^\circ - 144^\circ = 36^\circ$$

$B + C = 2B \quad (4 \times 72)$