

مسئله ۱۰

-1

$$y = \tan^{-1} \left(n - \frac{\pi}{\lambda} \right)$$

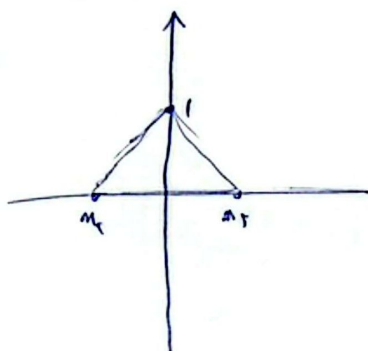
$$\tan \left(r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(n - \frac{\pi}{\lambda} \right)$$

$$\tan \left(r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(n - \frac{\pi}{\lambda} \right)$$

$$-r \left(n - \frac{\pi}{\lambda} \right) = r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \quad n_1 = -k \pi - \frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$-r \left(n - \frac{\pi}{\lambda} \right) = r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \quad n_2 = -k \pi - \frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$\tan^{-1} \left(n - \frac{\pi}{\lambda} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\pi}{r} \right) \quad (1)$$



$$n_2 - n_1 = -k \pi - \frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{\lambda} + k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{r} \times 1 \times \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{\pi}{r}$$

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

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

$$-\frac{r}{r} \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{r} \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{r}{a}$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{r} \sin^2 \alpha - \frac{r}{r} \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{a} \quad \sin^2 \alpha - \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\left(\sin \alpha - \frac{1}{a} \right) \left(\sin \alpha - \frac{r}{a} \right) =$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r}{a} \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad \cos^2 \alpha \left(1 - \frac{1}{a} \right) = \frac{1}{a} \times \frac{1}{r}$$

$$n^r = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{a} =$$

→

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = 1 + \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = 1 + \frac{1}{a} = 1 + \frac{1}{a} = \frac{a+1}{a}$$

$$\log(\sin \alpha) - \log(-\cos \alpha) = \log r$$

$$\cancel{\log \frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha}} = \cancel{\log r} \frac{\sin \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} = r \quad \tan \alpha = -r$$

$$\sin \alpha > 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin \alpha > 0 \\ -\cos \alpha > 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ is in 2nd quadrant}$$

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

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

$$\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}} - \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}} = \boxed{\frac{r\sqrt{2}}{a}}$$

$$\sin^r \theta + \cos^r \theta = \frac{r}{\omega} \quad \sin^r \theta - \sin^r \theta + 1 = \frac{r}{\omega} \quad \left(\sin^r \theta - \frac{1}{r} \right)^r + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{\omega} \quad \left(\sin^r \theta - \frac{1}{r} \right)^r = \frac{1}{r} \quad \sin^r \theta = \frac{1 + \sqrt[r]{r}}{r}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1 + \sqrt[r]{r}}{r} = \frac{\Delta + \sqrt[r]{\Delta}}{1}$$

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

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

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

نتیجه گیری: $\cos n < 0$

$$\frac{r}{\sin n} + \frac{r}{\cos n} = 0 \quad \frac{r}{\tan n} + r = 0 \quad \frac{r}{\tan n} = -r \quad \tan n = -\frac{r}{r} \quad \cot n = \frac{1}{\tan n} = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\tan n + \cot n = -\frac{r}{r} + -\frac{r}{r} = \frac{-r - r}{r} = \frac{-2r}{r}$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2 \theta}}{(\cos^r \theta + 1) \left(\cos^r \theta - \frac{1}{r} \right)} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{\cos^2 \theta + 1}) \left(\cos^r \theta - \frac{1}{r} \right)} = \frac{1}{\cos^r \theta + 1} \times \frac{1}{\left(\cos^r \theta - \frac{1}{r} \right)^r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{1 - r \sin^2 \theta}{r \cos^2 \theta} \right) \left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} \right) \\ & \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ & \left(\frac{1 - r \sin^2 \theta}{r \cos^2 \theta} \right) \left(\frac{r \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta}{r \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta} \right) \left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\cos^2 \theta \right) \left(\cos^2 \theta \right) \left(\frac{\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \right) = \cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

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

$$\sin^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{r} \cot^2 \theta}$$

$$\sin \alpha + r \cos \alpha = 1 \quad \sin \alpha = 1 - r \cos \alpha$$

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{1 - r \cos \alpha + r \cos^2 \alpha = 1}$$

$$\sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} = \cos \hat{A} \quad \sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} = \frac{1 + \cos \hat{A}}{2} \quad r \sin \hat{B} \sin \hat{C} = 1 + \cos \hat{A}$$

$$\cos \hat{A}, \cos(\pi - (B+C)) = -\cos(B+C) = -(\cos B \cos C - \sin B \sin C)$$

$$\cos B \cos C + \sin B \sin C = 1 \Rightarrow \cos(B-C) = 1$$

$$B-C = 0 \quad \boxed{A = 180^\circ - (B+C) = 180^\circ}$$