

$$\frac{V}{q} \rightarrow \frac{V}{q} - \frac{V}{q} \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \cos \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin \alpha - \frac{V}{q} \sin \alpha + \frac{V}{q}$$

② ✓

$$\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\frac{1}{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{\mu}{q} - \frac{V}{\mu q} = \frac{q}{\mu q}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\frac{v}{w} \pm (\frac{v}{q})}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{t}{w} \pm 1 \rightarrow \frac{v}{w} \bar{\sigma} \bar{\sigma} \bar{\epsilon} \quad \left(\frac{1}{w} \right) \bar{\sigma} \bar{\sigma}$$

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

$\frac{1}{q} = \sin^r \alpha$ $\downarrow$
 $\frac{1}{q} = \cos^r \alpha$

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

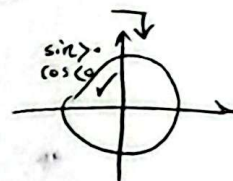
$\rightarrow \log^{-\tan \alpha} = \log^{\mu} \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -\mu \rightarrow \mu$


$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\log_b a > 0 \xrightarrow{b \neq 1} \frac{-\sin \alpha > 0}{\cos \alpha < 0} \leftarrow \log b^2$$

$$\left[\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}} \rightarrow \frac{1\sqrt{10}}{10} \rightarrow \frac{1\sqrt{10}}{10}$$



$$\left(\frac{\sin \theta'}{z}\right)^r + 1 - \sin^r \theta \rightarrow z^r - z + 1 = \frac{r}{\omega} \rightarrow z^r - z + \frac{1}{\omega} = 0.$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}}{1} \rightarrow \frac{a \pm \sqrt{a}}{1}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{\omega \sqrt{\omega}}{10} \quad \frac{\omega - \sqrt{\omega}}{10}$$



$$\left(\frac{\omega - \sqrt{\omega}}{10} \right)^2 + \frac{\omega + \sqrt{\omega}}{10}$$

$$\frac{4\omega + \omega - 10\sqrt{\omega}}{100}$$

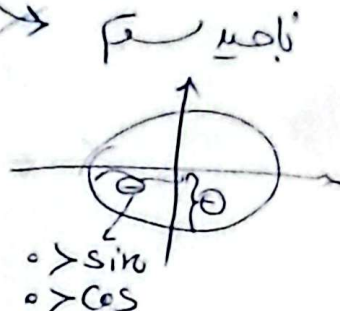
$$\frac{5\omega - 10\sqrt{\omega}}{100} + \frac{\omega + \sqrt{\omega}}{10} = 0.1 \wedge$$

$$\frac{r \sin \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{1 - r \cos \alpha} < 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\sin \alpha < 0}$$

$$\frac{r \sin \alpha}{1 - r \cos \alpha} \rightarrow \oplus$$

$$XX \left(\sin \alpha + \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \right) - \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \textcircled{0} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{(\sin^2 \alpha - 1)}{\cos \alpha} > 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\cos \alpha < 0}$$



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

$$\textcircled{I} \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{r}{r} \sin \alpha$$

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

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2}} \quad \textcircled{I} \checkmark$$

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

$$\sqrt{r \cos^2 \alpha} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} \cos \alpha$$

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

$$\left(\sin \frac{\alpha}{r} + \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} \right) \leftarrow 1 + \sin \alpha \quad \textcircled{V}$$

$$\sin \alpha + \sin 1 \rightarrow \sin(r + r) + \sin(r - r)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r} \cos \alpha}{\sin r \cdot \cos r} = \sqrt{r}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow \cos 1 \cdot \cos 2 \cdot \cos 3 \cdot \frac{\sin 1}{\sin 1} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{\sin \lambda}{\sin 1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{\cos \lambda}{\sin \lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \cot \lambda$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = 1$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} = 1$$

$$\alpha \leftarrow 1, 2, 3$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} \cot \lambda$$