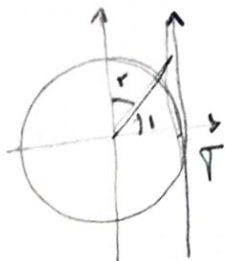


۱۹ آفرین

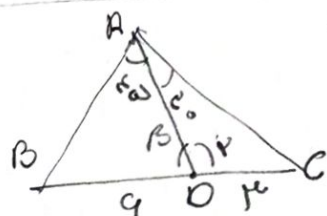


$$\tan \beta = \tan \alpha \cot \alpha \quad (\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ)$$

$$OA = r = 1 \Rightarrow \vec{OA} = 1 \rightarrow OB^2 = (\vec{OA})^2 + (\vec{AB})^2$$

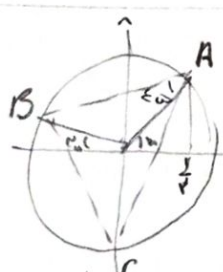
$$OB = \sqrt{1 + \cot^2 \alpha} \rightarrow OB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$AB = OB - OA = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - 1$$



$$\sin \alpha = \sin \beta \quad (\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ)$$

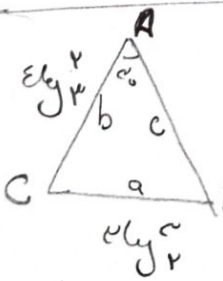
$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = \frac{AC}{AB} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = \frac{AB}{AC} \rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$$



$$\cos \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \vec{OA} = 1 \Rightarrow AC = \sqrt{r^2 + r^2} = r\sqrt{2}, \quad BC = r$$

$$P = \frac{r + \sqrt{r^2 + r^2} + r}{r}$$

$$A = \frac{BC}{r} \rightarrow A = 90^\circ \quad \sin A \times \frac{1}{r} \times AC \times AB = \sin \alpha \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r\sqrt{2}}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{b}{c} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{b}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{c} = \cos \alpha \Rightarrow c = \frac{b}{\cos \alpha}$$

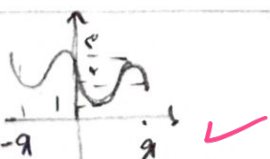
$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sin \alpha \times \frac{b}{\cos \alpha} \times \frac{b}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{b^2 \sin \alpha}{2 \cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$c = \sqrt{b^2 + \frac{b^2}{\cos^2 \alpha}} = \frac{b}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{c} = \cos \alpha \Rightarrow c = \frac{b}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sin \alpha \times \frac{b}{\cos \alpha} \times \frac{b}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{b^2 \sin \alpha}{2 \cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 90^\circ \rightarrow \frac{b}{c} = \cos \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{b}{c} \Rightarrow c = \frac{b}{\cos \alpha}$$

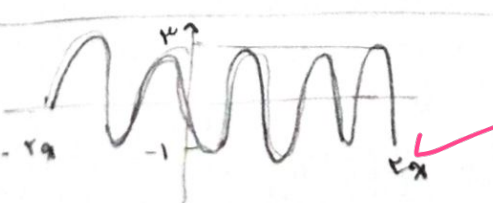
$$\cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = 90^\circ \rightarrow \frac{b}{c} = \cos \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{b}{c} \Rightarrow c = \frac{b}{\cos \alpha}$$



نقطه! بزرگترین!

$$T = 2$$

(الف)

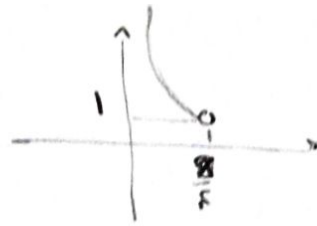
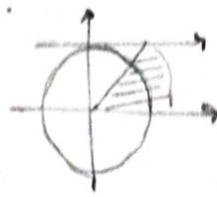


$$T = 2$$

(ب)

$$\cos \alpha \quad 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$



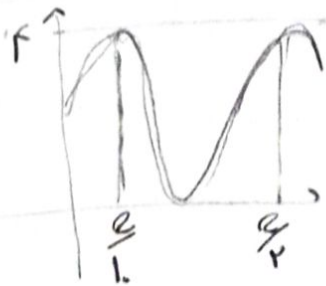
$\sigma, \omega, f, \omega_p$
- V



$$R \in [-1, 1]$$

$$R \in (1, +\infty)$$

$$R \in [-1, +\infty)$$



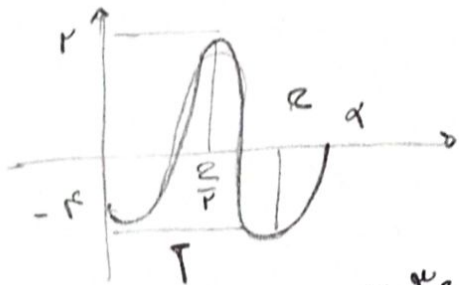
$$y = a + b \sin(ctx) \quad a \cos(ctx) \cos(ctx) = a + \frac{b}{c} \sin(ctx)$$

- 1

$$T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{\frac{\omega}{2\pi}} \rightarrow C = \frac{\omega}{f}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a + |b| \\ a - |b| \end{array} \right\} \text{as } T \rightarrow \frac{b}{c} = T, b = 1$$

$$\frac{bc}{a} = \omega$$



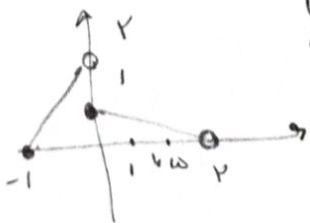
$$a \cos b\alpha + c$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |a| + c \\ -|a| + c \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} c - b, \text{ as } \pm r \\ \downarrow \\ +r, -r \end{array}$$

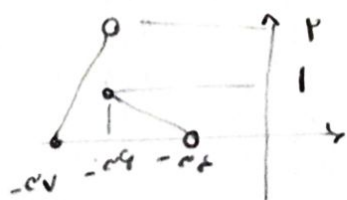
- 9

$$T, c, b, r$$

$$- \pi \leq r\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\pi \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} = \cos r\alpha \rightarrow \left| \tan r\alpha \right| = r\sqrt{r}$$



$$y = -\frac{1}{r}x + 1 \quad x = \frac{y}{r} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{r}$$



$$y = (-\omega \pi, \omega) = y(4\omega) \frac{1}{r}$$

- 1.