

۱۵/۵

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۳... کلاس: B.....

$$A / \sin \alpha \left\{ = \begin{array}{l} \text{جیب متضام} \\ \text{رادیه اولی است} \end{array} \right.$$

$$B / \cos \alpha$$

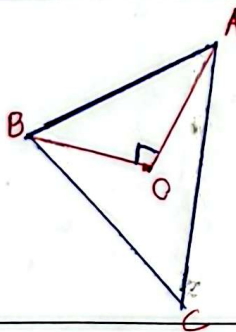
$$AB = 1 - \sin \alpha \times \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - 1 = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{x} AD \cdot AC \sin 90^\circ = \frac{1}{x} AD \cdot DC \sin \alpha \Rightarrow AC = 4 \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{BD}{\sin A} = \frac{AB}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{AB}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow AB = 4 \sqrt{3} \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{4 \sqrt{3} \sin \alpha}{4 \sin \alpha} = \sqrt{3}$$



$$A / \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$B / \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$C / 1$$

$$AB = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AC \times \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \cdot \sqrt{2} \times 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \cdot \sqrt{2} \times 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 1 \cdot \sqrt{2} \times 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 1$$

$$f(\cos \alpha) = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha - 2 \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 2(\cos^2 \alpha) - \cos^2 \alpha - 2 \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 0$$

$y = -2 \sin nx + 1$ $T = \pi$ $\varphi_n = 9, 21$ $-\pi = -3, 12$ بعضیہ جوں جوں کہ ہوں دیکھ سکتا ہوں!	$y = -\sin 2x + 2$ $T = \pi$ (الف)
	$R_f = [-1, +\infty)$
$a + \frac{b}{r} \sin(rCx) \quad G S(rCx) = a + \frac{b}{r} \sin(rCx)$ $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{ rC } = \frac{\pi}{ rC } \Rightarrow rC = \frac{1}{T} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{rT}$ $y_{max} = a + \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow a \leq r, \frac{b}{r} \leq r \Rightarrow b \leq r^2$ $y_{min} = a - \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow a \geq r, \frac{b}{r} \leq r \Rightarrow b \leq r^2$	$\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{b}{r} = \frac{b}{r^2}$ $\frac{b}{r^2} = \frac{b}{r^2}$
$T = \pi \Rightarrow b \leq r$ $-a + C \leq r \Rightarrow C \leq -1 \Rightarrow a \leq -r$ $a + C \leq -r \Rightarrow C \leq -1 \Rightarrow a \leq -r$ $f(x) = -r \cos rx - 1$ $-r \cos rx \leq 1 \Rightarrow \cos rx \geq -\frac{1}{r}$	$\tan \alpha = \frac{r}{1} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = r$ $1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$ $1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$ $\tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} - 1 = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha}$ $\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$ $\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{1}{r}$ $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = \arccos \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)$
$T = \pi \Rightarrow f(-r, b) = f(-r, b)$ $m = r \Rightarrow y = rx + r \Rightarrow f(-r, b) = -1 + r \sin 1$ $f(-r, \omega) = f(-r, \omega) = f(r, \omega) = f(r, \omega)$ $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{r}x + 1 & ; -1 \leq x \leq r \\ rx + r & ; -1 \leq x < -1 \end{cases}$ $\rightarrow f(r, \omega) = -\frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) + 1 = \frac{1}{r}$	$f(r, \omega) = \frac{1}{r}$

$$BT = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha$$

-1 OA و OT شعاع‌های دایره هستند
و طول آنها یک است.

$$OB^2 = OT^2 + BT^2 \rightarrow OB^2 = 1^2 + \cot^2 \alpha \rightarrow OB^2 = 1 + \cot^2 \alpha$$

$$OB^2 = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} \rightarrow OB = \frac{1}{|\sin \alpha|} \xrightarrow{\alpha \text{ حاده است}} OB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$AB + 1 = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow AB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} - 1 = \underline{\underline{\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha}}}$$