

نام و نام خانوادگی: آیة عقیقی شماره: ۱۴ کلاس: دوازدهم
 باسرخامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۴

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} = OB^2 \Rightarrow OB = \left| \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \right| \frac{1}{OB} \Rightarrow OB = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \Rightarrow OB = AB + OA$$

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

$$\frac{AD}{\sin B} = \frac{BD}{\sin A} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin B}{\sin C} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{AB}{\sin C} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{\sin C}{\sin B} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{AD}{\sin C} = \frac{DC}{\sin A} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 \Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{2}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{2 + 1} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{1}$$

$$p = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{array}{cc} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1}}{2}$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AC \times \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.414 \times 1.732 \times 0.707$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 1.414 \times 1.732 \times 0.707 = 0.866$$

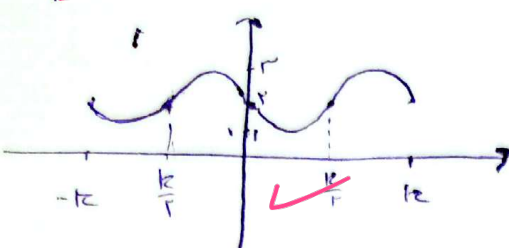
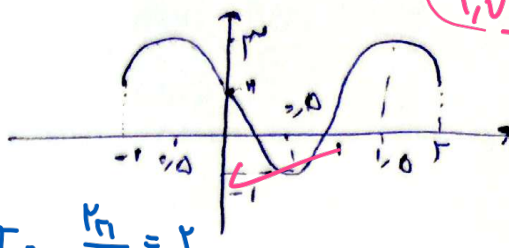
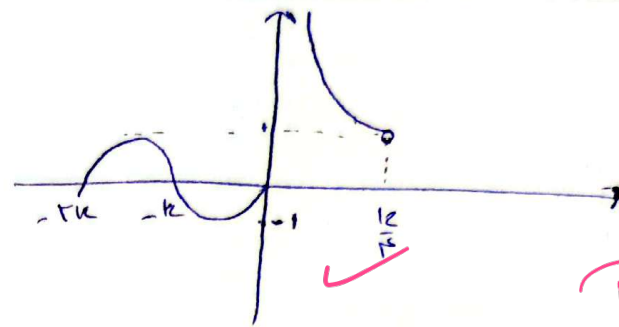
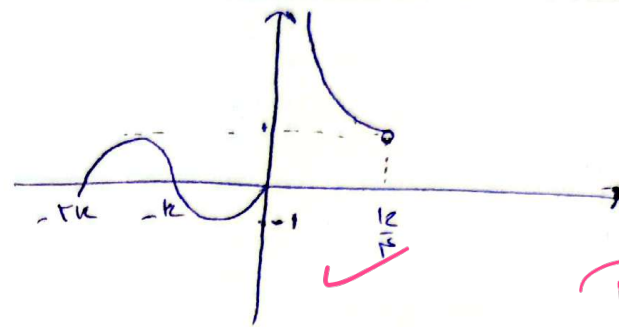
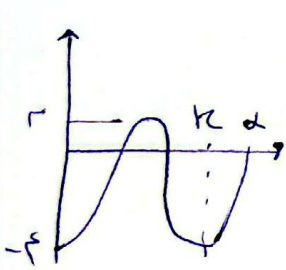
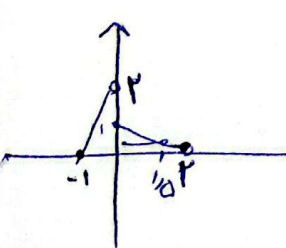
$$r \cos^2 \alpha - r \sin^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha (r \sin^2 \alpha - 1)$$

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

$$r \sin^2 \alpha - r \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$r \sin^2 \alpha (r \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha) = 1 \Rightarrow r \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

$T = \frac{rk}{r} = k$ $-r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + r = y$ 	$-r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + r = y$ $-r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + r = y$  $T = \frac{k}{f} = k$
$f(m) = \begin{cases} \cos \alpha & 0 < m < \frac{k}{f} \\ \sin \alpha & m \leq 0 \end{cases}$ $R = [-1, +\infty)$ 	
$f(m) = a + b \sin(\alpha m) \cos(\alpha m) \sin(\alpha m)$ $\frac{b}{f} \sin(\alpha m) + a \rightarrow a = r$ $\frac{rk}{f} = \frac{f}{1} k \rightarrow c = \frac{rk}{f}$ $\frac{bc}{a} = \frac{0}{f} \frac{1}{r} = 0$	$\frac{b}{f} \sin(\alpha m) + a \rightarrow a = r$ $\frac{rk}{f} = \frac{f}{1} k \rightarrow c = \frac{rk}{f}$ $\frac{bc}{a} = \frac{0}{f} \frac{1}{r} = 0$
 $a \cos \alpha + c$ $\frac{rk}{b} = k$ $b = r$ $c = -1$ $a = -r$	$a \cos \alpha + c$ $\frac{rk}{b} = k$ $b = r$ $c = -1$ $a = -r$
	تابع تناوب دارد و بازه اصل $[-1, 1]$ پس هر دو بازه باید بازه تناوب باشند. $-r \sin \alpha + r \cos \alpha = 1, 0$ $f(m) = -\frac{1}{f} m + 1 = -\frac{r}{f} + 1 = \frac{1}{k}$