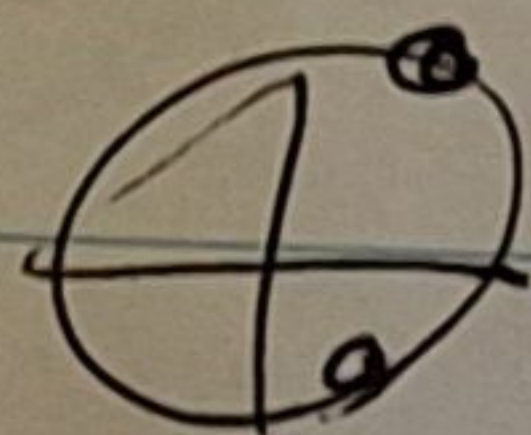


ایرکسٹ

$$1 \cos \alpha - \tan^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow 1 \cos \alpha = 1 + \tan^2 \alpha \Rightarrow 1 \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \quad (1)$$

$$1 \cos \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = 1$$



$$\alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin^2(m) + 2 \cos(rm) = -2 \Rightarrow 0(1 - \cos^2 m) + 2(\cos^2 m - \cos m) = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 - \cos^2 m + 1 \cos^2 m - 2 \cos m = -2 \Rightarrow (1 \cos^2 m - 1 \cos m + 1)(\cos m + 1) = -2$$

بدون جواب

$$[-\pi, \pi] \iff \cos \alpha = 1$$

$$r \sin(m) \cos(rm) + \sin(m) = 1 \Rightarrow r \sin m (1 - r \sin^2 m) + \sin m = 1$$

$$r \sin m - r^2 \sin^3 m = 1 \Rightarrow \sin m = 1 \Rightarrow (1 \sin m + 1) (-r \sin^2 m + r \sin m - 1) = 2$$

$$\sin m = -1 \Rightarrow m = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin m = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$m = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

بدون جواب

$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{r} + \gamma_m)} = \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{r} + \varepsilon_m)} \Rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{r} + \gamma_m) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{r} + \varepsilon_m)$$

$$\cos \gamma_m = \sin \varepsilon_m$$

3

$$\cos \gamma_m = \cos(\frac{\pi}{r} - \varepsilon_m)$$

$$\gamma_k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} - \varepsilon_m = \gamma_m \Rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi}{c} + \frac{\pi}{1c} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{1c}, \frac{2\pi}{1c}, \frac{3\pi}{1c} \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{\pi}{c} \right.$$

$$\gamma_k \pi = \frac{\pi}{c} + \varepsilon_m = \gamma_m \Rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi}{c} + \frac{\pi}{c}$$

$$\tan \frac{\gamma_k}{c} = \sqrt{c}$$

$$m(\cos a - \sin a) - \sqrt{4} \sin(\gamma_m) = \sqrt{4} \quad \cos(a + \frac{\pi}{c}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \quad m \neq$$

4

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

$$\cos a - \sin a = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$m = 4$$

$$\sin \gamma_m = 1 - (\cos a - \sin a) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\sin(u + \frac{\pi}{c}) \cos(u - \frac{\pi}{c}) = 1$$

$$\cos(\frac{\pi}{r} - u - \frac{\pi}{c}) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{c} - u) \Rightarrow \cos(u - \frac{\pi}{c}) = 1$$

$$\cos(u - \frac{\pi}{c}) = \pm 1 \rightarrow \gamma_k \pi = u - \frac{\pi}{c}$$

$$\gamma_k \pi + \frac{\pi}{c} = u - \frac{\pi}{c} \Rightarrow$$

$$u = \frac{\pi}{c} \quad u = \frac{3\pi}{c}$$

✓

$$\sin u + \sqrt{r} \cos a = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{c} + m) = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\sin(u + \frac{\pi}{c}) = \sin \frac{\pi}{c} \rightarrow \gamma_k \pi + \frac{\pi}{c} = u + \frac{\pi}{c} \Rightarrow u = \gamma_k \pi$$

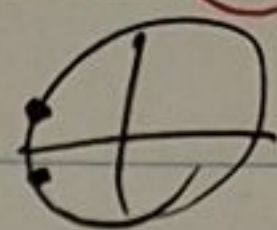
$$\gamma_k \pi + \frac{\pi}{c} = u + \frac{\pi}{c} \Rightarrow u = \gamma_k \pi + \frac{\pi}{c}$$

$$\omega \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{1c}, \frac{2\pi}{1c}, \frac{3\pi}{1c} \rightarrow \frac{4\pi}{c}$$

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

$$\cos \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow -\xi \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin 2\alpha = -\frac{1}{r}$$



$$r\alpha = r k\pi + \delta \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\delta \pi}{r}$$

$$r\alpha = r k\pi + \frac{V\pi}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{V\pi}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\delta \pi}{r}, \frac{V\pi}{r} \quad \text{or} \quad \alpha = \frac{V\pi}{r}, \frac{19\pi}{18}$$

$$\underbrace{(1 + \cos(r\alpha))}_{r \cos^2 \alpha} \underbrace{(1 + \cos(r\alpha))}_{r \cos^2 \alpha} \underbrace{(1 + \cos(r\alpha))}_{r \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{4\xi} \quad \xrightarrow{\frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha}} \quad \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} = 1$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \frac{19\pi}{9} \quad k=1$$

$$\tan \left(\frac{w\pi}{n} \right) \neq \tan \left(\frac{w\pi}{n} \right) = 1$$

$$\frac{\sin w\pi \sin w\pi}{\cos w\pi \cos w\pi} = 1 \Rightarrow \cos w\pi \cos w\pi - \sin w\pi \sin w\pi = \cos 2w\pi$$

$$\alpha = \frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{V\pi}{r} = \left(\frac{8k+4}{r} \right)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{4\pi}{n}, \frac{16\pi}{n}, \frac{12\pi}{n}$$

$$4\pi \quad \xi \pi$$