

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

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \approx \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

دیکھنا $\frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \tan \alpha$

دیکھنا $|\cos \alpha| = \cos \alpha$ سو $\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$

سوال ۲: $-\frac{\pi}{12} < \alpha < \frac{\omega \pi}{12}$ $\sin^2 x = \frac{m-1}{r}$

$x \Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4} < 2\alpha < \frac{\omega \pi}{4}$

$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ $-\frac{1}{2} < \sin 2\alpha < \frac{1}{2}$
 $\sin -\frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $-\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-1}{r} < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow -1 < m-1 < 1$
 $\frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ $-1 < m < \omega$

∴ $r = [-1, \omega]$

سوال ۳: $\frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{r}{\sin^2 \alpha}$ $\frac{\pi}{r} < \alpha < \frac{r}{\pi}$ $\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = -r$

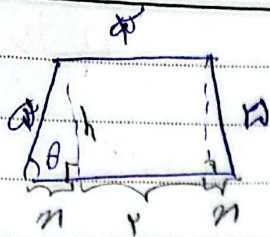
$\frac{\pi}{r} < \alpha < \pi$ $\frac{r}{\pi} = -r$ $\sin^2 \alpha = -\frac{r}{\pi}$

$(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha)$

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

$\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}}$

$-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{r}{r\sqrt{r}} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$



$$\cos \theta = 0,4$$

سوال ٤:

$$\frac{m}{n} = \frac{4}{10} \rightarrow m = 4 \quad \text{و } h = 9 \rightarrow h = 4$$

$$2 + 4 + 4 = 10 = \text{القاع}$$

$$S = \frac{(4+10) \times 4}{2} = 16$$

سوال ٥:

$$\tan(4\pi) \tan(-1\pi) - \sin(10\pi) \cos(2\pi) = k \cos^2 1\pi$$



$$\tan\left(\frac{4\pi}{1} + 1\pi\right) \tan(-\pi + 1\pi) - \sin(4\pi + 1\pi) \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{1} - 1\pi\right)$$

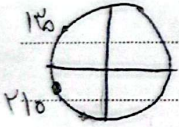
$$-\cot(1\pi) \tan(1\pi) - \sin(1\pi) \times -\sin(1\pi) = -1 + \sin^2 1\pi$$

$$-\cos^2 1\pi$$

$$\rightarrow k = -1$$

$$A = \sqrt{3} \cos 41^\circ \sin 2\pi \cdot \sqrt{2} \sin 12^\circ \cos 12^\circ$$

سوال ٦:



$$\sqrt{3} \times -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{2} - 2\pi\right) - \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \times \cos(\pi - 2\pi)$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \times -\cos 2\pi - 1 \times -\cos 2\pi = \frac{3 \cos 2\pi}{2} + \cos 2\pi$$

$$\cos 2\pi \left(\frac{3}{2} + 1\right)$$

$$\frac{\cos 2\pi}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$f(x) = 14 \cos^2(3x) \cos^2(4x) \cos^2(11x) \cos^2(2x)$$

سوال ٧:

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = ? \quad 14 \times \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{12} \times \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6} \times \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{3} \times \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{6}}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

Arman

$\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha + 1} = r \quad \tan \frac{\alpha}{r} = ?$ سوال 1: α پر

$\hookrightarrow r \sin \alpha + r = 1 - \sin \alpha$

$r \sin \alpha = -r$

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

$\cos \alpha = -\frac{r}{1}$

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

$\frac{1 + \frac{r}{1}}{1 - \frac{r}{1}} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1}$

$\tan \frac{\alpha}{r} = -r$

پھر α پر

$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = k \cot \frac{\theta}{r} \quad k = ?$ سوال 4:

$\hookrightarrow \cot \frac{\theta}{r} + \cot \frac{\theta}{r} = k \cot \frac{\theta}{r} = k \cot \frac{\theta}{r}$

$\hookrightarrow k = 2$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{10} \hookrightarrow \sqrt{r}$

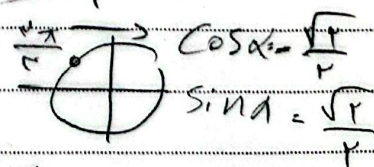
سوال 10: α پر

$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) = ? \quad n \rightarrow 100 = r + n^2 \rightarrow n = \sqrt{91} = \sqrt{r}$

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

$\hookrightarrow \frac{r\pi}{r} + \frac{r\pi}{r} + \alpha \quad \cos\left(\frac{r\pi}{r} + \alpha\right) = \cos \frac{r\pi}{r} \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha \sin \frac{r\pi}{r}$

$-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{10} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} = +\frac{r}{10} - \frac{r}{10}$



$\frac{r}{10}$