

(۱)

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

$$\frac{1 - 1 + \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \Rightarrow |\cos \alpha| = \cos \alpha$$

$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha \geq \sin \alpha$

در این حالت

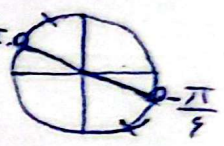
$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \Rightarrow |\sin \alpha| = \sin \alpha$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{12} < \alpha < \frac{5\pi}{12} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{6} < 2\alpha < \frac{5\pi}{6} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \sin 2\alpha < 1$$

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$$-\frac{1}{2} < \frac{m-1}{\epsilon} < 1 \rightarrow -2 < m-1 < \epsilon \rightarrow -1 < m < 1 + \epsilon$$

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$$m \text{ در این بازه } \Rightarrow (-1, 1 + \epsilon]$$

$$\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = -\epsilon \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha} = -\epsilon \rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

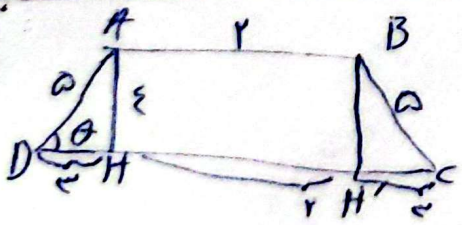
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$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)(\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \times \frac{\epsilon - \epsilon}{\epsilon} = \frac{-\epsilon}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}$$

$$(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^2 = \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1 - \frac{2}{\epsilon} = \frac{\epsilon - 2}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon - 2}{\epsilon}}$$

$$\epsilon \pi < 2\alpha < 3\pi \rightarrow \frac{5\pi}{2} < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow -1 < \cos \alpha < -\frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon}, 0 < \sin \alpha < \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\epsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha < 0 \quad \frac{1}{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{-\frac{\epsilon - 2}{\epsilon}} = \frac{-\epsilon}{\epsilon - 2}$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{DH}{AD} = \frac{DH}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow DH = r$$

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$$\rightarrow CH' = \epsilon \quad AB = HH' = r$$

$$\rightarrow CD = r + r + r = 1$$

$$AD^2 = DH^2 + AH^2$$

$$r^2 = r^2 + \epsilon^2$$

$$AH = \epsilon$$

$$S_{\text{مربع}} = \frac{(AB + CD) \times AH}{2} = \frac{(r + 1) \times \epsilon}{2} = (r)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \tan(r\alpha) \tan(-1\alpha) - \sin(1.9\alpha) \cos(r\alpha) \quad (2) \\ & = \tan\left(\frac{r\pi}{r} + 1\alpha\right) \times \tan(-\pi + 1\alpha) - \sin(4\pi + 1\alpha) \times \cos\left(\frac{r\pi}{r} - 1\alpha\right) \\ & = -\cot 1\alpha \times \tan 1\alpha - \sin 1\alpha \times \sin 1\alpha = -1 + \sin^2 1\alpha \\ & = -1 + (1 - \cos^2 1\alpha) = -\cos^2 1\alpha = k \cos^2 1\alpha \Rightarrow \boxed{k = -1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \sqrt{r} \cos(r\alpha) \times \sin(r\alpha) - \sqrt{r} \sin(1\alpha) \cos(1\alpha) \quad (3) \\ &= \sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \sin\left(\frac{r\pi}{r} - r\alpha\right) - \sqrt{r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \times \cos(\pi - r\alpha) \\ &= \frac{r}{r} \times \cos r\alpha - 1 \times \cos r\alpha = \frac{r}{r} \cos r\alpha + \cos r\alpha = 2 \cos r\alpha \\ \frac{A}{\cos r\alpha} &= \frac{2 \cos r\alpha}{\cos r\alpha} = \boxed{\frac{2}{r}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) &= 14 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \times \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \times \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \times \cos^2\left(\frac{r\pi}{r}\right) \quad (4) \\ &= 14 \times \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{r} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{14 + 14\sqrt{r}}{4} = \frac{7 + 7\sqrt{r}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{6}}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{r + \sqrt{r}}{4}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin z}{1 + \sin z} = \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow 1 - \sin z = \frac{r}{a} + \frac{r}{a} \sin z \rightarrow 2 \sin z = \frac{-r}{a} \rightarrow \sin z = \frac{-r}{2a} \quad (A)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 z + \cos^2 z &= 1 \rightarrow \frac{r^2}{4a^2} + \cos^2 z = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 z = \frac{4a^2 - r^2}{4a^2} \\ &\rightarrow \cos z = \frac{\sqrt{4a^2 - r^2}}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan \frac{z}{r} = \frac{\sin z}{1 + \cos z} = \frac{\frac{-r}{2a}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{4a^2 - r^2}}{2a}} = \frac{\frac{-r}{2a}}{\frac{2a + \sqrt{4a^2 - r^2}}{2a}} = \frac{-r}{2a + \sqrt{4a^2 - r^2}} = \boxed{-\frac{r}{2a}}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \xrightarrow{\text{L.H.S.}} \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$= \cot \frac{\theta}{2} + \cot \frac{\theta}{2} = 2 \cot \frac{\theta}{2} = k \cot \frac{\theta}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{k = 2}$$

$$\cos \left(\frac{11\pi}{8} + \alpha \right) = \underbrace{\cos \frac{11\pi}{8}}_{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \cos \alpha - \underbrace{\sin \frac{11\pi}{8}}_{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \sin \alpha$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{2}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{0}{4} = \boxed{\frac{0}{2}}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{100} + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos \alpha = + \frac{\sqrt{99}}{10} \text{ } \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \\ \cos \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{99}}{10} \checkmark \end{cases}$$