

μ μ

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 μ μ :1
 μ

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	μ			
$\frac{5\pi}{3}$				
$\frac{5\pi}{4}$				
150°				
45°				

30

2

$$: \frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu(7\pi+\omega) \cdot \eta\mu(5\pi+\omega) \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}+\omega\right)}{\sigma\upsilon\nu(-\omega) \cdot \varepsilon\varphi\left(\frac{11\pi}{2}+\omega\right) \varepsilon\varphi(7\pi-\omega)} = \sigma\upsilon\nu^2\omega - 1.$$

30

3

$$\sigma\upsilon\nu x = -\frac{5}{13} \quad x \in \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right),$$

$$) \quad \eta\mu x = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$) \quad \frac{\eta\mu x}{1+\sigma\upsilon\nu x} + \frac{1+\sigma\upsilon\nu x}{\eta\mu x} = \frac{13}{6}$$

40

1

	μ			
$\frac{5\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\sqrt{3}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1	1
150°	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	$-\sqrt{3}$
45°	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1	1

2

$$\frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu(7\pi + \omega) \cdot \eta\mu(5\pi + \omega) \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} + \omega\right)}{\sigma\upsilon\nu(-\omega) \cdot \varepsilon\varphi\left(\frac{11\pi}{2} + \omega\right) \varepsilon\varphi(7\pi - \omega)} = \frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu(2 \cdot 3\pi + \pi + \omega) \cdot \eta\mu(2 \cdot 2\pi + \pi + \omega) \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + \omega\right)}{\sigma\upsilon\nu\omega \cdot \varepsilon\varphi\left(4\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} + \omega\right) \varepsilon\varphi(3 \cdot 2\pi + \pi - \omega)}$$

$$\frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu(\pi + \omega) \cdot \eta\mu(\pi + \omega) \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \omega\right)}{\sigma\upsilon\nu\omega \cdot \varepsilon\varphi\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \omega\right) \varepsilon\varphi(\pi - \omega)} = \frac{\cancel{\sigma\upsilon\nu\omega} \cdot (-\eta\mu\omega) \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - (-\omega)\right)}{\cancel{\sigma\upsilon\nu\omega} \cdot \varepsilon\varphi\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + \omega\right) (-\varepsilon\varphi\omega)}$$

$$\frac{\eta\mu\omega \cdot \eta\mu(-\omega)}{\varepsilon\varphi\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \omega\right) (-\varepsilon\varphi\omega)} = \frac{-\eta\mu\omega \cdot \eta\mu\omega}{\varepsilon\varphi\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - (-\omega)\right) (-\varepsilon\varphi\omega)} = \frac{-\eta\mu^2\omega}{\sigma\varphi(-\omega) \cdot (-\varepsilon\varphi\omega)}$$

$$\frac{-\eta\mu^2\omega}{(-\sigma\varphi\omega) \cdot (-\varepsilon\varphi\omega)} = -\eta\mu^2\omega = -(1 - \sigma\upsilon\nu^2\omega) = -1 + \sigma\upsilon\nu^2\omega = \sigma\upsilon\nu^2\omega - 1$$

3

$$\text{) } \eta\mu^2x = 1 - \sigma\upsilon\nu^2x = 1 - \left(-\frac{5}{13}\right)^2 = 1 - \frac{25}{169} = \frac{144}{169} \quad \eta\mu x = \sqrt{\frac{144}{169}} = \frac{12}{13} \quad \mu x > 0 \quad \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right).$$

$$\text{) } \frac{\eta\mu x}{1 + \sigma\upsilon\nu x} + \frac{1 + \sigma\upsilon\nu x}{\eta\mu x} = \frac{\eta\mu^2x + (1 + \sigma\upsilon\nu x)^2}{\eta\mu x (1 + \sigma\upsilon\nu x)} = \frac{\eta\mu^2x + 1 + 2\sigma\upsilon\nu x + \sigma\upsilon\nu^2x}{\eta\mu x (1 + \sigma\upsilon\nu x)} =$$

$$\frac{2 + 2\sigma\upsilon\nu x}{\eta\mu x (1 + \sigma\upsilon\nu x)} = \frac{2(1 + \cancel{\sigma\upsilon\nu x})}{\eta\mu x (1 + \cancel{\sigma\upsilon\nu x})} = \frac{2}{\eta\mu x} = \frac{2}{\frac{12}{13}} = \frac{26}{12} = \frac{13}{6}$$

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	μ			
$\frac{5\pi}{4}$				
$\frac{2\pi}{3}$				
135°				
300°				

30

2

$$: \frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu(13\pi + \omega) \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu(9\pi - \omega) \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu\left(\frac{9\pi}{2} + \omega\right)}{\eta\mu(\pi - \omega) \cdot \varepsilon\varphi\left(\frac{7\pi}{2} + \omega\right) \varepsilon\varphi(3\pi - \omega)} = \eta\mu^2\omega - 1.$$

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3

$$\eta\mu x = -\frac{3}{5} \quad x \in \left(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi\right),$$

$$) \quad \sigma\upsilon\nu x = \frac{4}{5}.$$

$$) \quad \frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu x}{1 - \eta\mu x} + \frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu x}{1 + \eta\mu x} = \frac{5}{2}$$

40

1

	μ			
$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1	1
$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\sqrt{3}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
135°	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	-1	-1
300°	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\sqrt{3}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

2

$$\frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu(13\pi + \omega) \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu(9\pi - \omega) \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu\left(\frac{9\pi}{2} + \omega\right)}{\eta\mu(\pi - \omega) \cdot \varepsilon\varphi\left(\frac{7\pi}{2} + \omega\right) \varepsilon\varphi(3\pi - \omega)} = \frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu(2 \cdot 6\pi + \pi + \omega) \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu(2 \cdot 4\pi + \pi - \omega) \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu\left(4\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + \omega\right)}{\eta\mu\omega \cdot \varepsilon\varphi\left(2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} + \omega\right) \varepsilon\varphi(2\pi + \pi - \omega)} =$$

$$\frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu(\pi + \omega) \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu(\pi - \omega) \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \omega\right)}{\eta\mu\omega \cdot \varepsilon\varphi\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \omega\right) \varepsilon\varphi(\pi - \omega)} = \frac{-\sigma\upsilon\nu\omega \cdot (-\sigma\upsilon\nu\omega) \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - (-\omega)\right)}{\eta\mu\omega \cdot \varepsilon\varphi\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + \omega\right) (-\varepsilon\varphi\omega)} =$$

$$\frac{-\sigma\upsilon\nu\omega \cdot (-\sigma\upsilon\nu\omega) \cdot \eta\mu(-\omega)}{\eta\mu\omega \cdot \varepsilon\varphi\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \omega\right) (-\varepsilon\varphi\omega)} = \frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu^2\omega \cdot (-\cancel{\eta\mu\omega})}{\cancel{\eta\mu\omega} \cdot \varepsilon\varphi\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - (-\omega)\right) (-\varepsilon\varphi\omega)} = \frac{-\sigma\upsilon\nu^2\omega}{\sigma\varphi(-\omega) \cdot (-\varepsilon\varphi\omega)} =$$

$$\frac{-\sigma\upsilon\nu^2\omega}{(-\sigma\varphi\omega) \cdot (-\varepsilon\varphi\omega)} = -\sigma\upsilon\nu^2\omega = -(1 - \eta\mu^2\omega) = -1 + \eta\mu^2\omega = \eta\mu^2\omega - 1$$

3

$$\eta\mu x = -\frac{3}{5} \quad x \in \left(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi\right),$$

$$) \sigma\upsilon\nu^2 x = 1 - \eta\mu^2 x = 1 - \left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^2 = 1 - \frac{9}{25} = \frac{16}{25} \quad \sigma\upsilon\nu x = \sqrt{\frac{16}{25}} = \frac{4}{5} \quad x > 0 \quad \left(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi\right).$$

$$) \frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu x}{1 - \eta\mu x} + \frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu x}{1 + \eta\mu x} = \frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu x(1 + \eta\mu x) + \sigma\upsilon\nu x(1 - \eta\mu x)}{(1 - \eta\mu x)(1 + \eta\mu x)} = \frac{\sigma\upsilon\nu x(1 + \cancel{\eta\mu x} + 1 - \cancel{\eta\mu x})}{1 - \eta\mu^2 x} =$$

$$\frac{2\cancel{\sigma\upsilon\nu x}}{\sigma\upsilon\nu^2 x} = \frac{2}{\sigma\upsilon\nu x} = \frac{2}{\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{10}{4} = \frac{5}{2}$$