

نام و نام خانوادگی: شماره کلاس: جمع روز دهم: A

$\cos^2 u - \sin^2 u + \cos u - 2 = 0$ (ب)
 $\rightarrow \cos^2 u - (1 - \cos^2 u) + \cos u - 2 = 0$
 $\rightarrow 2\cos^2 u + \cos u - 2 = 0$ (مجموعه ضرایب برابر 0)
 $\rightarrow \cos u = 1 \checkmark \rightarrow u = 2k\pi$
 $\rightarrow \cos u = -2$ غلط $\checkmark$

$\cos 2u = 3\sin u - 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u = 3\sin u - 1$ (الف)
 $1 - 2\sin^2 u = 3\sin u - 1 \rightarrow 2\sin^2 u + 3\sin u - 2 = 0$
 $\sin u, 9 \sin u = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9+16}}{4} \rightarrow \sin u = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$
 $\rightarrow \sin u = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow u = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$
 $u = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6}$

1

$2\cos^2 u + 3\sin u \cos u = \sin^2 u + \cos^2 u$
 $\cos^2 u - \sin^2 u - 3\sin u \cos u = 0 \rightarrow$
 $\cos^2 u + \sin^2 u = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \sin(u + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 0 \rightarrow$
 $\sin(u + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 0$
 $u + \frac{\pi}{4} = k\pi \rightarrow u = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $u + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \pi \rightarrow u = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$(\sin^2 u - \cos^2 u)(\sin^2 u + \cos^2 u) = 3\sin u \cos u$ (الف)
 $-\cos^2 u = 3\sin u \cos u \rightarrow \cos^2 u = 0 \rightarrow \sin u = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\rightarrow u = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow u = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$
 $u = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow u = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$
 $\cos^2 u = 0 \rightarrow u = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$

2

$\sin^2 u - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2u + 1 = 2 \rightarrow \sin^2 u - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2u = \sin^2 u + \cos^2 u \rightarrow -\sin u \cos u = \cos^2 u$ (ب)
 $-\sin u = \cos u \rightarrow \sin u + \cos u = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \sin(u + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 0 \rightarrow \sin(u + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 0$
 $\rightarrow u + \frac{\pi}{4} = k\pi \rightarrow u = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$ (الف)
 $\cos^2 u (2\cos u + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin u} \rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 u}{\sin u} (2\cos u + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin u}$ $\sin u \neq 0$
 $2\cos^2 u + \cos u - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \cos u = -1 \checkmark \rightarrow u = 2k\pi + \pi$
 $\cos u = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark \rightarrow u = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$

3

$\cos(\frac{19\pi}{12} - 2u) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - u + \frac{\pi}{4}) = -\sin 2u \rightarrow \sin(\frac{19\pi}{12} - 2u) = \sin 2u$ (ب)
 $\rightarrow \frac{19\pi}{12} - 2u = 2k\pi + 2u$
 $\frac{19\pi}{12} - 2u = 2k\pi + \pi + 2u \rightarrow 2u = \frac{19\pi}{12} - 2k\pi - \pi \rightarrow u = \frac{5\pi}{12} - k\pi$
 $\cos(\frac{\pi}{6} + u) \cos(-(\frac{\pi}{6} - u)) = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos(\frac{\pi}{6} + u) \sin(\frac{\pi}{6} + u) = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$ (الف)
 $\frac{1}{2} \sin(u + \frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos 2u = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2u = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3} \rightarrow u = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{6}$

4

$\frac{\sin 5u + \sin 2u}{\sin 4u} = \sin^2 u + \cos^2 u \rightarrow \frac{\sin 5u}{\sin 4u} + \frac{\sin 2u}{\sin 4u} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{2\sin u \cos u}{\sin 4u} = 0$
 $\rightarrow \cos 2u = 0 \rightarrow 2u = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow u = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$

5

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} = \frac{1 + \cos \pi}{\sin \pi} = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}} \rightarrow \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} = 1 \rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} = \pm 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \pi = \{k\pi \pm \pi\} \xrightarrow{[-\pi, \pi] \text{ جواب}} -\pi, \pi$$

$$|\pi - (-\pi)| = 2\pi \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cos^2 \pi - \sin^2 \pi \cos^2 \pi = \sin^2 \pi + \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow \sin^2 \pi = -\sin^2 \pi \cos^2 \pi$$

$$\sin^2 \pi = 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 \pi = -1 \rightarrow \pi = \{k\pi + \pi\} \rightarrow \boxed{\pi = \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon} + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{\epsilon}$$

$$\sin^2 \pi = 0 \rightarrow \sin \pi = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\pi = k\pi} \rightarrow 0, \pi, 2\pi$$

$$\checkmark, \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{\epsilon}, 2\pi : \text{جواب}$$

$$\frac{\cos \pi - \sin \pi}{\cos \pi + \sin \pi} = \frac{\cos \pi - \sin \pi}{\cos \pi + \sin \pi} = \frac{\sin^2 \pi}{\cos^2 \pi} \rightarrow \cos^2 \pi \cos \pi - \sin^2 \pi \cos^2 \pi = \sin^2 \pi \cos \pi + \sin^2 \pi \cos^2 \pi$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \pi \cos^2 \pi - \sin^2 \pi \sin^2 \pi = \cos \pi \sin^2 \pi + \sin^2 \pi \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow$$

$$\cos \pi \cos^2 \pi - \sin^2 \pi \sin^2 \pi = \cos \pi \sin^2 \pi + \sin^2 \pi \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow$$

$$\cos \pi \cos^2 \pi = \sin^2 \pi \sin^2 \pi \rightarrow \sin^2 \pi \cos^2 \pi = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \sin(\pi - \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sin(\pi - \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}) = 0 \quad \pi - \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} = k\pi \rightarrow \pi = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \boxed{\pi = \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon} + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}}$$

$$\text{نقطه: } 1 + \sin^2 \pi = \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow \sin^2 \pi = \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow \sin^2 \pi = \sin^2(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - \pi)$$

$$\pi = \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - \pi\} \rightarrow \pi = \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon} + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \xrightarrow{[-\pi, \pi] \text{ جواب}} \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}, \frac{3\pi}{\epsilon}$$

$$\pi = \{k\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} + \pi\} \rightarrow \pi = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{\epsilon}, 0, \frac{3\pi}{\epsilon}, \pi, 2\pi : \text{جواب} \quad \boxed{\text{جواب نهایی}}$$

$$(\sin^2 \pi - \cos^2 \pi)(\sin^2 \pi + \cos^2 \pi) = 1 \rightarrow (\sin^2 \pi - \cos^2 \pi)(\sin^2 \pi + \cos^2 \pi + \cos^2 \pi \sin^2 \pi) = 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow -\cos^2 \pi = 1 - \sin^2 \pi \rightarrow$$

$$-\cos^2 \pi = \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow$$

$$\cos \pi = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\pi = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \xrightarrow{[-\pi, \pi] \text{ جواب}} \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}, \frac{3\pi}{\epsilon}$$

$$\pi, \frac{3\pi}{\epsilon}, \frac{5\pi}{\epsilon}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin^2 \pi = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \pi - \cos^2 \pi} \xrightarrow{\text{نقطه}} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin^2 \pi + \sin^2 \pi + 1 =$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \sin^2 \pi} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin^2 \pi + \sin^2 \pi = \frac{\sin^2 \pi}{1 - \sin^2 \pi} \rightarrow 1 \cdot$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin^2 \pi = \frac{\sin^2 \pi}{1 - \sin^2 \pi} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2 \pi} \rightarrow \sin^2 \pi = \frac{\epsilon - 1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\sin^2 \pi = 0 \rightarrow \pi = k\pi \rightarrow \pi = \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{\epsilon}$$

سوال ۹

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} = \sqrt{2} \cos x \xrightarrow{\text{توان ۲}} 1 + \sin 2x = 2 \cos^2 x$$

$$1 + \sin 2x = 2 - 2 \sin^2 x \rightarrow 2 \sin^2 x + \sin 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \sin 2x = -1$$

$$\sin 2x = -1 \rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{matrix} \rightarrow x = \frac{2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sin 2x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2x \in \left[k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}, k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \right] \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{matrix} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{12} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{یا} \quad \frac{5\pi}{12} \quad \times$$

چون عبارت به توان ۲ رسیده است جواب را اند تقوید می‌کنند
به ازای $x = \frac{5\pi}{12}$ $\cos 2x$ منفی می‌شود پس این جواب را بیاد است نمی‌دراست

★ معادله ۲ جواب دارد

★ سوال ۱۰ قسمت ب

در سوالات به فرم $\pm \sin^n x \pm \cos^n x$ برابر ۱ یا -۱. فقط کافی است نقاطی را
چک کنی!

$$\sin^4 x - \cos^4 x = 1$$



$$x = 2\pi \text{ یا } 0$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$