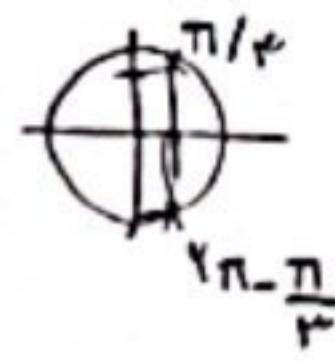


$$\Lambda \cos x = 1 + \tan^2 x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \Lambda \cos x \quad \cos x \neq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \Lambda \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$



$$\rightarrow x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

$$x = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} \text{ و } x = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

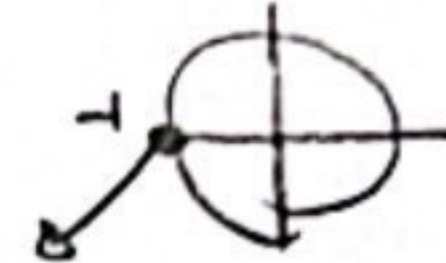
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$$\sin^2(x) + 2\cos^2(x) = -2$$

$$2\cos^2(x) = -2$$

$$\cos^2(x) = -1$$



$$x = 2k\pi + \pi$$

$$x = \frac{2k\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}, \pi, \frac{-\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}, \frac{-\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

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

۲

$$\sin x (2\cos^2 x + 1) = 1$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

$$\sin(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}, \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}, \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

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

$$x = \frac{2k\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

$$2\sin x (1 - 2\sin^2 x) + \sin x = 1 \rightarrow -2\sin^3 x + 2\sin x = 1$$

$$\sin^2 x = 1$$



$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{-\sin^2 x} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$



$$\sin^2 x, \cos^2 x \neq 0$$

$$\tan^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} = \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} = \sqrt{\Lambda}$$

$$\sqrt{\Lambda}$$

$$\sin^2 x = \cos^2 x \rightarrow \sin^2 x = \sin^2(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}})$$

$$x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

$$x = \frac{2k\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}, \alpha = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}, \alpha = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

$$x = 2k\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

$$x = 2k\pi + \pi$$

$$x = 2k\pi + \pi$$

$$x = 2k\pi + \pi$$

$$m \cos x - m \sin x = \sqrt{4} (2 \sin x \cos x) = \sqrt{4}$$

$$m (\cos x - \sin x) = \sqrt{4} \sin x \cos x$$

$$\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

$$\cos x \cos \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} - \sin x \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} \frac{\sqrt{\Lambda}}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} (\cos x - \sin x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

$$\cos x - \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{\Lambda}}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

$$1 - \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Lambda}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Lambda}}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} m = \sqrt{4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Lambda}}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} m = \sqrt{4}$$

$$m = 4$$

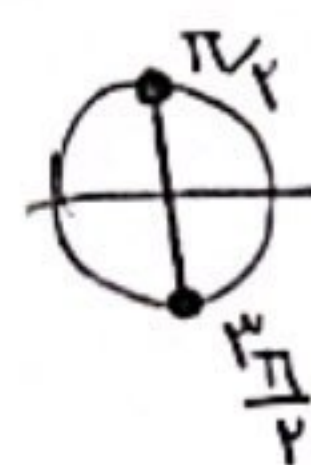
0.5x

$$\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - x + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 1$$

$$\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) = \cos x$$

$$\sin'(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 1$$

$$\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \pm 1$$



$$x + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \alpha = \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

6

$$\frac{1}{r} \sin x + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\cos x} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

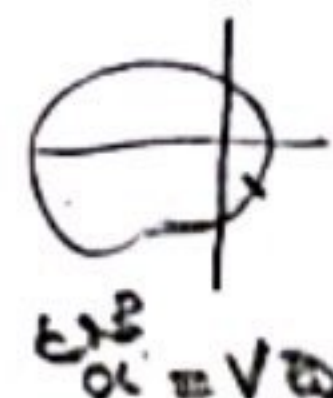
$$\cos(a+b) = \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b$$

$$\cos(a-b) = \cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b$$

$$\cos(\pi - x) = -\cos x \quad \alpha = 180^\circ$$

$$\cos(x - \pi) = -\cos x \quad \alpha = -180^\circ$$

$$x - \pi = \pi \quad \alpha = \pi$$



7



$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 1$$

$$\sin x = -1$$

$$\sin x = -1$$

$$\frac{11\pi}{12} + \frac{11\pi}{12} = \pi$$

$$x = \frac{11\pi}{12} \rightarrow x = \frac{11\pi}{12}$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{12} \rightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{12} = \pi - \frac{7\pi}{12}$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{12} + \pi \rightarrow x = \frac{17\pi}{12}$$

$$x = \frac{11\pi}{12} + \pi \rightarrow x = \frac{23\pi}{12}$$

8

$$\frac{(1 + \cos x)(1 + \cos x - \sin x)}{\cos x - \sin x} = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\cos^2 x \cos^2 x \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sin^2 x \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{4}$$



$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \sin^2 x = 1$$

9

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\tan x} \rightarrow \tan^2 x = \cot x \rightarrow \tan^2 x = \tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} - x \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} - x \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

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

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$$\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$