

مسئله ۱۷

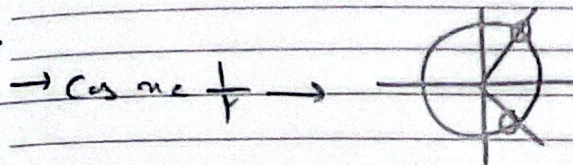
فصل ۲

شماره ۱۷

۱) $\sec x - \tan^2 x = 1$

[۰, ۲π]

$$\sec x = 1 + \tan^2 x \Rightarrow \sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x} \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 x}$$



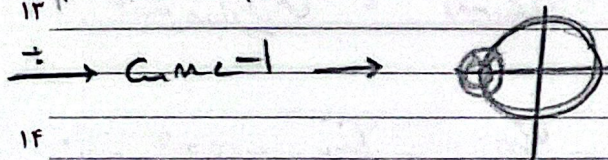
۲ جواب

۲) $2\sin^2(x) + 2\cos(x) = -2$

[-π, π]

$$\downarrow \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{2} \quad \text{و} \quad \cos^2 x - \cos x$$

$$1 - \cos^2 x - 2\cos^2 x + 2\cos x = -2 \rightarrow 1 - 3\cos^2 x + 2\cos x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow 3\cos^2 x - 2\cos x - 3 = 0$$



۱ جواب

۳) $2\sin(x)\cos(x) + \sin(x) = 1$

[۰, ۲π]

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

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

$$\leftarrow -2\sin^2 x + 2\sin x + \cos x = 1 = 0$$

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

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 x = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

طبق فرمول

$$2. \sin^2 x = 1 \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \text{ادامه راه حل!}$$

$$k=0 \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}, k=1 \rightarrow x = \frac{3\pi}{2}, k=2 \rightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{5\pi}{2} = \frac{9\pi}{2} = \boxed{\frac{9\pi}{2}}$$

روز جهانی استاندارد

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

تعیین مشق و رتبه ایسان نمود اول

احتمال مسابقات جهانی در گستره ایسان فرستادار

$$k) \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{R}{r} + \theta)} + \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{R}{r} + \theta)} = 0 \quad \text{tan? } \theta = \alpha \quad [0, \pi]$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} + \frac{1}{-\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} + \frac{1}{-\sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{R}{r} + \theta)}{\cos(\frac{R}{r} + \theta)}$$

$$\frac{-\sin \theta + 1}{-\sin \theta \cos \theta} = 0 \rightarrow -\sin \theta + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\theta = \frac{R}{r} \rightarrow \theta = \frac{R}{r}$$

$$\theta = \frac{R}{r} \rightarrow \theta = \frac{R}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{R}{r} \rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{R}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$d) m(\cos \theta - \sin \theta) = \sqrt{r} \sin(\theta) \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \cos(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\rightarrow m = ?$$

$$\rightarrow \cos(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow \cos \theta \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \theta \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{2} (\cos \theta - \sin \theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \theta - \sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{2}{r}$$

$$* (\cos \theta - \sin \theta)^2 = \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta - 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{1}{r}$$

منتهی

$$m(\cos m - \sin m) = \sqrt{2} \sin(m + \frac{\pi}{4}) \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} m - \sqrt{2} \sin \frac{1}{r} = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} m = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow m = \sqrt{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}$$

$$m = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$4) \sin(u + \frac{\pi}{2}) \cos(u - \frac{\pi}{2}) = 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad [0, \pi]$$

$$1, \pi$$

$$(\sin m \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos m) (\cos m \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin m \sin \frac{\pi}{2}) = 1$$

$$(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin m + \frac{1}{r} \cos m) (\frac{1}{r} \cos m - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin m) = 1$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin m \cos m - \frac{r}{r} \sin^2 m + \frac{1}{r} \cos^2 m - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin m \cos m = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{r} (\cos^2 m - \sin^2 m) = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 m = \frac{r}{2} < 1 \quad \times \quad \text{قق}$$

مطلوب

$$5) \sin u + \sqrt{r} \cos u = \sqrt{r} \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{end} \quad \sqrt{r} \quad [-r, r]$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r+1}} \sin(u + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\sqrt{r} \sin(u + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sin(u + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow$$

$$u + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow u = \frac{-\pi}{2} \quad \checkmark \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$u + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$u + \frac{\pi}{2} =$$

[cos n]

1) $\cos(n) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{r} - n\right) = 1$

20 $\cos(n) \rightarrow -\cos(n) \rightarrow -\cos(n) \rightarrow -\cos(n)$

$\sin(n) = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow 1) \cos(n) = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{r}$

2) $\cos(n) = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{r}$

3) 2

$1 + \cos(n) \rightarrow \cos(n) = \frac{1}{r}$

$\cos(n) = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos(n) = \frac{1}{r}$

$\cos(n) = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos(n) = \frac{1}{r}$

4)

1) $\cos(n) \sin(n) = 1$

[cos n]

$\cos(n) = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{r}$

$\cos(n) = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{r}$

$$\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} - x + x + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\sin^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \rightarrow \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \pm 1 \rightarrow x + \frac{\pi}{4} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \xrightarrow{0 \leq x < 2\pi} k=0 \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad k=1, x = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

مقادیر جواب در بازه دارد

عبارت را از $\frac{1}{r}$ ضرب می‌کنیم. (۷)

$$\frac{1}{r} \sin x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}$$

$$\cos 45^\circ \sin x + \sin 45^\circ \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \rightarrow \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r}$$

$$\left| x + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \xrightarrow{-\pi \leq x < \pi} k=0, 1 \rightarrow x = -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$\left| x + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow{-\pi \leq x < \pi} k=0 \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{7\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{5\pi}{2} = \boxed{\frac{5\pi}{2}}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = -\cos x$$

$$2 \sin x (-\cos x) = 1 \rightarrow -2(\sin x \cos x) = 1 \rightarrow \sin 2x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \leq 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{12} \leq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$\xrightarrow{0 \leq x < 2\pi} \begin{cases} 1 \\ 2 \end{cases} \begin{cases} k=0, 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{11\pi}{12}, \frac{19\pi}{12} \\ k=1, 2 \rightarrow x = \frac{23\pi}{12}, \frac{31\pi}{12} \end{cases}$$

$$S = \frac{11\pi}{12} + \frac{19\pi}{12} + \frac{23\pi}{12} + \frac{31\pi}{12} = \frac{84\pi}{12} = \boxed{7\pi}$$