

الف) $1 - 2\sin^2 x = 2\sin x - 1$
 $2\sin^2 x + 2\sin x - 2 = 0$
 $\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 16}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{5}$
 $\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sin x = \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$
 $x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$
 $x = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6}$

ب) $\cos 2x + \cos x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2\cos^2 x + \cos x - 2 = 0$
 $\cos x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos x = \cos \frac{\pi}{3}$
 $\cos x = 1$
 $x = 2k\pi$

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

ب) $2\cos^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x = 1 - 2\cos^2 x$
 $4\cos^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x - 1 = 0$
 $\cos x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos x = \cos \frac{\pi}{3}$
 $x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$
 $x = k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{3}$

الف) $\cot x (2\cos x + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin x}$
 $\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} (2\cos x + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin x}$
 $2\cos^2 x + \cos x - 1 = 0$
 $\cos x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos x = \cos \frac{\pi}{3}$
 $x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$
 $x = k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{3}$

ب) $2\sin^2 x - \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x = 2$
 $\sin^2 x + \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - \sin x \cos x = 2$
 $2\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - \sin x \cos x = 2$
 $\tan^2 x - \tan x - 1 = 0$
 $\tan x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$
 $x = k\pi + \arctan(\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2})$

الف) $\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + x) \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{\pi}{4} - (\frac{\pi}{2} + x) = \frac{\pi}{2} - x$
 $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos 2x = 1$
 $2x = 2k\pi \rightarrow x = k\pi$

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

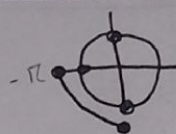
$\frac{\sin 2x + \sin 2x}{\sin 2x} = \frac{\sin 2x + \sin 2x}{1}$
 $\sin 2x + \sin 2x = 1 \rightarrow \sin 2x + \sin 2x = \sin 2x$
 $\sin 2x = 0$
 $2x = k\pi \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2}$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{r}} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{r}} + \frac{\cot \frac{\pi}{r}}{\frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{r}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{r}}}$$

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

$$2 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{r} + 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{r} = 0 \rightarrow 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{r} (\cos \frac{\pi}{r} + 1) = 0 \rightarrow \cos \frac{\pi}{r} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} = 2K\pi + \pi$$

$$\rightarrow \pi = 2K\pi + \pi$$



$$\left| \frac{r_2}{r} - (-r) \right| = \frac{2r}{r}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \pi = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

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$$\cos^2 m - \sin^2 m \cos^2 n = 1 \quad 0, \pi, 2\pi, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{r} \rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$1 - \sin^2 m - \sin^2 m \cos^2 n = 1$$

$$\sin^2 m (1 + \cos^2 n) = 0$$

$$\sin^2 m = 0 \rightarrow \sin m = 0 \rightarrow m = K\pi$$

$$1 + \cos^2 n = 0 \rightarrow \cos n = \pm i \rightarrow n = 2K\pi + \pi$$

$$\cos^2 m = -1 \rightarrow n = \frac{2K\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}$$



2pi, pi, 0

K	0	1	2	3
	$\frac{0}{r}$	$\frac{r_2}{r}$	$\frac{2r_2}{r}$	$\frac{3r_2}{r}$

$$\frac{1 - \tan m}{1 + \tan m} = \tan^2 n$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - m\right) = \tan^2 n$$

$$\pi n = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - m$$

$$\pi n = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$n = \frac{K\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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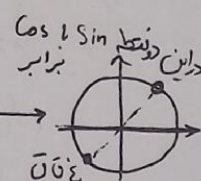
$$\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 m} = \sqrt{2} \cos^2 n$$

مربع کردن

$$1 + \sin^2 m = 2 \cos^2 n$$

$$\sin^2 m = 2 \cos^2 n - 1$$

$$\sin^2 m = \cos^2 n$$



$$\pi n = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \pi = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

K	0	1
	$\frac{0}{\pi}$	$\frac{\pi}{\pi}$

کبر جواب

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

$$-\cos^2 x = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 x = -1$$

$$\pi = 2K\pi + \pi \rightarrow \pi = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

K	0	1	2
	$\frac{0}{r}$	$\frac{r_2}{r}$	$\frac{2r_2}{r}$

$$\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = -1$$

$$\sin x = 0 \rightarrow 0, 2\pi$$

1

2

$$\sin x = -1 \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

2

$$\frac{r \sin r_n \cos r_n + \sin r_n}{\sin r_n} = \sin r_n + \cancel{\cos r_n} = 1$$

سوال 3

$$\frac{\sin r_n (r_n \cos r_{n+1})}{\sin r_n} = 1 \xrightarrow{\sin r_n \neq 0} r_n \cos r_{n+1} = 1 \rightarrow \cos r_{n+1} = \frac{1}{r_n}$$

$$r_n = k\alpha + \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{x = k\alpha + \frac{\pi}{r}}$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{r}} = \tan \frac{\pi}{2r}$$

سوال 4

$$\frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{r}} + \cot \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{r}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{r}} = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{2r}} = \cot \frac{\pi}{2r}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{2r} = \cot \frac{\pi}{2r} \rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{2r} = \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{2r} \right)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2r} = k\alpha + \frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{2r} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} = k\alpha + \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow x = k\alpha + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\text{جواب 6} \rightarrow k=0 \rightarrow x=\pi$$

$$\rightarrow k=-1 \rightarrow x=-\pi \rightarrow \text{افساف} = |\pi - (-\pi)| = 2\pi$$

سوال 9

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

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

$$\sin 2n = -1 \rightarrow 2n \in 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow[0 \leq n \leq \pi]{k \in \mathbb{Z}} n = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin 2n = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2n \in 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \cup 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \xrightarrow[0 \leq n \leq \pi]{k \in \mathbb{Z}} n = \frac{\pi}{12} \cup \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

چون عبارت به توان 2 رسیده است جواب زاویه تولید می کنند
به ازای $\cos 2n = \frac{5\pi}{12}$ منفرجه پس جواب را باید است محذرات

* معادله 2 جواب دارد