

الف) $1 - 2\sin^2 x = 2\sin x - 1$

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

$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 16}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{5}$

$x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{5}$

$x = 2k\pi + \frac{9\pi}{5}$

ب) $\cos 2x + \cos x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2\cos^2 x + \cos x - 2 = 0$

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

$\cos x = 1$

$x = 2k\pi$

الف) $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = \sin 2x$

$-\cos 2x = 2\sin^2 x \cos x \rightarrow \cos 2x = 0$

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

$2x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $2x = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}$

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

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

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

$2x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$

الف) $\cot x (2\cos x + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin x}$

$\rightarrow 2\cos^2 x + \cos x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+8}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{2}$

$x = 2k\pi + \pi$

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

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

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

$\frac{\cos^2 x \neq 0}{\div \cos^2 x} \rightarrow \tan^2 x - \tan x - (1 + \tan^2 x) = 0 \rightarrow \tan x = -1$
 $x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$

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

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

$\frac{\pi}{4} - (\frac{\pi}{2} + x) = \frac{\pi}{2} - x$

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

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

$\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos 2x = 1$

$2x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$2x = k\pi \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2}$

$$\left| \frac{v_2}{r} - (-a) \right| = \frac{\Delta v}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \frac{\pi}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \pi/2 \leq \frac{\pi}{r} \leq \pi$$

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

متغیرات $\rightarrow \frac{5\pi}{3}, \pi, \frac{\pi}{3}, 2\pi, 0$

$$\sin^n n=0 \rightarrow \sin n=0 \rightarrow n \in \mathbb{K}\pi$$

$$1 + \cos \varphi_{n20} \rightarrow \varphi_n = \varphi_{K\pi} + \pi$$

$$\cos m z = \frac{1}{n} \sqrt{\frac{K R}{r} + \frac{r}{K}}$$

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

$$\psi_{n2} = K_2 + \frac{R}{s} - n$$

$$\xi n = kn + \frac{n}{k}$$

$$u = \frac{K R}{\Sigma} + \frac{R}{14}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{کو اُن}^2} 1 + \sin^2 n z^2 \cos^2 n$$

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

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

$$\gamma_n = \gamma_K R + \frac{R}{\Sigma} \rightarrow x = K R + \frac{R}{\Lambda}$$

این دو خط $\cos$ و $\sin$ برابر



K	0 ✓	1 X
	$\frac{2}{n}$	$\frac{12}{n}$

۱۔ جواب

∴ $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = -1$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x &= 0 \\ \cos x &= 1 \end{aligned} \rightarrow 0, 2\pi$$

$$\gamma x = \gamma K r + r \rightarrow x = K r + \frac{r}{\gamma}$$

①

②

$$\frac{\sin n z - 1}{\cos n z} \rightarrow \frac{\mu_2}{r}$$

K	0	1	2
X	$\frac{R}{r}$	$\frac{R}{r}$	$\frac{R}{r}$