

پرمس نیاراد دوازدهم دفتر B تکلیف شماره 14

19 آفرین

الف (1) $\cos^2 x = \sqrt{\sin x} - 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{\sin x} = \cos^2 x + 1$

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

$\sqrt{\sin^2 x} + \sqrt{\sin x} - \sqrt{1} = 0$ $\sin x = \frac{-\sqrt{1} \pm \sqrt{1}}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$ و $\frac{-1}{1}$

$\sin x = \frac{1}{1}$ $x = \sqrt{1} \pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$ و $\sqrt{1} \pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}$ ع.ق

ب $\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x + \cos x - \sqrt{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x} = 0$

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

$\sqrt{\cos^2 x} + \cos x - \sqrt{1} = 0 \Rightarrow \cos x = 1$ و $\frac{-1}{1}$ ع.ق

$\cos x = 1$ $x = \sqrt{1} \pi$ ✓

الف (2) $(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)(\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x) = \sqrt{\sin^2 x} \cos^2 x$

$\sqrt{\sin^2 x} \cos^2 x = -\cos^2 x$ $\begin{cases} \cos^2 x = 0 \\ \sqrt{\sin^2 x} = -1 \end{cases}$

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

$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{1}$ $x = \left\{ \sqrt{1} \pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, \sqrt{1} \pi - \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\}$

$x = \frac{k\pi}{1} + \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\cup$ $x = \left\{ k\pi - \frac{\pi}{12}, k\pi - \frac{5\pi}{12} \right\}$

$x = \left\{ k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{k\pi}{1} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$

ب $\sqrt{\sin x} \cos x = 1 - \sqrt{\cos^2 x} = \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x$

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

$x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{1} + \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \times (\cos x + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin x} \quad \text{الف (۲)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 x + \cos x = 1 \Rightarrow \cos x = 1 - \cos^2 x$$

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

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

$$2x = 2k\pi \pm (\pi - x)$$

اینرا $\cos x = -1$ یا $\sin x = 0$ است و عبارت تقریبی نشده مرشد

$$\begin{cases} 2x = 2k\pi + \pi - x \rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x = 2k\pi - \pi + x \rightarrow x = 2k\pi - \pi \end{cases}$$

$$2 \sin^2 x - \sin x \cos x = 1 - \cos^2 x \quad \text{ب (۱)}$$

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

$$\begin{cases} \cos x = 0 \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos x = -\sin x \rightarrow x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + x\right) \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{4} \times (\cos 2x + \cos \frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{ع الف (۴)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos 2x + 0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{cases} 2x - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi - 2x - \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow 4x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$x = \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$\frac{\sin \epsilon n + \sin \pi n}{\sin \pi n} = \frac{\pi \sin \pi n \cos \pi n + \sin \pi n (0)}{\sin \pi n} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\sin \pi n (\pi \cos \pi n + 1)}{\sin \pi n} = \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi \cos \pi n = 0$$

$$\pi n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\pi} \Rightarrow n = \frac{k\pi}{\pi} + \frac{\pi}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{\pi}}{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{\pi}} \times \frac{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{\pi}}{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{\pi}} = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{\pi} \times (1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{\pi})}{1 - \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{\pi}} \quad (4)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{\pi} \times (1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{\pi})}{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{\pi}} &= \frac{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{\pi}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{\pi}} \\ \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{\pi}} + \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{\pi}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{\pi}} &= \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{\pi}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{\pi}} \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{\pi}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{\pi}} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{\pi}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{\pi}}$$

$$1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{\pi} = 1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{\pi} \Rightarrow \pi \cos \frac{\pi}{\pi} = 0 \quad n = \pi/k\pi + \pi$$

$$\text{مجموعه جواب} = \{-\pi, \pi\}$$

$$|\pi - (-\pi)| = \pi$$

$$-\sin^2 n \cos^2 n = 1 - \cos^2 n = \sin^2 n \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{cases} \sin^2 n = 0 & n = k\pi \\ \cos^2 n = -1 & \pi n = \pi k\pi + \pi \quad n = \frac{\pi}{\pi} k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\pi} \end{cases}$$

$$[0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \left\{0, \pi, 2\pi, \frac{\pi}{\pi}, \frac{2\pi}{\pi}\right\} \quad \text{مجموعه جواب}$$

$$\frac{1 - \tan n}{1 + \tan n} = \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{\pi} - n \right) \quad (6)$$

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

$$\pi n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\pi} - n \Rightarrow \pi n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\pi}$$

$$n = \frac{k\pi}{\pi} + \frac{\pi}{14}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + 2 \sin \pi \cos \pi} = \sqrt{2} \cos \pi \rightarrow \cos \pi > 0 \quad (9)$$

توان $\rightarrow 1 + \sin 2\pi = 2 \cos^2 \pi = 2 \left(\frac{1 + \cos 2\pi}{2} \right)$

$$1 + \sin 2\pi = 1 + \cos 2\pi$$

$$\cos 2\pi = \sin 2\pi \quad , \quad \cos 2\pi = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi \right)$$

$$\sin 2\pi = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} 2\pi = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi & n = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 2\pi = 2k\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi & n = -k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

مقادیر جواب داری = $\left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{9\pi}{4} \right\}$ ✓

مجموعه جواب = $\left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{9\pi}{4} \right\}$ ✓

$$\sin^2 \pi - \cos^2 \pi = (\sin^2 \pi + \cos^2 \pi)(\sin^2 \pi - \cos^2 \pi) = 1 \quad (10)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\cos 2\pi = 1 \Rightarrow \cos 2\pi = -1$$

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$$2\pi = 2k\pi + \pi \quad n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

مجموعه جواب = $\left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\}$ ✓

$$\sin^2 \pi - \cos^2 \pi = (\sin \pi - \cos \pi)(1 + \sin \pi \cos \pi) \quad (11)$$

$$\sqrt{2} \times \sin \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \times (1 + \sin \pi \cos \pi) = -1$$

$$R = (-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\pi$$

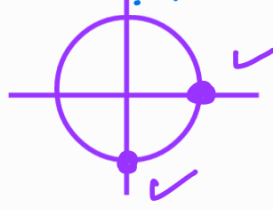
$$\rightarrow R = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right\}$$

$$\text{حد اکثر مقدار عبارت} = -\sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

جواب های این معادله همواره برقرار است - هر چند معادله جواب ندارد

در سوالات به فرم $\pm \sin^n x \pm \cos^n x$ برابر 1 یا -1 - فقط کافی است نقاط اصلی را
چک کنی!

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



$$x = 2\pi \text{ یا } 0$$

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