

17, 25

سازمان

الف) $r \sin^2 x + r \sin x - r = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = (r \sin x - 1)(\sin x + r)$ ①

$\sin x = -r \quad \text{جواب}$
 $\sin x = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow x = k\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{r}$
 $x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}$

ب) $r \cos^2 x + r \cos x - r = 0 \Rightarrow (r \cos x + r)(\cos x - 1) = 0$ جواب

$\cos x = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$
 $\cos x = 1 \Rightarrow x = k\pi \pm 0$

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

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

ب) $1 + \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = -\sin^2 x \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{2} + x)$ جواب

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

الف) $r \cos^2 x + r \cos x - 1 = 0 \quad (r \cos x - 1)(\cos x + 1) = 0$ ③

$\cos x = -1 \quad x = k\pi + \pi$
 $\cos x = \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{جواب}$
 $\sin x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x = k\pi$

ب) $(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) \cos x = r \cos^2 x \Rightarrow -\sin^2 x = \cos x \Rightarrow \cos x = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)$ جواب

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

الف) $\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + x) \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + x) = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + x) = \frac{1}{r}$ ④

$\Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow x = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$
 $x = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$

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

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

$$\frac{\sin \alpha + \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \sin \alpha + \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0$$

(10) (5)

$$\alpha = k\pi \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{1}$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}} \Rightarrow 1 + \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} + \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

(11) (10)

$$\Rightarrow \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} + \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi + \pi$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi + \pi$
 $k=0 \rightarrow \alpha = \pi$
 $k=1 \rightarrow \alpha = 3\pi$
 $k=-1 \rightarrow \alpha = -\pi$

$\pi - |\pi| = 0$

در این بازه جا ندارد

$$x - \sin \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = x \Rightarrow \sin \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha (1 + \cos \alpha) = 0$$

(12) (10)

$$\sin \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = k\pi \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{1}$$

ب
در جواب

$$\cos \alpha = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \pi \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{1} + \pi$$

$k=2 \rightarrow \alpha = 2\pi$
 $k=0 \rightarrow \alpha = \pi$
 $k=1 \rightarrow \alpha = 3\pi$
 $k=3 \rightarrow \alpha = 4\pi$

$\alpha = 2\pi$ و $\alpha = \pi$ و $\alpha = 3\pi$ و $\alpha = 4\pi$
 \leftarrow (در این بازه جا ندارد)

$$\tan \alpha + \tan \alpha \tan \alpha = 1 - \tan \alpha \Rightarrow \tan \alpha + \tan \alpha = 1 - \tan \alpha \tan \alpha \xrightarrow{\div \tan \alpha}$$

(13)

$$\tan \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{1} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

ب
در جواب

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \alpha}$$

$$1 + \sin \alpha = \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha \right) = \cos \alpha$$

(14) (10)

$$\alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

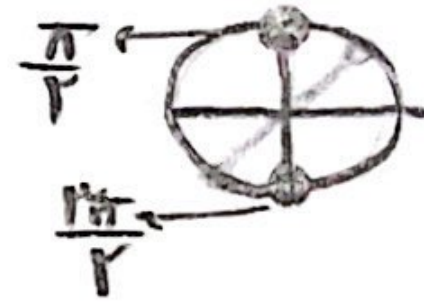
$$\alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$k=0 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $k=1 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{3\pi}{2}$
 $k=0 \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{\pi}{2}$
 $k=1 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $k=2 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

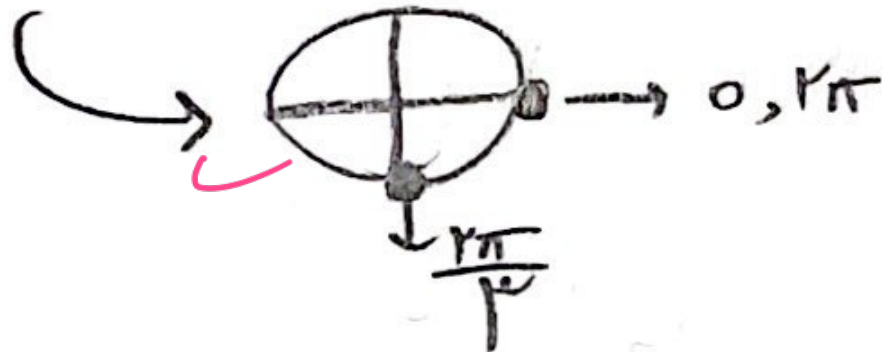
الف) $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = -1$ (10)

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

د



ب) استکان میں کتنے!



سوال ۴ صفت ب

$$C \cdot S\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = -\sin \pi$$

$$C \cdot S\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = C \cdot S\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \pi\right)$$

$$\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} = \pi k \alpha \oplus \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \pi\right) \quad \begin{matrix} \oplus \text{ ص } \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix} \quad \pi k \alpha + \frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r} = 0 \quad \times$$

$$\ominus \text{ ص } \quad \rightarrow \quad \pi - \frac{\pi}{r} = \pi k \alpha - \frac{\pi}{r} - \pi$$

$$\pi = \pi k \alpha - \frac{\pi}{r} \quad \rightarrow \quad \pi = \frac{k \pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r}$$

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

سوال ۵

$$\frac{\sin \pi (\cos \pi + 1)}{\sin \pi} = 1 \quad \xrightarrow{\sin \pi \neq 0} \quad \cos \pi + 1 = 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \cos \pi = 0$$

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

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

سوال ۶

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

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow k=-1 \rightarrow \pi = -\pi \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{افراد} = | \pi - (-\pi) | = 2\pi$$

$$C \cdot \sin^2 u - \sin^2 u \cdot C \cdot \cos^2 u = 1 \quad \xrightarrow{C \cdot \sin^2 u = 1 - \sin^2 u}$$

$$1 - \sin^2 u - \sin^2 u \cdot C \cdot \cos^2 u = 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \sin^2 u (1 + C \cdot \cos^2 u) = 0 \quad \rightarrow \sin u = 0$$

$$\sin u = 0 \rightarrow u = k\pi \rightarrow u = 0, \pi, 2\pi \quad \rightarrow C \cdot \cos^2 u = 1$$

$$C \cdot \cos^2 u = 1 \rightarrow \cos u = \sqrt{k\pi + \pi} \rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \pi}{2} \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

مسئله ۵ جواب دارد

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 u} = \sqrt{2} \cos u \quad \xrightarrow{\text{توان ۲}} \quad 1 + \sin^2 u = 2 \cos^2 u$$

$$1 + \sin^2 u = 2 - 2 \sin^2 u \rightarrow 2 \sin^2 u + \sin^2 u - 1 = 0 \quad \rightarrow \sin^2 u = 1$$

$$\sin^2 u = 1 \rightarrow u = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \leq u \leq \pi \\ k \geq 1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow u = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 u = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow u = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ یا } k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \leq u \leq \pi \\ k \geq 0 \end{matrix} \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ یا } \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

چون عبارت به توان ۲ رسیده است جواب زائد تولید کردند
به ازای $\cos^2 u = \frac{1}{4}$ منفر مرسود به چپ جواب را بیاب است نزد است

مسئله ۲ جواب دارد