سوال ۱ — ۱۷/۵ صرفاً تر بنویس!

الف) $\cos 2x = 3\sin x - 1$

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

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

$\sin x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \sin x = -2$ (غ ق ق)

$\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$ ② $\frac{\pi}{6}$ ربع ۱ و ۲

$x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$ و $2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6}$

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

$2\cos^2 x + \cos x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow \cos x + \cos x - 6 = 0$

$(\cos x + 2)(\cos x - 3) = 0$

$\cos x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \cos x = -2$ (غ ق ق)

$\cos x = 1 \rightarrow x = 2k\pi$ ① ربع ۱ و ۴

سوال ۲

ب) $\sin^4 x - \cos^4 x = \sin 4x$

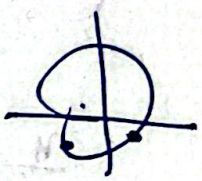
$(\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x)(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) = \sin 4x$

$-\cos 2x = \sin 4x \rightarrow -\cos 2x = 2\sin 2x \cos 2x$

$2\sin 2x = -1 \rightarrow \sin 2x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

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

$2x = 2k\pi - \frac{5\pi}{6} \rightarrow x = k\pi - \frac{5\pi}{12}$



ج) $2\cos^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x = 1$

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

$\cos 2x + \sin 2x = 0 \rightarrow$ ضلعی در $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$2x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8}$

سوال ۳

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

$2\cos^2+\cos=1 \longrightarrow 2\cos^2+\cos-1=0$

$\cos^2+\cos-2=0$

$(\cos+2)(\cos-1)=0$

$-2 \quad 1 \longrightarrow -\frac{2}{2}$ و $\frac{1}{2}$

$\cos=1$ غ ق ق چون x بین صفر و π است کنار گذاشته می‌شود

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

(۲)

سوال ۳ ب

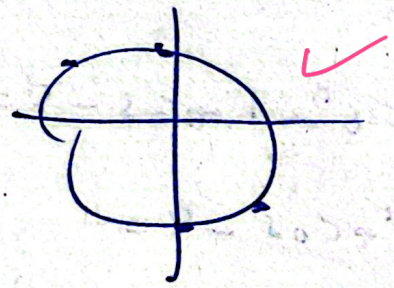
$2\sin^2\theta - \sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta = 2$

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

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

$-\sin\theta\cos\theta - \cos^2\theta = 0$

$\cos\theta(-\sin\theta - \cos\theta) = 0$



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

$\cos\theta = -\sin\theta \rightarrow \theta = \pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$

الف) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}+x\right)\cos\left(x-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)=\frac{1}{4}$

$\cos\left(x-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)=\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}+\frac{2\pi}{3}+x\right)=\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}+x\right)$

$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}+x\right)\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}+x\right)=\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{2}\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}+2x\right)=\frac{1}{4}$

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

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

$x=k\pi\pm\frac{\pi}{6}$

ب) $\cos(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}) = -\sin 2x$

$\cos(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}) = \cos(2x + \frac{5\pi}{6})$

$2x - \frac{\pi}{6} = 2k\pi + 2x + \frac{5\pi}{6}$ ×

$2x - \frac{\pi}{6} = 2k\pi - 2x - \frac{5\pi}{6}$

$4x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{5\pi}{6}$

$\frac{12\pi}{24} \quad \frac{4\pi}{24} \quad \frac{20\pi}{24}$

$4x = 2k\pi - \frac{8\pi}{6}$

$x = \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{4\pi}{12}$

$$\frac{\sin 4x + \sin 2x}{\sin 2x} - \underbrace{\sin^2 x}_{1+} = \cos^2 x$$

(۱٫۵)

$$\frac{\sin 4x + \sin 2x}{\sin 2x} = 1$$

$$\sin 4x + \sin 2x = \sin 2x$$

به ازای برخی مقادیر x
مخرج صفر میشود

$$\sin 4x = 0 \rightarrow 4x = k\pi \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{4}$$

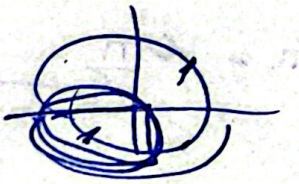
$\tan\frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\sin}{1+\cos} \rightarrow \tan\frac{x}{2} = \frac{\sin\frac{x}{2}}{1+\cos\frac{x}{2}}$

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

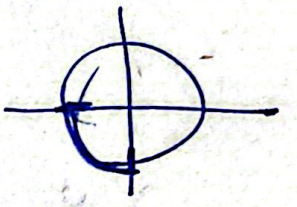
$\frac{1}{\tan\frac{x}{2}}$

$\left(\tan\frac{x}{2}\right)' = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$

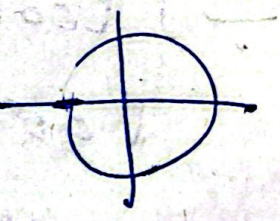
$\frac{x}{2} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$



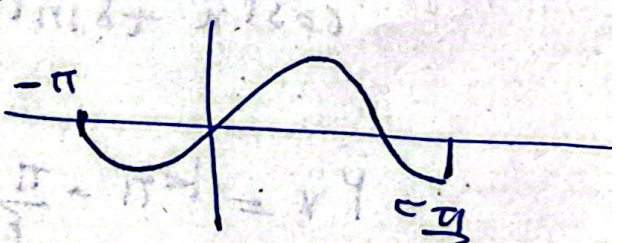
$\frac{x}{2} = 2k\pi + \pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$



$x = 4k\pi + 3\pi$



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



$x = 4k\pi - \pi$

π $-\pi$

$x = 0$

$2\pi - \pi + \pi = 2\pi$

سؤال ٢

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

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

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

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

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

مجموعة الحل في $[0, 2\pi]$

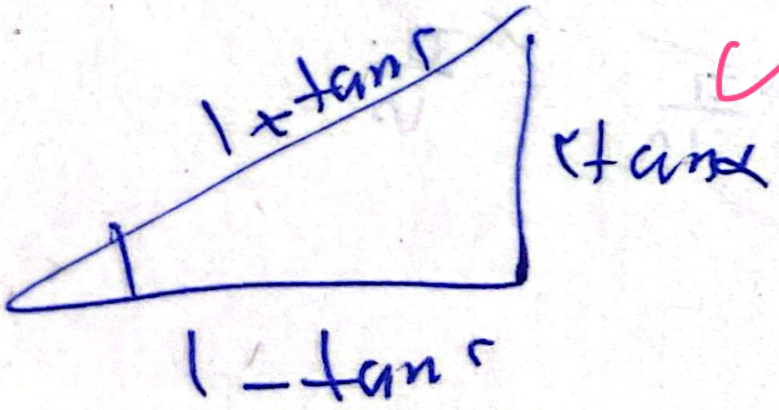
$\frac{\pi}{2}$ π $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ 2π

٣ علامات

سوال ۸

$$\frac{1-\tan\alpha}{1+\tan\alpha} = \tan^{\pi}_{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{1-\frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha}}{1+\frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha}} = \frac{\frac{\cos-\sin}{\cos}}{\frac{\cos+\sin}{\cos}} = \frac{\cos-\sin}{\cos+\sin} = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}-\alpha)}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{4}-\alpha)}$$



سوال ۹

۱/۵

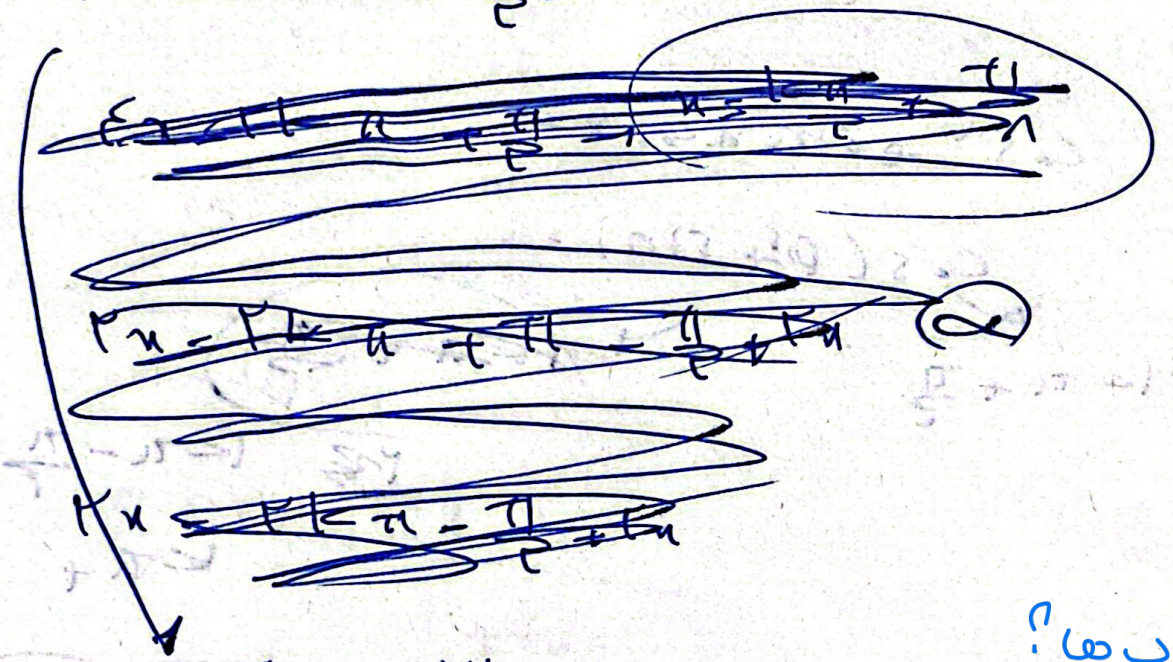
$$\sqrt{1+\sin 2x} = \sqrt{2}\cos x$$

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

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

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

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



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

جواب ها؟

$$x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$k = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{2}{8}\pi$$

$\frac{\pi}{8}$ و $\frac{3\pi}{8}$

السؤال ١

الف) $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 1$

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

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

$-\cos 2x = 1$

$\cos 2x = -1$

$2x = \pi + 2k\pi$

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

حل ها $\frac{\pi}{2}$ و $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

ب) $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = -1$

بررسی کنید حل کن

$\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$ و

کامل دستمالی ۱۲ سری

سوال ۳

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

$$\frac{\sin 4x(2\cos 4x+1)}{\sin 4x}=1 \xrightarrow{\sin 4x\neq 0} 2\cos 4x+1=1 \rightarrow \cos 4x=0$$

$$4x=k\pi+\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{x=\frac{k\pi}{4}+\frac{\pi}{8}}$$

سوال ۶

$$\frac{\sin\frac{x}{2}}{1+\cos\frac{x}{2}}=\tan\frac{x}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin\frac{x}{2}}+\cot\frac{x}{2}=\frac{1+\cos\frac{x}{2}}{\sin\frac{x}{2}}=\frac{1}{\tan\frac{x}{4}}=\cot\frac{x}{4}$$

$$\tan\frac{x}{4}=\cot\frac{x}{4} \rightarrow \tan\frac{x}{4}=\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{x}{4}\right)$$

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

جواب‌ها: $k=0 \rightarrow x=\pi$

$k=-1 \rightarrow x=-\pi$ $\rightarrow$ اختلاف $=|\pi-(-\pi)|=2\pi$

سوال ۸

$$\tan\frac{\pi}{4}=1 \rightarrow \frac{1-\tan x}{1+\tan x}=\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}-x\right)$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}-x\right)=\tan 5x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}-x=k\pi+5x$$

$$-6x=k\pi-\frac{\pi}{4} \xrightarrow{-k\pi=k\pi} 6x=k\pi+\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x=\frac{k\pi}{6}+\frac{\pi}{24}}$$

سوال ۹

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

$1+\sin 2x = 2-2\sin^2 2x \rightarrow 2\sin^2 2x + \sin 2x - 1 = 0$ $\Rightarrow \sin 2x = -1$

$\sin 2x = -1 \rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow[k=1]{0<x<\pi} x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ ✓

$\sin 2x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$ یا $2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \xrightarrow[k=0]{0<x<\pi} x = \frac{\pi}{12}$ یا $\frac{5\pi}{12}$ ✓

چون عبارت به توان ۲ رسیده است جواب زائد تولید میکند

به ازای $x = \frac{5\pi}{12}$ $\cos 2x$ منفی میشود پس جواب را نمیپذیرد

* معادله ۲ جواب دارد