

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۸... کلاس ...

الف) $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1 \rightarrow 1 - 2 \sin^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x = 0 \rightarrow \sin x = 0 \rightarrow x = k\pi$
 $\rightarrow \frac{(2 \sin^2 x + 1)(2 \sin^2 x - 1)}{2} = 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sin x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow x \in \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\}$
 دقت کن!

ب) $\cos^2 x + \cos x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2 \cos^2 x - 1 + \cos x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2 \cos^2 x + \cos x - 3 = 0$
 $\rightarrow \cos x = +1 \rightarrow x \in 2k\pi$ و $\cos x = -\frac{3}{2}$ غیر قابل قبول
 $(2 \cos x + 3)(\cos x - 1) = 0$
 $\cos x = 1 \rightarrow x = 2k\pi$

الف) $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = \sin x \cos x \rightarrow (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)(\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x) = \sin x \cos x \rightarrow 1 \times (-\cos^2 x) = \sin x \cos x$
 $-\cos^2 x = \sin x \cos x \rightarrow \cos^2 x = 0 \rightarrow x \in k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x \in k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$

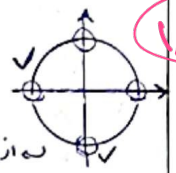
$\rightarrow \cos^2 x \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin x = -\frac{1}{\cos x} \rightarrow x \in \left\{ k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \right\}$ و $x \in \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \right\}$
 ب) $2 \cos^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x + 1 = 1 \rightarrow \sin x = -\cos^2 x \rightarrow \tan x = -1$
 $x \in k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow x \in \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}$

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

اگر $\cos x = 0$ باشد $\sin x = 0$ است و عبارت تعریف نشده می‌شود
 پس جواب غیر قابل قبول می‌شود

ب) $2 \sin^2 x - \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x = 1 + 1 \rightarrow 2 \sin^2 x - 1 - \frac{\sin x}{2} + \frac{1 + \cos x}{2} = 1$

$\rightarrow -\cos^2 x - \frac{\sin x}{2} + \frac{1 + \cos x}{2} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{-\cos^2 x - \sin x + 1}{2} = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 x + \sin x = -1$
 به از این ۴ نقطه‌ی سری، انتقادی می‌شود جواب است!



الف) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{زادایس}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\rightarrow \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x \in k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$

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

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

$\sin^2 x = 0 \rightarrow x \in k\pi$ و $\sin x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi$ و $x \neq \frac{k\pi}{2} \rightarrow$ پس کتبیه‌ای که زوج باشد چون
 به ازای $\frac{k\pi}{2}$ که زوج نباشد k زوج
 تبدیل به $\frac{k\pi}{2}$ شود و استخراج را غلط می‌کند!
 $x \in \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{2} \mid k \text{ زوج} \right\}$

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

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

$$-n \leq x \leq \frac{n\pi}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{n\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{x}{2} = -1 \rightarrow \text{د بازه‌ی داده شده \cos \frac{x}{2} نمی‌تواند -1 باشد}$$

$$\cos \frac{x}{2} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = \left\{ \frac{n\pi}{2}, \frac{n\pi}{2} \right\} \rightarrow x = \{n\pi, -n\pi\} \rightarrow \text{شرطین تناقض جواب ها}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 x = 0 \rightarrow x \in \{k\pi\}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 x \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 x = \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \rightarrow \cos^2 x = 1 \rightarrow x \in \{k\pi + n\pi\} \rightarrow x \in \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right\}$$

تعداد جواب ها در بازه $[-n, \frac{n\pi}{2}]$!

$$\frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} = \tan \frac{n}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1 - \tan \frac{n}{2}}{1 + \tan \frac{n}{2}} = \tan x \rightarrow \tan \left(\frac{n}{2} - x \right) = \tan x$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow \sin x + \cos x = \sqrt{2} (\cos x - \sin x) \rightarrow \sin x + \cos x = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

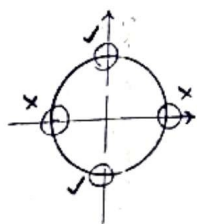
$$\hookrightarrow \sin x + \cos x \neq 0 \rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{2} x (\cos x - \sin x) \rightarrow -\sin x + \cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = -1 \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -1 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\sqrt{2} \sin \left(x + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \sin \left(x + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x + \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{5\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{4} - \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{قابل قبول} \quad x + \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{7\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{7\pi}{4} - \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{4\pi}{4} = \pi \quad \text{در بازه مشخص شده نیست}$$

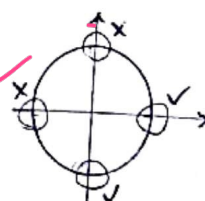
الف) $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 1$ **به جواب رادیکال منتهی می‌شود!**

$$x \in \left\{ k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$



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

$$x \in \left\{ k\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$



$$C \cdot S^n - \sin^n C \cdot S^n = 1 \xrightarrow{C \cdot S^n = 1 - \sin^n} \rightarrow$$

$$1 - \sin^n - \sin^n C \cdot S^n = 1 \rightarrow \sin^n (1 + C \cdot S^n) = 0 \rightarrow \sin^n = 0$$

$$\sin^n = 0 \rightarrow n = k\pi \rightarrow n = 0, \pi, 2\pi \rightarrow C \cdot S^n = 1$$

$$C \cdot S^n = 1 \rightarrow C^n = \sqrt[k]{k\pi + \pi} \rightarrow n = \frac{\sqrt[k]{k\pi + \pi}}{k} \rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{k} / \pi, \frac{2\pi}{k}$$

مقادیر ۵ جواب دارد

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin^n} = \sqrt{2} C \cdot S^n \xrightarrow{\text{توان ۲}} 1 + \sin^n = 2 C \cdot S^n$$

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

$$\sin^n = -1 \rightarrow n = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow{\substack{0 \leq n \leq \pi \\ k \leq 1}} n = \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow \sin^n = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin^n = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow n = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ یا } 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \xrightarrow{\substack{0 \leq n \leq \pi \\ k \geq 0}} n = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ یا } \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

چون عبارت به توان ۲ رسیده است جواب زاویه تولید می کنند
به ازای $C \cdot S^n = \frac{5\pi}{12}$ منفرجه است پس جواب را بیاید است محذورات

۲ مقادیر ۲ جواب دارد