

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

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

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

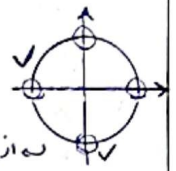
$\rightarrow \cos^2 x \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x \in \{2k\pi + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}\}$ و $x \in \{k\pi + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, k\pi + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}\}$

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

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

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

$x \in \{2k\pi + \pi, 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\} \rightarrow x \in \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\}$ به از بین ۴ نقطه ی سری، ۲ نقطه ی شش ضلعی به جواب است!



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

ب) $\cos(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \sin^2 x \rightarrow \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \sin(-x) \rightarrow \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - (-x))$
 $\rightarrow \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + x) \rightarrow x - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi + x \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$ غیر قابل قبول
 $\rightarrow x - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi - x - \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$

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

$\sin^2 x = 0 \rightarrow x \in k\pi \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2}$, $\sin^2 x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi$ و $x \neq \frac{k\pi}{2} \rightarrow$ پس کتبچه ای که زوج باشد چون
 $\frac{k\pi}{2}$ به ازای ای که زوج نباشد k
 $x \in \{\frac{k\pi}{2}, k \neq \text{زوج}\}$ تبدیل به $\frac{k\pi}{2}$ شود و استخراج را عمیق تر کنید!

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

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

$$-r \leq r \cos \frac{x}{r} \leq r \rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} \leq \cos \frac{x}{r} \leq \frac{r}{r}$$

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

$$\cos \frac{x}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{r} = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\} \rightarrow x = \{r\pi, -r\pi\} \rightarrow \text{شرطین تناقض می‌دهد: } |r - (-r)| = 2r$$

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

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

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

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

$$r x \leq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} - x \rightarrow x \leq \frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{14}$$

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

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

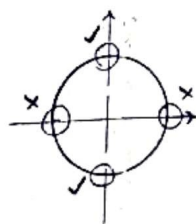
$$\hookrightarrow \sin x + \cos x \neq 0 \rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{r} x (\cos x - \sin x) \rightarrow -\sin x + \cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

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

$$x + \frac{r\pi}{r} = \frac{5\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{14} \quad \text{یا} \quad x + \frac{r\pi}{r} = \frac{11\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{11\pi}{14} \quad \text{در بازه مشخص شده نیست}$$

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

$$x \in \left\{ r(k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}) \right\}$$



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

$$x \in \left\{ r(k\pi, r(k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r})) \right\}$$

