

۱) $1 - 2\sin^2 x = 3\sin x - 1$ (1)

$\Rightarrow 2\sin^2 x + 3\sin x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$\sin x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(2)(-2)}}{2(2)} = \frac{-3 \pm 5}{4} \Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{2}$

$\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$

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

۲) $2\cos^2 x - 1 + \cos x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow 2\cos^2 x + \cos x - 3 = 0$

$\cos x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(2)(-3)}}{2(2)} = \frac{-1 \pm 5}{4} \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{2}$

$x = 2k\pi$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{الف) } \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} (2 \cos x + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin x} \quad \sin x \neq 0$$

$$2 \cos^2 x + \cos x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \cos x = 1 \text{ و } \cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin x \neq 0 \text{ لا يجوز}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{2 \sin^2 n (\cos^2 n + \sin^2 n)}{\sin^2 n} = \frac{2 \sin^2 n}{\sin^2 n} \quad \text{و}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 n (2(\cos^2 n + 1))}{\sin^2 n} = 1 \Rightarrow 2(\cos^2 n + 1) = 1$$

$$\cos^2 n = 0$$

$$\cos^2 n - \sin^2 n = 0 \Rightarrow \cos^2 n = \sin^2 n$$

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

$$\frac{\sin \frac{n}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{n}{r}} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{n}{r}}{\sin \frac{n}{r}} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \frac{n}{r} = 1 + \cos \frac{n}{r} + 2 \cos \frac{n}{r}$$

$$1 - \cos^2 \frac{n}{r} = 1 + \cos \frac{n}{r} + 2 \cos \frac{n}{r} \Rightarrow 2 \cos^2 \frac{n}{r} + 2 \cos \frac{n}{r} = 0$$

$$2 \cos \frac{n}{r} (\cos \frac{n}{r} + 1) = 0 \rightarrow \cos \frac{n}{r} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \frac{n}{r} = -1$$

$$\text{الف) } (\sin^2 n - \cos^2 n) (\sin^2 n + \cos^2 n) = 1$$

(10)

$$\sin^2 n = (1 - \sin^2 n) = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 n + \sin^2 n - 1 = 1$$

$$2 \sin^2 n = 2 \rightarrow \sin^2 n = 1 \rightarrow \sin n = \pm 1$$

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

$$\text{ب) } |\sin n - \cos n| (\sin^2 n + \cos^2 n + \sin n \cos n) = 1$$

$$|\sin n - \cos n| (1 + \sin n \cos n) = 1$$