

4, 10

ثالث

الجزء الثاني

$$\Delta \cos x - \tan^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \Delta \cos x = 1 + \tan^2 x$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta \cos x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \xrightarrow{\cos x} \Delta \cos^3 x = 1 \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{r}$$

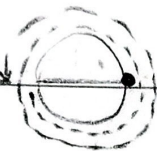
$$x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r} \quad \text{جواب ٢}$$



$$\Delta \sin^2 x + 2 \cos^3 x = -2 \Rightarrow \Delta (1 - \cos^2 x) + 2(\cos^3 x - \cos^2 x) = -2$$

$$\Delta \cos^3 x - \Delta \cos^2 x - 4 \cos x + 4 = 0$$

$$\cos x = +1 \rightarrow \text{جواب ٢}$$



$$r \sin x \cos x + \sin x = 1 \rightarrow \sin x (r \cos x + 1) = 1$$

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

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

$$\sin x = -1 \rightarrow 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

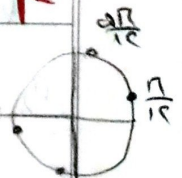
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{r} = \frac{2\pi}{r}$$

$$r \cos^2 x \sin x$$

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

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \\ x = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{r} = \sqrt{3}$$



$$\cos m - \sin m = \sqrt{r} \cos\left(m + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}}, (\cos m - \sin m) = 1 - \sin m$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin m = 1 - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow m\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}}\right) = \sqrt{4} \times \frac{1}{r} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow m \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \sqrt{4} \rightarrow m = 4$$

$$\sin\left(m + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - m\right) = 1 \xrightarrow{r=1} \sin^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \quad \text{--- 4}$$

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

$$\sin\left(m + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1 \rightarrow m + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow m = 2k\pi - \frac{3\pi}{4}$$



or

$$\sin m + \sqrt{r} \cos m = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow r \sin\left(m + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{r} \quad \text{--- V}$$

$$\sin\left(m + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} m + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow m = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \\ m + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow m = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$



$$x = \frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{13\pi}{12}, \frac{17\pi}{12} \rightarrow \frac{9\pi}{2}$$

$$r \sin m \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - m\right) = 1 \rightarrow r \sin m \cos(-\alpha) = 1 \quad \text{--- A}$$

$$-r (r \sin m \cos m) = 1 \rightarrow \sin 2m = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2m = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 2m = 2k\pi + \pi - \frac{3\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$m = k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{8} \xrightarrow{[0, 2\pi]} \frac{3\pi}{8}, \frac{11\pi}{8} \quad \left. \begin{matrix} m = k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{8} \\ m = k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{8} \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ } 2\pi$$

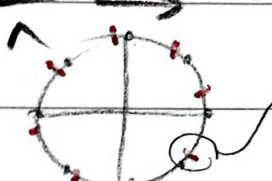
$$m = k\pi + \frac{11\pi}{8} \xrightarrow{[0, 2\pi]} \frac{11\pi}{8}, \frac{19\pi}{8}$$

$$(1 + \cos \varphi_a)(1 + \cos \varphi_a)(1 + \cos \Delta \alpha) = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \quad \text{--- 9}$$

$$(r \cos^r \alpha)(r \cos^r \varphi_a)(r \cos^r \varphi_a) = \Lambda (\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \varphi_a \cdot \cos \varphi_a)^r = \frac{1}{\Lambda}$$

$$\frac{r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cos \varphi_a \cos \varphi_a}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \times \sin \alpha \cos \varphi_a \cos \varphi_a = \frac{1}{r} \sin \alpha \cos^2 \varphi_a$$

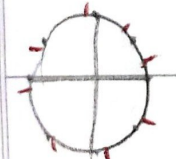
$$= \frac{1}{\Lambda} \sin \Delta \alpha = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \rightarrow \sin \Delta \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \Delta \alpha = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{K\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{14} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{v\pi}{f} + \frac{\pi}{14} = \frac{K\pi}{2}$$


$$\tan \varphi_m = \frac{1}{\tan m} = \cot m = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - m\right) \rightarrow \varphi_m = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - m \quad \text{--- 10}$$

$$\rightarrow \varphi_m = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow m = \frac{K\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{\Lambda}$$

K	f	Δ	α	v
2	$\frac{9\pi}{\Lambda}$	$\frac{11\pi}{\Lambda}$	$\frac{13\pi}{\Lambda}$	$\frac{15\pi}{\Lambda}$



$\varphi_m = 4\pi$