

فانك راسمال

١٢ ~ شبه

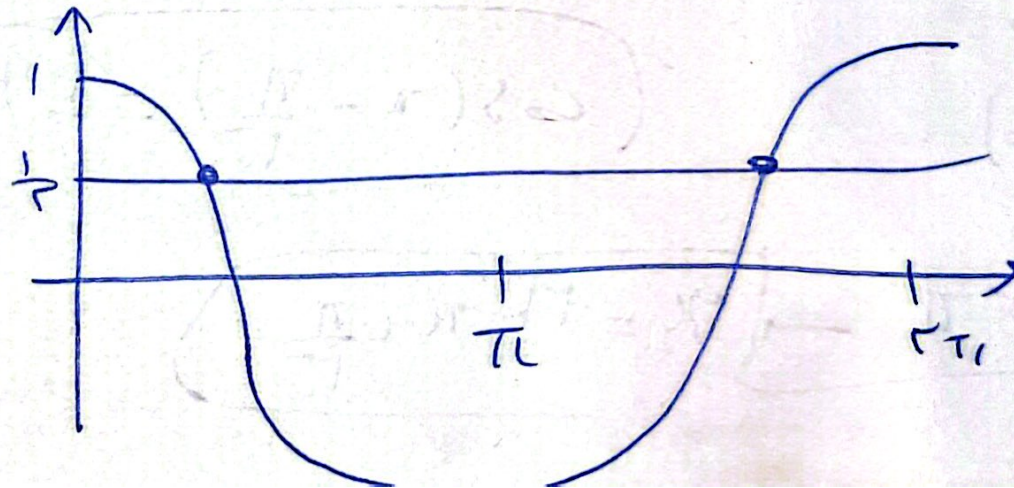
$$\Lambda \cos - \tan^r = 1 \rightarrow \Lambda \cos = 1 + \tan^r$$

$$1 + \tan^r = \frac{1}{\cos^r}$$

$$\Lambda \cos = \frac{1}{\cos^r} \rightarrow \cos^r = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \rightarrow \boxed{\cos = \frac{1}{\Lambda}}$$

$[\cos, \pi]$

→



٢٣ جواب

باجای

سوال ۲

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

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

↓

$$-1 \leq \cos^2 x \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq -1 - \sin^2 x \leq 1$$

دو طرف را منفی می‌کنیم و به دست می‌آوریم

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

$$\cos x = -1$$

$$x = 2k\pi - \pi \rightarrow x = 2k\pi - \pi$$

$$-1 - \sin^2 x = -1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x = 0 \rightarrow x = k\pi$$

تعداد
شماره
شماره
شماره

$$= [-\pi, -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi] \cap [-\pi, 0, \pi] = [-\pi, \pi]$$

پس

$$(-\pi, \pi)$$

$$1) - 65$$

$$e^{\sin x} \cos x + \sin x = 1$$

سوال

$$\sin x (e^{\cos x} + 1) = \sin x (e^{\cos x} - e^{\sin x} + 1) = \sin x (e^{\cos x} - e^{\sin x} + 1)$$

$$= \sin x (e^{\cos x} - e^{\sin x}) = 1 \implies e^{\cos x} - e^{\sin x} = 1$$

$$\sin x = 1$$

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

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

$$0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{1}{\cos(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2})} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) + \cos(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$$

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

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

$$\cos \theta (1 - \tan \theta) = 0$$

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

$$\boxed{\theta = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$1 - \sin \theta = 0 \rightarrow \sin \theta = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \\ \theta = \frac{5\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \end{cases} \rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$$

$$\theta = \frac{4\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \boxed{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

(4010)

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

$$\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^r = 1$$

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

$r \in \mathbb{Z}$
 $r \in \mathbb{Z}$

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

$$x - \frac{\pi}{4} = r\pi + \pi \rightarrow x = r\pi + \pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = (r+1)\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

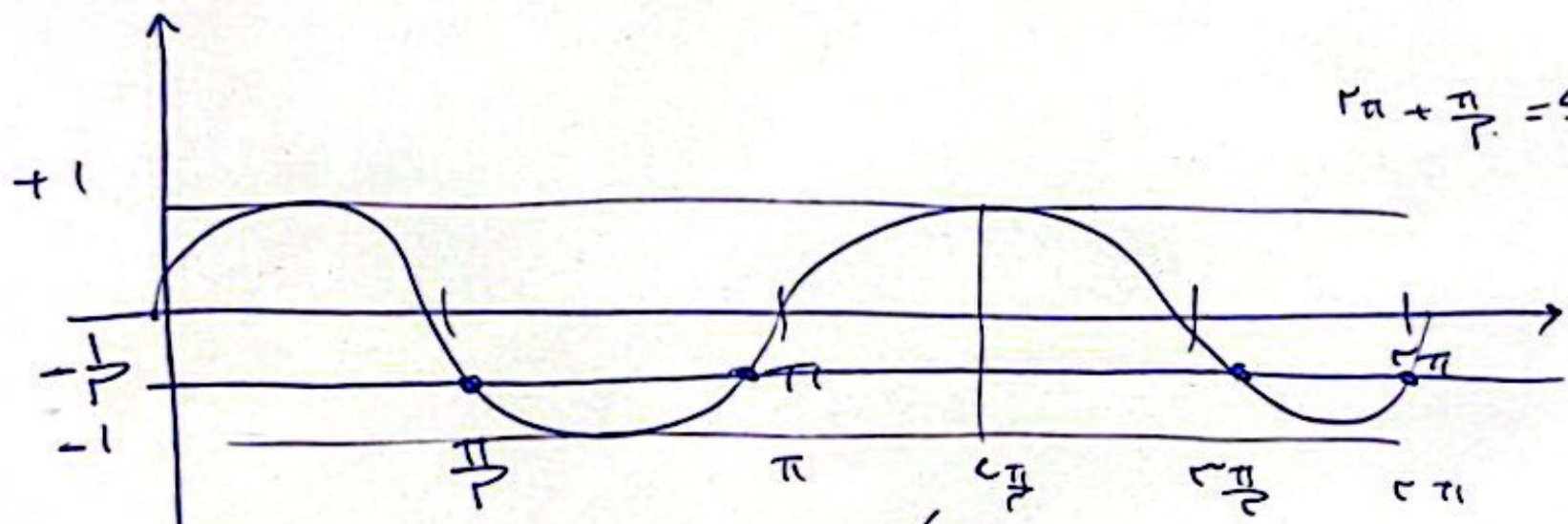
$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$

(سوال ۸)

$$E \sin x \sin(\frac{5\pi}{2} - x) = 1$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{-\cos x}$

$$-E \sin x \cos x = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x} = -\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \boxed{\sin 2x = -\frac{1}{2}}$$



$$2x + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{5\pi}{6} \div 2 = \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

ممكن ان يكون = 5π/12

$$2x \approx \frac{5\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \boxed{2x = \frac{5\pi}{6}}$$

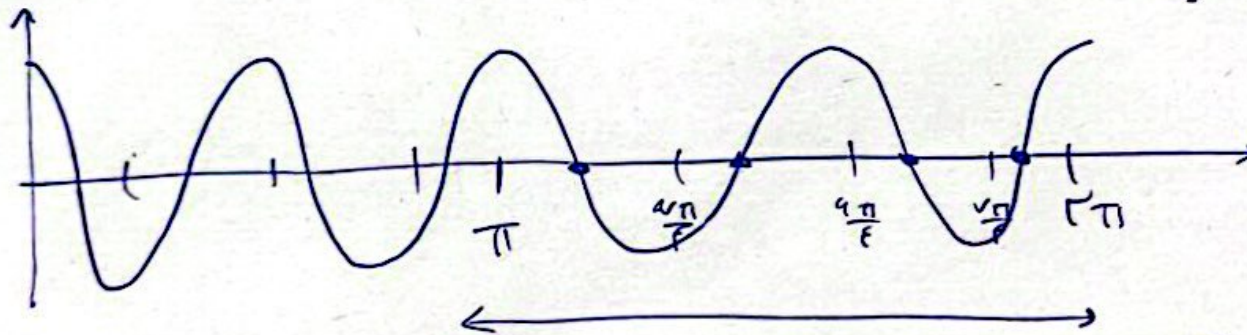
$$\frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x} \propto \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\sin 2x \sin x}{\cos 2x \cos x} = 1$$

1. جواب

$$\sin 2x \sin x = \cos 2x \cos x \rightarrow \cos 2x \cos x - \sin 2x \sin x = 0$$

$$\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(x) = 0$$



جواب

$$x = 0 \text{ تا } 2\pi \Rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{1} = 2\pi$$

$$m(\cos x - \sin x) \cdot \sqrt{e} \sin(x) = \sqrt{e}$$

والمثل

$$m(\cos x - \sin x) = \sqrt{e}$$

$$m(1 - \sqrt{e} \sin x \cos x) = \frac{e}{\sqrt{e}} = m = \sqrt{e}$$

$$\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$$

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

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \right)$$

$$(1 + \cos \alpha)(1 + \cos \beta)(1 + \cos \gamma) = \frac{1}{1}$$

9.11.20

$$\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = 1$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sin(-\alpha)$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sin \alpha$$

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

$$\alpha = 2k\pi + \pi - \alpha \quad \alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$$