

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

$$\lambda \cos x = 1 + \tan^2 x$$

$$\downarrow \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\lambda \cos^3 = 1 \quad \cos^3 = \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad \cos = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}}$$



$$2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}} = x$$

$$2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}} = x$$

جواب ۱

1

$$\omega \sin^2 x + \gamma \cos^2 x = -\gamma$$

$$\gamma \cos^2 x = -\gamma - \omega \sin^2 x \quad -\gamma \leq -\gamma - \omega \sin^2 x \leq \gamma$$

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

2

$$\gamma \sin(x) \cos(x) + \sin(x) = 1$$

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

$$\gamma \sin^3 x - \gamma \sin^2 x = 1$$

$$\sin^3(x) = 1$$

$$2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}} = x \quad x = \frac{2k\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}} \leftarrow \frac{10\pi}{4} \leftarrow \frac{9\pi}{4} + \frac{5\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

3

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}} + \gamma x)} + \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}} + \gamma x)} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \gamma x} - \frac{1}{\sin \gamma x} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \gamma x} = \frac{1}{\sin \gamma x}$$

$$\gamma \sin \gamma x \cos \gamma x = \cos \gamma x$$

$$\gamma \sin \gamma x = 1 \quad \sin \gamma x = \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$m(\cos x - \sin x) = \sqrt[3]{\lambda}$$

$$m^2 \times (1 - \gamma \sin \cos) = \frac{\gamma \sqrt[3]{\lambda}}{1 - \sin \gamma x}$$

$$\frac{\gamma \sqrt[3]{\lambda}}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}} = \gamma \sqrt[3]{\lambda}$$

$$m = \pm \gamma$$

4

$$\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}}$$

$$\cos(\gamma x + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}}) = \gamma \cos(\gamma x + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}}) - 1$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}} - \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}}$$

$$\sin \gamma x = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}}$$

5

$$\cos(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}} - x)$$

$$\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}}) \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}}) = 1$$

$$\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}})$$

$$\sin^2(x + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}}) = 1$$

$$\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}}) = 1$$

$$x + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\lambda}}$$

$$x = 2k\pi$$

$$r \sin \alpha \sin \left(\frac{r\pi}{r} - \alpha \right) = 1$$

$$- \cos \alpha$$

$$-r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1$$

$$-r (\cancel{r \sin \alpha} \cos \alpha) = 1$$

$$-r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1$$



$$\sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$r\alpha = r k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$r_m = r k k + \pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$r f + r y$$

$$\frac{11\pi}{14} + \frac{r\pi}{14} + \frac{r\pi}{14} + \frac{10\pi}{14} \quad \frac{r\pi}{14} \quad \frac{19\pi}{14}$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{14} \quad \Delta \pi$$

$$(1 + \cos r\alpha) (1 + \cos f\alpha) (1 + \cos \Delta \alpha) = \frac{1}{\Delta} \quad \Delta \cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 r\alpha \cos^2 f\alpha = \frac{1}{\Delta}$$

$$r \cos^2 \alpha \quad r \cos^2 r\alpha \quad r \cos^2 f\alpha$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha \cos \alpha \cos r\alpha \cos f\alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\Delta}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \sin r\alpha \cos r\alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{f} \sin f\alpha \cos f\alpha \quad \frac{1}{\Delta} \sin \Delta \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\Delta}$$

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

$$r\alpha = r k\pi$$

$$\alpha = \frac{r k\pi}{r}$$

$$\alpha = r k\pi - \Delta \alpha$$

$$k = r k\pi + \pi + \Delta \alpha$$

$$-v\alpha = r k\pi + \pi$$

$$k = \frac{r k\pi + \pi}{-v}$$

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

$$\Delta \alpha = r k\pi + \alpha$$

$$\Delta \alpha = r k\pi + \pi - \alpha$$

$$\frac{\sin \Delta \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \pm 1$$

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

بزرگترین و کوچکترین

$$\frac{\Delta \pi}{9}, \frac{9\pi}{v}, \frac{v\pi}{9}, \frac{0\pi}{v}$$

$$\tan(r\alpha) \tan(\alpha) = 1$$

$$\tan(r\alpha) = \cot(\alpha)$$

$$\tan(r\alpha) = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha\right)$$

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

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

$$\alpha = \frac{k\pi}{f} + \frac{\pi}{\Delta}$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{\Delta} \quad 11\pi \quad \frac{13\pi}{\Delta} \quad \frac{18\pi}{\Delta}$$

$$\frac{r\Delta\pi}{\Delta} + \frac{r\pi}{\Delta} = \frac{r\Delta\pi}{\Delta} = 4\pi$$

$$k = f \quad k = \Delta \quad k = 4 \quad k = v$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{\Delta} \quad \frac{11\pi}{\Delta} \quad \frac{13\pi}{\Delta} \quad \frac{18\pi}{\Delta}$$