

$$\sec x - \tan^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \sec x = 1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow \sec^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \cos x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$



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

جواب

$$\omega \sin^2(x) + 2 \cos^2(x) = -2 \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

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

$$\omega \cos^2 x - \omega \cos^2 x - 4 \cos^2 x + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\cos^2 x + 1)(\omega \cos^2 x - 4 \cos^2 x + 2) = 0$$

$$\cos^2 x = -1 \Rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \pi \Rightarrow x = \pi, -\pi \quad \text{جواب}$$

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

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

$$2 \sin^3 x - 4 \sin^2 x + \sin x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 2 \sin^3 x - 2 \sin x + \sin x + 1 = 0$$

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

$$\sin x = -1 \Rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \pi$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

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

$$S = \frac{\omega}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + x)} + \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + x)} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} = 0$$

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

$$\cos x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq k\pi \Rightarrow x \neq 0, \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \quad x = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \tan x = 1 \Rightarrow \tan^2 x = 1$$

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

$$2x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - x \Rightarrow 3x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{2k\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

$$2x = 2k\pi + \pi - x \Rightarrow 3x = 2k\pi + \pi \Rightarrow x = \frac{2k\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$m(\cos x - \sin x) - \sqrt{4} \sin 2x = \sqrt{4}$$

$$m(\frac{\sqrt{4}}{2}) - \sqrt{4} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$m = 4$$

$$\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

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

$$\sin^2(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 1 \\ \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$x + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = 2k\pi$$

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

$$\Rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{k\pi}{2}}$$

$$\sin x + \sqrt{3} \cos x = \sqrt{4}$$

$$\sin x + \tan \frac{\pi}{3} \cos x = \sqrt{4}$$

$$\frac{\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{6})}{\cos \frac{\pi}{6}} = \sqrt{4} \Rightarrow \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{6}) = \sqrt{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{6}$$

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

$$x + \frac{\pi}{6} = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \Rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$S = \frac{-\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{2\pi}{3}}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

$$\sin x \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - x) = 1$$

$$[\cos, \pi]$$

$$-\sin x \cos x = 1$$

$$-\sin 2x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin 2x = -1$$

$$2x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{11\pi}{4}, 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$2x = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{7\pi}{4}, \pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(1 + \cos 2\alpha)(1 + \cos 2\beta)(1 + \cos 2\gamma) = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$(\cos^2 \alpha)(\cos^2 \beta)(\cos^2 \gamma) = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \times \frac{\sin \beta}{\sin \beta} \times \frac{\sin \gamma}{\sin \gamma} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} \sin 2\alpha \frac{1}{\lambda} \sin 2\beta \frac{1}{\lambda} \sin 2\gamma = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \sin 2\alpha = \sin 2\beta$$

$$[\alpha_{max} \leq \pi]$$

$$\alpha \leq 2k\pi + \alpha$$

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

$$\alpha = 2k\pi + \alpha - \alpha$$

$$\alpha \leq \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\tan^2 x \tan^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \tan x = \cot x \Rightarrow \tan x = \tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)$$

$$x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} - x \Rightarrow 2x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 2\pi \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8} \leq 2\pi$$

$$1 \leq \frac{k}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \leq 2 \Rightarrow \frac{7}{8} \leq k \leq \frac{15}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{9\pi}{8}, \frac{5\pi}{8}, \frac{13\pi}{8}, \frac{3\pi}{8}, \frac{11\pi}{8}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$k = 2, 3, 4, 5$$