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11

Subject.

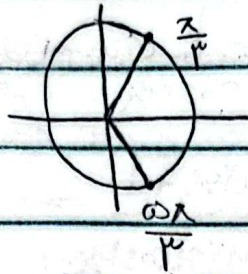
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$$\Lambda \cos x - \tan^2 x = 1 \rightarrow$$

(1)

$$\Lambda \cos x = 1 + \tan^2 x \Rightarrow \Lambda \cos x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow \Lambda \cos^3 x = 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{\Lambda}$$



✓ جواب

(2)

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

$$\omega - \omega \cos^2 x + \Lambda \cos^2 x - \Gamma \cos x + \Gamma = 0 \Rightarrow \Lambda \cos^2 x - \omega \cos^2 x - \Gamma \cos x + \Gamma = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\cos x + 1)(\Lambda \cos^2 x - \Gamma \cos x + \Gamma) = 0 \Rightarrow \cos x = -1,$$

محل 1/r

$$x = -\pi, \pi$$

(3)

$$\Gamma \sin x \cos^2 x + \sin x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin x (\Gamma \cos^2 x + 1) = 1$$

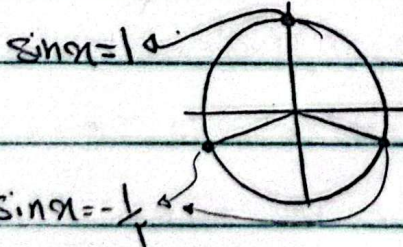
(4)

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

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$$\Gamma \sin x - \Gamma \sin^3 x = 1 \Rightarrow \Gamma \sin^3 x - \Gamma \sin x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow$$

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



$$\sin x = 1$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{1}{\Gamma}$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{1}{\Gamma}$$

1/r

$$\frac{\pi}{\Gamma}, \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma}, \frac{11\pi}{\Gamma}$$

PARAMOUNT

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$$\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi+2\pi}{r}\right)} + \frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi+1\pi}{r}\right)} = 0 \quad (*)$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\cos\pi} + \frac{1}{-\sin\pi \cos\pi} = \frac{-r \sin\pi + 1}{-r \sin\pi \cos\pi} = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \sin\pi \neq 0 \\ \cos\pi \neq 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$-r \sin\pi + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow +r \sin\pi = 1 \Rightarrow \sin\pi = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r}, \frac{2\pi}{r}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow \tan\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \tan\frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow (-\sqrt{r})$$

$$m(\cos\pi - \sin\pi) - r\sqrt{r} \sin\pi = \sqrt{r} \quad (1/0) \quad (a)$$

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

$$\cos\pi - \sin\pi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$m\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) - r\sqrt{r} \sin\pi = \sqrt{r}$$

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

$$\frac{r}{r} = r \sin\pi \cos\pi = \sin\pi$$

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

$$m = 9$$

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

$$\sin^2\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \Rightarrow \sin\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \pm 1 \Rightarrow \text{sub-subor}$$

$$\sin\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \Rightarrow \pi + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \pi = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} = 0$$

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

$$\sin x + \sqrt{r} \cos x = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \sin x = \sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r} \cos x \Rightarrow \quad (1)$$

$$\sin^2 x = 1 + r \cos^2 x - 2\sqrt{r} \cos x \Rightarrow 1 - \cos^2 x = 1 + r \cos^2 x - 2\sqrt{r} \cos x$$

$$\Rightarrow r \cos^2 x - 2\sqrt{r} \cos x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{r} \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{r} \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4r}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{0}{r} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{2\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$r \sin x \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - x\right) = 1 \Rightarrow r \sin x \cos x = 1 \Rightarrow \quad (1, 0)$$

$$-r \sin^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{-1}{r} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt{-1}}{\sqrt{r}}, \frac{11\pi}{12}$$

$$(1 + \cos^2 x)(1 + \cos^2 \pi x)(1 + \cos^2 \pi x) = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \quad (2)$$

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

$$(r \cos^2 x)(r \cos^2 \pi x)(r \cos^2 \pi x) = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \cos^2 x \cos^2 \pi x \cos^2 \pi x = \frac{1}{r^3}$$

$$\cos x \cos \pi x \cos \pi x = \pm \frac{1}{r^3}$$

$$\sin x \cos x \cos \pi x \cos \pi x = \pm \frac{\sin x}{r^3}$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin \pi x}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin \pi x}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin \pi x}{r}$$

$$\sin \pi x = \sin x$$

$$\sin \pi x = -\sin x$$

$$\max \alpha = \frac{\Lambda \pi}{q}$$

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$$\Lambda \alpha = \gamma k \pi + \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\gamma k \pi}{\Lambda}$$

$$\Lambda \alpha = \gamma k \pi + \pi - \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{\gamma k \pi}{\Lambda} + \frac{\pi}{\Lambda}$$

$$\Lambda \alpha = \gamma k \pi - \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\gamma k \pi}{\Lambda}$$

$$\Lambda \alpha = \gamma k \pi + \pi + \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\gamma k \pi}{\Lambda} + \frac{\pi}{\Lambda}$$

$$\tan \gamma \alpha \times \tan \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \gamma \alpha \times \sin \alpha}{\cos \gamma \alpha \times \cos \alpha} = 1 \Rightarrow \quad (10)$$

$$\sin \gamma \alpha \sin \alpha = \cos \gamma \alpha \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \cos \gamma \alpha \cos \alpha - \sin \gamma \alpha \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \quad (11)$$

$$\cos(\gamma \alpha + \alpha) = 0 \Rightarrow \cos 5 \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{9\pi}{\Lambda}, \frac{11\pi}{\Lambda}, \frac{13\pi}{\Lambda}, \frac{15\pi}{\Lambda}$$

5?

$$\tan \gamma \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \cot \alpha \rightarrow \tan \gamma \alpha = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{\gamma} - \alpha\right) \quad (12)$$

$$\gamma \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\gamma} - \alpha \rightarrow \gamma \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\gamma} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{\gamma} + \frac{\pi}{\Lambda}$$

k	F	A	Y	V
x	$\frac{9\pi}{\Lambda}$	$\frac{11\pi}{\Lambda}$	$\frac{13\pi}{\Lambda}$	$\frac{15\pi}{\Lambda}$

$$S = \left(\frac{9+11+13+15}{\Lambda}\right)\pi = \frac{61\pi}{\Lambda} = \boxed{4\pi}$$

$$\cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x \quad (\text{فرمول ظاهری})$$

$$2\sin x(1 - 2\sin^2 x) + \sin x = 1 \rightarrow 2\sin x - 4\sin^3 x = 1$$

$$\sin 3x = 1 \rightarrow 3x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{2k\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{6} \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$$

$$k=0 \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \quad k=1 \rightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{6}, \quad k=2 \rightarrow x = \frac{9\pi}{6}$$

$$S = \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{5\pi}{6} + \frac{9\pi}{6} = \frac{15\pi}{6} = \boxed{\frac{5\pi}{2}}$$

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

$$\cos x - \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \xrightarrow{\text{بکشد}} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{\cos x - \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} m - \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{m\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \boxed{m=4}$$

$$\sin(\frac{2\pi}{3} - x) = -\cos x$$

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

$$2x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \leq 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \rightarrow x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{12} \leq k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 2\pi \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 & k=0, 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{19\pi}{12} \\ 2 & k=1, 2 \rightarrow x = \frac{11\pi}{12}, \frac{25\pi}{12} \end{cases}$$

$$S = \frac{5\pi}{12} + \frac{19\pi}{12} + \frac{11\pi}{12} + \frac{25\pi}{12} = \frac{60\pi}{12} = \boxed{5\pi}$$