

10/12

Subject.

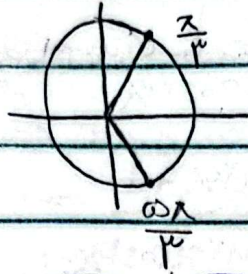
Date. / /

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

(1)

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

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



الجواب

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

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

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

ليس له حل

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

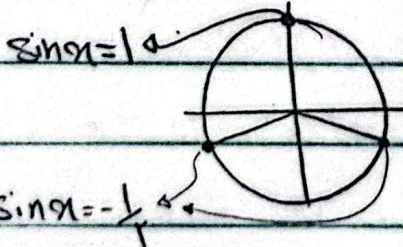
$$\Gamma \sin x \cos^2 x + \sin x = 1 \rightarrow \sin x (\Gamma \cos^2 x + 1) = 1$$

(2)

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

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

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



$$\sin x = 1$$

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

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

الجواب

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

PARAMOUNT

Subject: _____

Date: / /

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$m = 9$$

Subject.

Date. / /

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

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

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

$$\sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{2\sqrt{r} \pm 2\sqrt{r}}{2r} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r}}{r} = 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{r} = -1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \boxed{0, 0}$$

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

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

$$(1 + \cos^2 \alpha)(1 + \cos^2 \epsilon \alpha)(1 + \cos^2 \lambda \alpha) = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \quad (2)$$

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

$$(r \cos^2 \alpha)(r \cos^2 \epsilon \alpha)(r \cos^2 \lambda \alpha) = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 \epsilon \alpha \cos^2 \lambda \alpha = \frac{1}{4r}$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \epsilon \alpha \cos \lambda \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{2\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \epsilon \alpha \cos \lambda \alpha = \pm \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{\sin \epsilon \alpha}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin \lambda \alpha}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{\sin \lambda \alpha}{\lambda}$$

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

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

$$\sin \lambda \alpha = -\sin \alpha$$

PARAMOUNT

$$\max \alpha = \frac{\Lambda \pi}{9}$$

Subject.

Date. / /

$$\Lambda \alpha = \sqrt{k} \pi + \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{k} \pi}{\sqrt{9}}$$

$$\Lambda \alpha = \sqrt{k} \pi + \pi - \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{k} \pi}{9} + \frac{\pi}{9}$$

$$\Lambda \alpha = \sqrt{k} \pi - \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{k} \pi}{9}$$

$$\Lambda \alpha = \sqrt{k} \pi + \pi + \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{k} \pi}{9} + \frac{\pi}{9}$$

$$\tan \sqrt{x} \tan x = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \sqrt{x} \sin x}{\cos \sqrt{x} \cos x} = 1 \Rightarrow \quad (10)$$

$$\sin \sqrt{x} \sin x = \cos \sqrt{x} \cos x \Rightarrow \cos \sqrt{x} \cos x - \sin \sqrt{x} \sin x \Rightarrow$$

$$\cos(\sqrt{x} + x) = 0 \Rightarrow \cos 5x = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{4\pi}{\Lambda}, \frac{11\pi}{\Lambda}, \frac{14\pi}{\Lambda}, \frac{17\pi}{\Lambda}$$