

۱۹/۲۵ آفرین

نام و نام خانوادگی کلاس پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۶

الف) $\cos 2x = (1 - \sin^2 x) - \sin^2 x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x \rightarrow 2\sin^2 x + 2\sin x - 2 = 0$

$\sin x = -2 \notin \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right] \rightarrow \sin x = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \boxed{x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}}$
 $\boxed{x = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}}$

ب) $\cos^2 x - (1 - \cos^2 x) + \cos x - 2 = 0$

$2\cos^2 x + \cos x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \cos x = -\frac{1}{2} \notin [-1, 1] \rightarrow \cos x = \cos \frac{2\pi}{3}$
 $\rightarrow \boxed{x = 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}}$

الف) $\cos 2x = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \varepsilon x\right) \rightarrow \cos^2 x = -\sin \varepsilon x \rightarrow \cos 2x = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \varepsilon x\right)$

$\rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} + \varepsilon x \rightarrow \boxed{x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}}$
 $2x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} - \varepsilon x \rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{k\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{1+r}}$

ب) $2\cos^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x = \sin^2 x \rightarrow \cos^2 x = -\sin^2 x$
 $\cos 2x = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \varepsilon x\right) \rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{k\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{1+r}}$

الف) $\frac{1}{\sin x} (2\cos^2 x + \cos x - 1) = 0 \rightarrow \sin x \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 x = -\cos x$
 $\cos(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$

توجه: $\sin x = 0$ است و عبارت تقریف نشده می‌باشد
 پس جواب نه باید تقابل معادله باشد

$x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}$
 $x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}$

ب) $2\sin^2 x - \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x = 2\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x$

$\cos x (\cos x + \sin x) = 0 \rightarrow \cos x = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}}$

$\rightarrow \cos x = -\sin x \rightarrow \cos x = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \varepsilon x\right) \rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}}$

الف) $\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + x - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) \cos \left(x - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow -\sin \left(2x - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{r} - 2x\right)$

$\cos 2x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos 2x = \cos \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}$

ب) $\cos \left(2x - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \sin -2x$
 $\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{r} + 2x\right) \rightarrow 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} - 2x = \frac{\pi}{r} - 2x$
 $\rightarrow 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{k\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r}}$

$\frac{2\sin^2 x \cos 2x + \sin^2 x}{\sin 2x} = 2\cos^2 x + 1 - \sin^2 x = \cos^2 x \rightarrow 2\cos^2 x = 0$

$\cos 2x = 0 \rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$

توجه: وقتی از این مرحله به بعد
 صفر نمی‌شود

$\boxed{x = \frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}}$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{x}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{x}{r}} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{x}{r}}{\sin \frac{x}{r}} \rightarrow (1 + \cos \frac{x}{r})^2 = \sin^2 \frac{x}{r} \rightarrow \cos^2 \frac{x}{r} + \cos \frac{x}{r} = 0$$

$$\sin \frac{x}{r} \neq 0$$

$$\cos \frac{x}{r} (\cos \frac{x}{r} + 1) = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{x}{r} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \quad (1) \rightarrow x = 2rk\pi + \pi \\ \frac{x}{r} = 2k\pi + \pi \quad (2) \rightarrow x = 2rk\pi + r\pi \end{array} \right.$$

$$x = -\pi, \pi \rightarrow \pi - (-\pi) = 2\pi$$

$$x = 2rk\pi + r\pi$$

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

$$\cos^2 x = \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \pi \rightarrow x = \left(\frac{2k+1}{2}\right)\pi$$

kk:

• k, r

$$\left(\frac{2k+1}{2}\right)\pi: \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2}$$

جواب ۵

$$\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \rightarrow \cos^2 x \cos x - \sin^2 x \sin x = \sin^2 x \cos x + \cos^2 x \sin x$$

$$\cos^2 x = \sin^2 x \rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{x}{r} - k\pi\right)$$

$$x = \frac{2k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{14}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x} = \sin x + \cos x \rightarrow \sin x + \cos x = \sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{x}{r} + x\right) = \sqrt{2} \cos^2 x$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{r} + x\right) = \cos^2 x \rightarrow 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{r} = x \rightarrow x = \frac{2k\pi}{r}$$

$$2k\pi - \frac{2\pi}{r} = x \rightarrow \frac{2k\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r} = x \rightarrow x = \frac{2k\pi}{12}$$

بازی $\cos x = \frac{2k\pi}{12}$ تمام مضرب های اول و اولی

$$x = \frac{2k\pi}{12}, \frac{2k\pi}{12} \rightarrow \text{جواب ۵}$$

$$\text{ا) } -\cos^2 x = \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow \cos(x - 2k\pi) = \cos \pi \rightarrow 2k\pi = \pi - 2x \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow \text{جواب ۲}$$

$$\text{ب) } \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = -1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x = 1 \wedge \cos^2 x = 0 \rightarrow \sin x = 1$$



$$\frac{3\pi}{2}, 2k\pi \rightarrow \text{جواب ۳}$$

سوال 9

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} = \sqrt{2} \cos x \xrightarrow{\text{توان 2}} 1 + \sin 2x = 2 \cos^2 x$$

$$1 + \sin 2x = 2 - 2 \sin^2 x \rightarrow 2 \sin^2 x + \sin 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \sin 2x = -1$$

$$\sin 2x = -1 \rightarrow 2x \in 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow[k \in \mathbb{Z}}{0 \leq x < \pi} x = \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \hookrightarrow \sin 2x = +\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin 2x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2x \in 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \cup 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \xrightarrow[k \in \mathbb{Z}}{0 \leq x < \pi} x = \frac{\pi}{12} \cup \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

چون عبارت به توان 2 رسیده است جواب زاویه تولید میکنند
به ازای $x = \frac{5\pi}{12}$ $\cos 2x$ منفی میشود پس چون جواب را اشیای است محذرات

* معادله 2 جواب دارد