

نام و نام خانوادگی: جلال حبیبی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس (۱۳۹۷)

$$\cos 2\alpha + \sin 2\alpha = 1 \rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 \alpha + \sin \alpha - 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \sin \alpha - 1 = 0$$

$$\sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \text{ و } \alpha = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$

$$\cos 2\alpha + \cos \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha - 1 + \cos \alpha - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = 1 \text{ و } \cos \alpha = -2$$

$$\cos \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi$$

$$\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \rightarrow (\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha) / (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) = \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

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

$$\sin 2\alpha = -1 \rightarrow 2\alpha = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{3\pi}{4} + k\pi$$

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

$$\rightarrow \sin \alpha (\cos^2 \alpha - 1) = 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0 \text{ و } \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow \cos(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}) = 1 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi$$

$$\cos \alpha = -1 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = \pi + 2k\pi$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \text{ و } \alpha = \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 2 \rightarrow 1 - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 2 \rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = -1$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = -2 \rightarrow 2\alpha = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{3\pi}{4} + k\pi$$

$$\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) / \cos(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\sin \alpha \rightarrow \cos(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\sin \alpha \rightarrow \cos(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha) \rightarrow \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha + 2k\pi$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$$

$$\sin \alpha + \sin 2\alpha = \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha (1 + \sin \alpha) = \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0 \text{ و } 1 + \sin \alpha = \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi$$

$$\sin \alpha \neq 0 \rightarrow 1 + \sin \alpha = \sin \alpha \rightarrow 1 = 0 \rightarrow \text{No solution}$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{\alpha}{r}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{r}}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{r}}} + \cot \frac{\alpha}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{\alpha}{r}} = \tan \left(\frac{\frac{\alpha}{r}}{2} \right) = \tan \left(\frac{\alpha}{2r} \right)$$

$$\frac{1 + \cos \frac{\alpha}{r}}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{r}} = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\alpha}{2r}} = \cot \frac{\alpha}{2r}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \frac{\alpha}{2r} \cdot \cot \frac{\alpha}{2r} = \tan \left(\frac{\frac{\alpha}{r}}{2} - \frac{\alpha}{2r} \right) \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2r} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{2r} - \frac{\alpha}{2r} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2r} = \frac{\alpha}{2r} + \frac{\alpha}{2r} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2r} = \frac{\alpha}{2r} + \frac{\alpha}{2r}$$

$[-\frac{\alpha}{2r}, \frac{\alpha}{2r}]$ $-n, n \rightarrow$ جواب $n - (-n) = 2n$ ✓

$$\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha - (\cos^2 \alpha \cdot \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha) = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha (1 - \sin^2 \alpha) = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos^4 \alpha = 1$$

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

$$\sin^2 \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 2n\pi \rightarrow n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

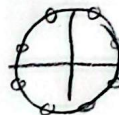
$$\cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = 2n\pi + \pi \rightarrow \pi$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\frac{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} = \tan^2 \alpha \rightarrow \frac{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} = \tan^2 \alpha \rightarrow \frac{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} = \tan^2 \alpha$$

$$\tan \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} - \alpha \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{n}{14} + \frac{kn}{2} = \alpha \right)$$



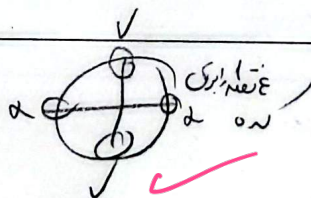
$$\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{2} \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow |\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha| = \sqrt{2} \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \sqrt{2} \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \sin \left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \sqrt{2} \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha \right) = \sqrt{2} \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2n\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

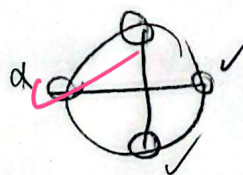
$$\alpha = 2n\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$



جواب ۲

$$\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = -1$$



جواب ۳

$$0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{2}$$