

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\cos 2\epsilon = 0 \rightarrow 2\epsilon = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \epsilon = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ و } \alpha = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

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

$$\cos(\pi \cos \alpha + 1) = 1 \rightarrow \pi \cos \alpha + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\pi} \rightarrow \alpha = \arccos(-\frac{1}{\pi})$$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\pi} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\pi^2}} \rightarrow \alpha = \arccos(-\frac{1}{\pi})$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\pi} \rightarrow \alpha = \arccos(\frac{1}{\pi})$$

$$\pi \sin^2 \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 2 \rightarrow \pi - \cot \alpha + \cot^2 \alpha = 2 \rightarrow \cot^2 \alpha - \cot \alpha + \pi - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \cot \alpha = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(\pi - 2)}}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = \arccot(\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(\pi - 2)}}{2})$$

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

$$\tan \alpha = -\frac{1}{\pi} \rightarrow \alpha = \arctan(-\frac{1}{\pi})$$

$$\cos(\pi \alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}) = -\sin \pi \alpha = \sin(-\pi \alpha) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \pi \alpha) \rightarrow \pi \alpha - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \pi \alpha \rightarrow 2\pi \alpha = \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\sin \epsilon \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \sin \epsilon \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 0 \text{ و } \alpha = \pi$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = 0 \rightarrow 2\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ و } \alpha = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin \alpha \neq 0 \rightarrow \alpha \neq 0 \text{ و } \alpha \neq \pi \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ و } \alpha = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow \tan \frac{\alpha}{2F} \cdot \cot \frac{\alpha}{2F} = \tan \left(\frac{\frac{\alpha}{F} - \frac{\alpha}{F}}{2} \right) \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2F} \cdot \frac{n}{F} + \frac{n}{F} - \frac{\alpha}{2F} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2F} < \frac{n}{F} + \frac{n}{F} \rightarrow \alpha < 2n + \frac{n}{F}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\sin^2 \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 0 \rightarrow n, n$$

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

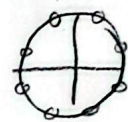
$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{F} \rightarrow \alpha = 2n + \frac{n}{F} \rightarrow \frac{n}{F} \text{ or } \frac{n}{F}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha \neq -1$$

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

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



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

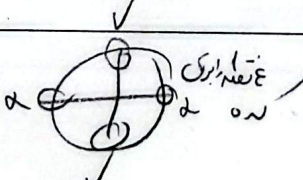
$$\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \sqrt{2} \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha \right) = \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = 2n + \frac{n}{2F} - \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = 2n + \frac{n}{2F} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{n}{2F} + \frac{n}{2F}$$

$$\alpha = 2n - \frac{n}{2F}$$

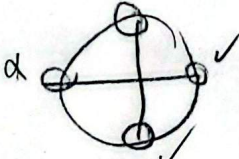
$\left[\frac{n}{2F}, \frac{n}{2F} \right]$ جواب

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



جواب ندارد

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



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