

$$\text{sol)} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

$$x = \pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow x = \pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\sin x = \sin(-x) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + x\right)$$

$$x - \frac{\pi}{3} = \pi \pm \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + x\right) \Rightarrow x - \frac{\pi}{3} = \pi + \frac{\pi}{3} + x \quad x = x$$

$$\cos^2 + \sin^2 = 1$$

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

$$\sin^2 x + \sin^2 x = \sin^2 x$$

$$\sin^2 x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ or } x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{1}{\sin x} + \cot x$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x} \Rightarrow 1 - \cos x = 1 + \cos x \Rightarrow \cos x = 0$$

$$\cos x = -\cos x \Rightarrow \cos x = \cos(\pi - x)$$

$$x = \pi \pm (\pi - x) \Rightarrow x = \pi + \pi - x \quad x = \pi + \pi - x$$

$$x = \pi - \pi + x \Rightarrow x = 0 \quad -\pi \quad \pi$$

$$|\pi - (-\pi)| = \pi$$

$$\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = \cos 2x \quad \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$$

$$-\cos^2 x = 1 \quad \cos^2 x = -1 = \cos \pi$$

$$\cos^2 x = \cos \pi \quad x = 2k\pi \pm \pi \rightarrow x = \frac{2k\pi}{2} \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} = \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x}$$

$$\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} = \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\frac{-\sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)}{\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{4})}{\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4})} = \cot(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - x) = \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2} \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

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

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin x} = \sqrt{2} \cos(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$$

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

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - x = 2k\pi \pm x \rightarrow -x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{2k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

$$\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 1 \quad \text{که } \sin^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin x = \pm 1$$

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

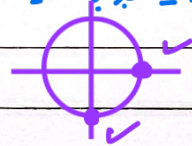
صورتی است که جواب!

$$\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 1 \quad \sin^2 x = 1 \quad \sin x = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 x = -1 \quad \cos^2 x = -1 \rightarrow x = \pi$$

در معادلات به فرم $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ درایم. 1. فقط یکی است که با صفر برابر است! $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 1$ یک است!

$$x = 2k\pi \quad x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



سوال ۲ الف

$$\sin^2 n - \cos^2 n = \sin^2 n \rightarrow -(\cos^2 n - \sin^2 n) = \sin^2 n$$

$$-\cos^2 n = \sin^2 n \rightarrow \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n = 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n = 0$$

$$\cos^2 n (\sin^2 n + 1) = 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 n = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 n = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow n = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} = k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

سوال ۴ صفت ب

$$\cos\left(n - \frac{\pi}{a}\right) = -\sin n$$

$$\cos\left(n - \frac{\pi}{a}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{a} + n\right)$$

$$n - \frac{\pi}{a} = 2k\pi \pm \left(\frac{\pi}{a} + n\right) \rightarrow 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{a} + \frac{\pi}{a} = 0 \quad \times$$

$$\rightarrow n - \frac{\pi}{a} = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{a} - n$$

$$n = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{a} \rightarrow n = \frac{2k\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2a}$$

سوال ۵

$$\cos^2 n - \sin^2 n = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 n = 1 - \sin^2 n$$

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

$$\sin n = 0 \rightarrow n = k\pi \rightarrow n = 0, \pi, 2\pi$$

$$\cos^2 n = 1 \rightarrow n = 2k\pi \rightarrow n = \frac{2k\pi}{2} \rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

مصادف ۵ جواب دارد

سوال 9

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

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

$$\sin 2x = -1 \rightarrow 2x \in 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{matrix} \rightarrow x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \sin 2x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin 2x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2x \in 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \cup 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{matrix} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{12} \cup \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

چون عبارت به توان 2 رسیده است جواب زائد تولید می‌کنند
به ازای $x = \frac{5\pi}{12}$ $\cos 2x$ منفی می‌شود پس این جواب را بیایم نپذیریم

* معادله 2 جواب دارد