

الف) $\cos 2u = 2 \sin u - 1 \rightarrow 1 - 2 \sin u = 2 \sin u - 1 \rightarrow 2 \sin u + 2 \sin u - 2 = 0$
 $= (\sin u + \frac{1}{2})(\sin u - \frac{1}{2}) = 0$ $\begin{cases} \sin u = -\frac{1}{2} & \text{غیر قابل حل} \\ \sin u = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} u = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \\ u = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \end{cases}$ ۲

ب) $\cos 2u + \cos u - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (\cos u + \frac{1}{2})(\cos u - \frac{3}{2}) = 0$ $\begin{cases} \cos u = -\frac{1}{2} & \text{غیر قابل حل} \\ \cos u = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} u = 2k\pi \end{cases}$ ۱

الف) $\sin u - \cos u = \sin 2u \rightarrow (\sin u - \cos u)(\sin u + \cos u) = 2 \sin u \cos u$
 $\sin u - \cos u = 2 \times \sin u \times (\cos u \times (-1)) \rightarrow \sin u \times (\cos u - 2) = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$
 $\frac{1}{2} \sin 2u = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sin 2u = -1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2u = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \\ u = k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \end{cases}$ ۱، ۵

ب) $2 \cos^2 u + 2 \sin u \cos u - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \cos 2u + \sin 2u = 0 \rightarrow \cos 2u = -\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2u)$
 $2u = -2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow 2u = -2k\pi \rightarrow \begin{cases} u = -k\pi \end{cases}$ X

الف) $\cot u (2 \cos u + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin u} \rightarrow \frac{\cos u}{\sin u} (2 \cos u + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin u} \rightarrow 2 \cos^2 u + \cos u - 1 = 0$
 $(\cos u + \frac{1}{2})(\cos u - 1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos u = -1 \rightarrow \sin u = 0 & \text{غیر قابل حل} \\ \cos u = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} u = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3} \end{cases}$ ۱، ۲، ۵

ب) $2 \sin^2 u - \sin u \cos u + \cos^2 u = 2 \rightarrow 2 - 2 \cos^2 u - \sin u \cos u + \cos^2 u - 2 = 0$
 $- \cos^2 u - \sin u \cos u = 0 \rightarrow -\cos u (\cos u + \sin u) = 0$ $\begin{cases} \cos u = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} u = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \\ u = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{cases} \\ \cos u + \sin u = 0 \rightarrow \tan u = -1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} u = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ u = 2k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4} \end{cases} \end{cases}$ ۱، ۲، ۵

الف) $\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + u) \cos(u - \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + u) \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - (u - \frac{\pi}{2})) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2u) = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2u) = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} + 2u = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 2u = 2k\pi \rightarrow u = k\pi \end{cases}$ ۲

ب) $\cos(2u - \frac{\pi}{4}) = -\sin 2u \rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - (2u - \frac{\pi}{4})) = -\sin 2u$
 $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2u + \frac{\pi}{4}) = -\sin 2u \rightarrow \sin(2u - \frac{3\pi}{4}) = \sin 2u$ $\begin{cases} 2u - \frac{3\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + 2u \rightarrow \begin{cases} u = k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{8} \\ u = k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{8} \end{cases} \\ 2u - \frac{3\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \pi - 2u \rightarrow u = k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{8} \end{cases}$ ۱، ۲، ۵

$\frac{\sin 2u + \sin 4u}{\sin 2u} - \sin^2 u = \cos^2 u \rightarrow \frac{2 \sin 3u \cos u}{\sin 2u} = \cos^2 u + \sin^2 u$ ۱، ۲، ۵

$2 \cos 2u + 2 = \cos 2u \rightarrow \cos 2u = -1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2u = 2k\pi + \pi \rightarrow u = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 2u = 2k\pi - \pi \rightarrow u = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$
 $\begin{cases} u = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$ ۵

$$|\pi - 0| = \boxed{\pi} \quad \text{شماره} \quad \pi \text{ و } 0 \leftarrow \begin{cases} \text{صورت} \text{ و } \text{مقام} \\ [-\pi, \pi] \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{n}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{n}{r}} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{n}{r}} + \cot \frac{n}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \frac{n}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{n}{r}} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{n}{r}}{\sin \frac{n}{r}} \rightarrow \sin \frac{n}{r} = (1 + \cos \frac{n}{r})^r$$

$$1 - \cos \frac{n}{r} = \cos^r \frac{n}{r} + 1 + r \cos \frac{n}{r} \rightarrow r \cos^r \frac{n}{r} + r \cos \frac{n}{r} = 0 \rightarrow r \cos \frac{n}{r} (\cos^r \frac{n}{r} + 1) = 0$$

$$\cos \frac{n}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{n}{r} = r \left(k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right) \rightarrow n = r \left(k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right) \rightarrow |n| = r \left(k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right)$$

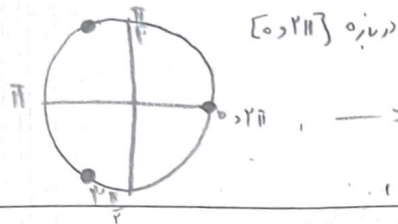
$$\cos \frac{n}{r} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{n}{r} = r \left(k\pi + \pi \right) \rightarrow n = r \left(k\pi + \pi \right) \rightarrow |n| = r \left(k\pi + \pi \right)$$

$$\cos^r n - \sin^r n \cos^r n = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt[r]{\sin^r n - \sin^r n \cos^r n} = 1$$

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

$$\sin^r n = 0 \rightarrow \sin n = 0 \rightarrow n = r \left(k\pi \right)$$

$$\cos^r n = -1 \rightarrow r n = r \left(k\pi + \pi \right) \rightarrow n = r \left(k\pi + \pi \right)$$



$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\sin^r n}}$$

$$\frac{1 - \tan n}{1 + \tan n} = \tan^r n \rightarrow \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan n}{1 + \tan \frac{\pi}{2} \tan n} = \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - n \right) = \tan^r n$$

$$r n = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} - n$$

$$\boxed{n = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2r}}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin^r n} = r^r \cos^r n \rightarrow \sqrt{\sin^r n + \cos^r n} + r^r \sin^r n \cos^r n = \sqrt{(\sin^r n + \cos^r n)^r}$$

$$|\sin^r n + \cos^r n| = r^r (\cos^r n - \sin^r n) (\cos^r n + \sin^r n) \rightarrow \frac{r^r}{r} = \cos n - \sin n \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \sin + \cos > 0 \\ \sin + \cos < 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r^r}{r} = \sin n - \cos n \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \sin + \cos > 0 \\ \sin + \cos < 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{الف) } \sin^r n - \cos^r n = 1 \rightarrow (\sin^r n + \cos^r n) (\sin^r n - \cos^r n) = 1 \rightarrow \cos^r n - \sin^r n = -1$$

$$\cos^r n = -1 \rightarrow r n = r \left(k\pi + \pi \right) \rightarrow |n| = r \left(k\pi + \pi \right) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} > \frac{r\pi}{r}$$

$$\sin^r n - \cos^r n = -1 \rightarrow (\sin^r n - \cos^r n) (\sin^r n + \cos^r n) = -1 \quad (\sin n - \cos n) \left(1 + \frac{\sin^r n}{r} \right) = -1$$

$$\begin{cases} r \cos \theta + r \sin \theta \cdot \sin \theta < 1 \\ r \sin \theta \cos \theta = \sin \theta \end{cases} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{r} = \cos \theta \end{array} \right.$$

سوال ۲ - قسّم ب

$$1 + \cos \theta + \sin \theta < 1 \rightarrow \cos \theta + \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\tan \theta = -1 \rightarrow \theta = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow r = \frac{k\pi}{\frac{\pi}{4}} - \frac{\pi}{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$\frac{r \sin \theta \cos \theta + \sin \theta}{\sin \theta} = \sin \theta \frac{1}{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}$$

سوال ۵

$$\frac{\sin \theta (r \cos \theta + 1)}{\sin \theta} = 1 \xrightarrow{\sin \theta \neq 0} r \cos \theta + 1 = 1 \rightarrow r \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\theta = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{r = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}}{1 + \cos \frac{\theta}{2}} = \tan \frac{\theta}{4}$$

سوال ۶

$$\frac{1}{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}} + \cot \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\theta}{4}} = \cot \frac{\theta}{4}$$

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{4} = \cot \frac{\theta}{4} \rightarrow \tan \frac{\theta}{4} = \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\theta}{4} \right)$$

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

$$\text{جواب ها} \rightarrow k=0 \rightarrow \theta = \pi$$

$$\rightarrow k=-1 \rightarrow \theta = -\pi \rightarrow \text{افتاد} = |\pi - (-\pi)| = 2\pi$$

$$C \cdot S^n - \sin^n C \cdot S^n = 1 \xrightarrow{C \cdot S^n = 1 - \sin^n} \rightarrow$$

$$1 - \sin^n - \sin^n C \cdot S^n = 1 \rightarrow \sin^n (1 + C \cdot S^n) = 0 \rightarrow \sin^n = 0$$

$$\sin^n = 0 \rightarrow n = k\pi \rightarrow n = 0, \pi, 2\pi \rightarrow C \cdot S^n = 1$$

$$C \cdot S^n = 1 \rightarrow n = 2k\pi + \pi \rightarrow n = \frac{2k\pi + \pi}{3} \rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{3}, \pi, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

معادله ۵ جواب دارد

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin^n} = \sqrt{2} C \cdot S^n \xrightarrow{\text{توان ۲}} 1 + \sin^n = 2 C \cdot S^n$$

سوال ۹

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

$$\sin^n = -1 \rightarrow n = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} 0 \leq n \leq \pi \\ k \geq 1 \end{matrix}} n = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

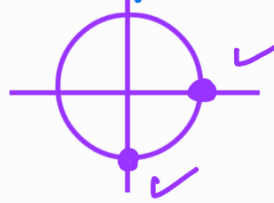
$$\sin^n = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow n = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ یا } 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} 0 \leq n \leq \pi \\ k \geq 0 \end{matrix}} n = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ یا } \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

چون عبارت به توان ۲ رسیده است جواب را باید تولید کردند
به ازای $n = \frac{5\pi}{12}$ $C \cdot S^n$ منفی می شود پس چون جواب را میباید مثبت میزدیم

۲ معادله ۲ جواب دارد

در سوالات به قدر $\pm \sin^n x \pm \cos^n x$ برابر 1 یا -1. فقط نامی است نقاط اصغر!

$$\sin^4 x - \cos^4 x = 1$$

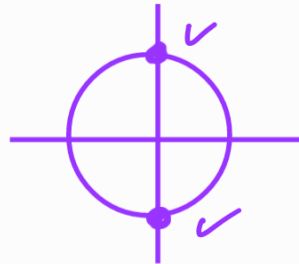


جواب ۱ چیست!

$$x = 2\pi \text{ یا } 0$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin^4 x - \cos^4 x = 1$$



الف ۱

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

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$