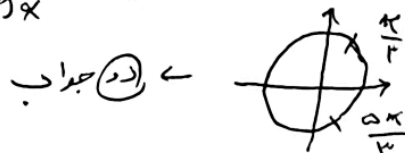


$$\cos x = 1 + \tan^2 x \rightarrow \cos^3 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \rightarrow \cos^3 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



(در جواب)

$$5(1 - \cos^2 x) + 2(4 \cos^3 x - 2 \cos x) = -2 \rightarrow 11 \cos^3 x - 4 \cos x + 10 = 0$$

$$(11 \cos^3 x - 12 \cos x + 10) / (1 + 1) = 0 \rightarrow \cos x = -1 \rightarrow -\pi \text{ و } \pi$$

(در جواب)

$$2 \sin x (1 - \sin^2 x) + \sin x = 1 \rightarrow 2 \sin^3 x - 2 \sin x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (2 \sin x - 1)(\sin^2 x + 1) = 0$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \pi/6, 5\pi/6, 7\pi/6, 11\pi/6$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \pi/6, 5\pi/6, 7\pi/6, 11\pi/6$$

$$\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{5\pi}{6} + \frac{7\pi}{6} + \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{24\pi}{6} = 4\pi$$

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

$$\cos 2\pi x = \sin \pi x$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{7\pi}{12}, \frac{11\pi}{12}$$

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

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

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{2}} m - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow m = 4$$

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

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - x\right) = \pm 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} = x \\ r k \pi - \frac{\pi}{r} = x \end{cases} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r}, \frac{3\pi}{r} \\ k \pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \frac{5\pi}{r}, \frac{7\pi}{r} \end{array} \right\} \text{لـ (دو برابر)}$$

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

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + x\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{\pi}{2} + x \rightarrow x = r k \pi - \frac{\pi}{1r} \\ r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{3\pi}{2} + x \rightarrow x = r k \pi + \frac{5\pi}{1r} \end{cases}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{1r}, \frac{5\pi}{1r}, \frac{9\pi}{1r} \rightarrow \frac{9\pi}{1r} = \boxed{\frac{9\pi}{r}}$$

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

$$\rightarrow r \sin x \cos x = -r \sin^2 x = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \sin^2 x = \sin^2 \frac{\sqrt{r}\pi}{4}$$

$$\begin{cases} r k \pi + \frac{\sqrt{r}\pi}{4} = r x \rightarrow x = k \pi + \frac{\sqrt{r}\pi}{1r} \\ r k \pi + \pi - \frac{\sqrt{r}\pi}{4} = r x \rightarrow x = k \pi - \frac{\pi}{1r} \end{cases} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\sqrt{r}\pi}{1r}, \frac{19\pi}{1r}, \frac{11\pi}{1r}, \frac{23\pi}{1r} \\ \frac{3\pi}{1r}, \frac{5\pi}{1r}, \frac{7\pi}{1r}, \frac{9\pi}{1r} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \boxed{2\pi}$$

$$\tan x \tan^r x = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\sin^r x \sin x}{\cos^r x \cos x} = 1$$

$$\cos^r x \cos x - \sin^r x \sin x - \cos^r x \cos x = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{r} \pm \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{(\pm k \pm 1)\pi}{r}$$

$$x = \frac{9\pi}{r}, \frac{13\pi}{r}, \frac{17\pi}{r}, \frac{21\pi}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{4\pi}$$

$$(r \cos^r x)(r \cos^r x)(r \cos^r x) = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow (\cos x \cos^r x \cos^r x)^r = \frac{1}{r^3}$$

$$x \frac{\sin^r x}{\sin^r x} \times \cos^r x \times \cos^r x \times \cos^r x = \frac{\sin^r x}{\sin^r x} = 1 \rightarrow \sin^r x = \sin^r \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\frac{k\pi}{r} = \frac{\pi}{r}$$

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