

$$\cos m - \tan m = 1 \quad [0, 2\pi] \quad \text{1}$$

$$1 + \tan m = \sec m \rightarrow \sec m = 1 \rightarrow \cos m = 1 \rightarrow \cos m = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow \cos m = 1 \rightarrow m = 0, 2\pi$$

19, 5 أفزين

جواب: 2π

$$2 \sin^2 m + 7 \cos m = -5 \quad [-\pi, \pi] \quad \text{2}$$

$$2 - 2 \cos^2 m + 7 \cos m = -5 \rightarrow 2 - 2 \cos^2 m + 7 \cos m + 5 = 0 \rightarrow 7 \cos m - 2 \cos^2 m + 7 = 0$$

$$7 \cos m - 2 \cos^2 m + 7 = 0 \rightarrow (2 \cos m + 1)(- \cos m + 7) = 0$$

جواب

$\cos m = -1 \rightarrow m = \pi \rightarrow [-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow -\pi, \pi$

$$2 \sin m \cos m + \sin m = 1 \quad [0, 2\pi] \quad \text{3}$$

$$\sin(2 \cos m + 1) = 1 \rightarrow \sin(2 - 2 \sin^2 m) = 1 \rightarrow 2 \sin m - 2 \sin^3 m = \sin m$$

$$\sin m = 1 \rightarrow m = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow m = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{9\pi}{2}$$

جواب

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi + 8m}{2})} + \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{\pi + 14m}{2})} = 0 \quad [0, \pi] \quad \tan 2\alpha = ? \quad \text{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos 2m} - \frac{1}{\sin 2m} = \frac{\sin 2m - \cos 2m}{\cos 2m \sin 2m}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin 2m - 1}{2 \sin 2m \cos 2m} = 0 \rightarrow 2 \sin 2m = 1 \rightarrow \sin 2m = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2m = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$m = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

جواب

$$m(\cos m - \sin m) - \sqrt{5} \sin(m) = \sqrt{5} \quad \cos(m + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad m = ? \quad \text{5}$$

$$\cos m - \sin m = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{\cos m - \sin m}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \rightarrow (\cos m - \sin m) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos^2 m + \sin^2 m - 2 \sin m \cos m = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow \sin 2m = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow m = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

جواب

$$\sin(m + \frac{\pi}{3}) \cos(m - \frac{\pi}{6}) = 1 \quad [0, 2\pi] \quad \text{6}$$

$$m + \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6} = m - \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow \cos(m - \frac{\pi}{6}) = \sin(m + \frac{\pi}{3}) \rightarrow \sin(m + \frac{\pi}{3}) = 1$$

$$\sin(m + \frac{\pi}{3}) = \pm 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

جواب

$$\sin n + \sqrt{r} \cos n = \sqrt{r} \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \sin n + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \cos n = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \sin(n + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \sin \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$n + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{5} \rightarrow n = 2K\pi - \frac{\pi}{10} \rightarrow n = -\frac{\pi}{10}, \frac{19\pi}{10}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{10} + \frac{19\pi}{10} = \frac{18\pi}{10} = \frac{9\pi}{5}$$

1.8

$$\frac{18\pi}{5}$$

$$\frac{\sin n \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - n)}{-\cos n} = 1 \quad [0, \pi]$$

$$-\frac{\sin n \cos n}{-\cos n} = 1 \rightarrow \sin n = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n = 2K\pi - \frac{\pi}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{5}$$

$$n = K\pi - \frac{\pi}{10}, \frac{19\pi}{10}$$

$$\frac{11\pi}{10}, \frac{9\pi}{10}, \frac{19\pi}{10}, \frac{19\pi}{10}$$

$$\frac{9\pi}{10} = \delta\pi$$

$$\delta\pi$$

$$(1 + \cos(\epsilon\alpha))(1 + \cos(\epsilon\alpha))(1 + \cos(\lambda\alpha)) = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

max value A

$$(r \cos \epsilon\alpha)(r \cos \epsilon\alpha)(r \cos \epsilon\alpha) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \rightarrow \cos \alpha \cos \epsilon\alpha \cos \epsilon\alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cos \epsilon\alpha \cos \epsilon\alpha}{\frac{\sin \alpha}{r}} = \pm \frac{1}{\lambda} \sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin \lambda\alpha = \pm \sin \alpha$$

$$\lambda\alpha = 2K\pi + \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2K\pi}{\lambda - 1}$$

$$\lambda\alpha = 2K\pi - \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{2K\pi}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{\lambda\pi}{\lambda - 1}$$

$$\frac{\lambda\pi}{9}$$

$$\tan(m) \tan(n) = 1$$

$$[\pi, 2\pi] \quad \cot(m) \tan(n) = 1$$

$$\tan(n) = \cot(\pi) \rightarrow \cot m = \cot(\pi - n)$$

$$m = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - n \rightarrow n = \frac{2K\pi + \pi}{\lambda} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{9\pi}{\lambda}, \frac{11\pi}{\lambda}, \frac{13\pi}{\lambda}, \frac{15\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$9\pi$$

$$\frac{K\pi}{\epsilon} + \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{9\pi}{\lambda} = 9\pi$$

پایان درس ریاضیات

⑦ عبارت اول $\frac{1}{r}$ ضرب می کنیم.

$$\frac{1}{r} \sin u + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \cos u = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\cos u \cdot \sin u + \sin u \cdot \cos u = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} \rightarrow \sin\left(u + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$\int u + \frac{\pi}{2} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow u = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow{-\pi \leq u \leq \pi} k=0, 1 \rightarrow u = -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\left(u + \frac{\pi}{2} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow u = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow{-\pi \leq u \leq \pi} k=0 \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$S = \frac{2\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$