

$$A \cos \alpha = \tan^2 \alpha + 1 \Rightarrow A \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow A \cos^3 \alpha = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{A} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ و } \frac{3\pi}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$A \sin^2 \alpha + r \cos^2 \alpha - r \Rightarrow A - A \cos^2 \alpha + A \cos^2 \alpha - r \cos \alpha + r = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow A \cos^2 \alpha - r \cos \alpha + r = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(\cos \alpha + 1) (A \cos^2 \alpha + r \cos \alpha + r) = 0 \quad \text{جواب } \cos \alpha = -1$$

$$\alpha = \pi \text{ و } -\pi$$

$$r \sin \alpha \cos^2 \alpha + \sin \alpha = 1 \rightarrow r \sin \alpha - r \sin^3 \alpha + \sin \alpha = 1 \quad (3)$$

$$(\sin \alpha + 1) (r \sin \alpha - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = -1 \text{ و } \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad \sin \alpha = -1$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ و } \frac{3\pi}{2} \quad \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{جواب ها} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\Delta \pi}{4} + \frac{r \pi}{r} = \frac{\Delta \pi}{r}$$

$$\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + r \alpha \right) + \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + r \alpha \right) \rightarrow \cos r \alpha = \sin \alpha$$

$$\cos r \alpha = r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \quad 1 - r \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r \alpha = 4K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} &\Rightarrow \alpha = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{4r} \\ r \alpha = 4K\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} &\Rightarrow \alpha = K\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4r} \end{aligned} \right\} \alpha = \frac{\Delta \pi}{4r} \text{ و } \frac{K\pi}{4r} \text{ و } \frac{3K\pi}{4r}$$

$$\tan r \alpha = \frac{r \pi}{4} = -\sqrt{3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cos \left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \cos \left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow -\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (4)$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m \left(-\sqrt{2} \sin \left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right) = \sqrt{2} m - \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$m = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$\sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{5}\right) \cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{5}\right) = 1 \rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5} - \alpha\right) \cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{5}\right) \quad (9)$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{5}\right) = 1 \quad \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{5}\right) = \pm 1 \rightarrow \alpha + \frac{\pi}{5} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = k\pi \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$\sin \alpha + \sqrt{3} \cos \alpha = \sqrt{2} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \alpha + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\alpha + \frac{\pi}{6} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\Delta\pi}{14} - \frac{\pi}{14} = \frac{24\pi}{14} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta\pi}{14} - \frac{\pi}{14} + \frac{24\pi}{14} = \frac{24\pi}{14}$$

$$\sqrt{5} \sin \alpha \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{5} - \alpha\right) = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{5} \sin \alpha (-\cos \alpha) = 1 \rightarrow -\sqrt{5} \sin \alpha = -1 \quad (1)$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow 2\alpha = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{5} \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{10} \quad \alpha = 2k\pi - \frac{\Delta\pi}{5}$$

$$\alpha = k\pi - \frac{\Delta\pi}{10} \rightarrow \frac{14\pi}{10} + \frac{11\pi}{10} + \frac{14\pi}{10} + \frac{24\pi}{10} = \Delta\pi$$

$$(\sqrt{2} \cos \alpha) (\sqrt{2} \cos^2 2\alpha) (\sqrt{2} \cos^2 4\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (9)$$

$$\cos \alpha \cdot \cos 2\alpha \cdot \cos 4\alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{\sin 8\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \alpha$$

بجای α از $\sin \alpha$ باقی مقادیر صفریون ضرب کنیم

$$\sin 8\alpha = \sin \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{9k\pi}{7} = \frac{9\pi}{7}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{9k\pi}{7} + \frac{\pi}{7} = \pi \quad \text{mod } \pi$$

$$\sin^4 \alpha = \sin(-\alpha) \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{9k\pi}{7} = \frac{14\pi}{7}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{9k\pi}{7} + \frac{\pi}{7} = \pi \rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0 \quad \times$$

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$$\tan \pi \rightarrow \tan \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \tan \pi \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \pi} = \tan \pi \alpha = \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{\pi} \alpha \right) \quad (10)$$

$$\rightarrow \pi \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\pi} - \pi$$

$$\pi \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\pi} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{\pi} + \frac{\pi}{\pi} \rightarrow \frac{k\pi}{\pi} + \frac{11\pi}{\pi} + \frac{14\pi}{\pi} +$$

$$\frac{1 \Delta \pi}{\pi} = 9\pi$$

$$1 + \cos \pi \alpha = \pi \cos \pi \alpha$$

$$\int 1 + \cos \pi \alpha = \pi \cos \pi \alpha$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 + \cos \pi \alpha = \pi \cos \pi \alpha \\ 1 + \cos \pi \alpha = \pi \cos \pi \alpha \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \Delta \cos \pi \alpha \cos \pi \alpha \cos \pi \alpha = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$10 \quad \cos \pi \alpha \cos \pi \alpha \cos \pi \alpha = \frac{1}{4\pi} \xrightarrow{\sqrt{}} \cos \pi \alpha \cos \pi \alpha \cos \pi \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\pi} \quad \begin{array}{l} \times \sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \neq 0 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \right) \cos \pi \alpha \cos \pi \alpha = \pm \frac{\sin \alpha}{\pi} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} (\sin \alpha \cos \pi \alpha) \cos \pi \alpha = \pm \frac{\sin \alpha}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \times \frac{1}{\pi} (\sin \alpha \cos \pi \alpha) = \pm \frac{\sin \alpha}{\pi} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \sin \alpha = \pm \frac{\sin \alpha}{\pi}$$

$$15 \quad \sin \alpha = \pm \sin \alpha \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha = k\pi + \alpha \leq k\pi + \pi - \alpha \\ \alpha = k\pi - \alpha \leq k\pi + \pi + \alpha \end{array} \right.$$

$$\alpha = \frac{k\pi}{\pi} \xrightarrow{MANA} k = 2 \rightarrow n = \frac{4\pi}{\pi}$$

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$$\alpha = \frac{(k+1)\pi}{\pi} \xrightarrow{MANA} k = 2 \rightarrow n = \frac{4\pi}{\pi}$$

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$$\boxed{MANA = \frac{4\pi}{\pi}}$$

* A نمی تواند برابر خود n باشد چون طبق * $\sin \alpha$ / مخالف صفر در تقارن است!