

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

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ و } \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ و } \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

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

$$1 \cos^2 x - 6 \cos^2 x - 6 \cos x + 4 = 0$$

$$1t^2 - 6t^2 - 6t + 4 = 0$$

$$\cos x = -1 \rightarrow x = \pi - \pi$$

$$(t+1)(1t^2 - 6t + 4) = 0$$

جواب نهایی: $x = \frac{5\pi}{6}$

$$\sin(x \cos x + 1) = 1$$

$$\sin(x(1 - x \sin^2 x)) = 1$$

$$\sin(-x \sin^2 x + 1) = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x = 1 \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ و } x = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi = \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{5\pi}{4} + \frac{9\pi}{4} = \frac{15\pi}{4} = \frac{15\pi}{4}$$

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

$$\frac{\sin x \cos x - \cos x \sin x}{\cos x \sin x \cos x} = \frac{(\sin x - 1) \cos x}{\cos x \sin x \cos x} \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ و } x = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6} = \alpha = \frac{4\pi}{6} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \rightarrow \tan \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$x = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \text{ و } x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

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

$$m \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow m - \sin m = 1$$

$$\frac{m}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 = 1 \rightarrow m = 2\sqrt{2} \text{ و } \sin m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin(\underbrace{\alpha + \frac{\pi}{p}}_A) \cos(\underbrace{\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p}}_B) = 1$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow \alpha = \beta + \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow \sin\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p} + \frac{\pi}{p}\right) \cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p}\right) = 1$$

$$\cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p}\right) \cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p}\right) = 1 \rightarrow \cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p}\right) = 1 \rightarrow \cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p}\right) = 1$$

$$\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p} = k\pi \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{p} \quad \text{cos}\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p}\right) = -1$$

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

$$\alpha + \frac{\pi}{p} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{p} = \frac{2kp\pi - \pi}{1p} = \frac{(2kp-1)\pi}{1p} \rightarrow \frac{-\pi}{1p} \text{ و } \frac{2kp\pi}{1p}$$

$$\alpha + \frac{\pi}{p} = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{p} = \frac{(2kp+3)\pi}{1p} \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{1p}$$

$$\frac{2kp\pi}{1p} - \frac{\pi}{1p} + \frac{2kp\pi}{1p} = \frac{4kp\pi}{1p} = \frac{4k\pi}{1} \quad \text{و } \frac{3\pi}{1p}$$

$$|\sin \alpha \sin\left(\frac{p}{p} - \alpha\right)| = 1 \rightarrow -\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{p} \rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{p}$$

$$\alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{p-1}{p}\pi \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{p-1}{p}\pi$$

$$\frac{11\pi}{1p} \text{ و } \frac{2kp\pi}{1p} \text{ و } \frac{3\pi}{1p} \text{ و } \frac{4kp\pi}{1p} = \frac{(4kp+3)\pi}{1p} = \frac{3\pi}{1p}$$

$$(1 + \cos(\alpha)) (1 + \cos(\beta)) (1 + \cos(\gamma)) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \alpha \times \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \beta \times \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \gamma = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma = \pm \frac{1}{\lambda} \rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma = \pm \frac{1}{\lambda} \sin \alpha$$

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

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$$\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha = \pm \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha \rightarrow \sin 2\alpha = \pm \sin 2\alpha$$

$$\lambda \alpha = k\pi \pm \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{4\pi}{\lambda} \text{ max}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1\pi}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{1\pi}{\lambda} \text{ max}$$

$$\text{max}$$

$$\tan \alpha \times \tan(\pi - \alpha) = 1$$

$$\tan \alpha \times \cot \alpha = 1$$

$$\alpha \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \sin \alpha \neq 0$$

$$\pi - \alpha \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \alpha \neq \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{(k+1)\pi}{2}$$

$$8 = \frac{9\pi}{\lambda} + \frac{11\pi}{\lambda} + \frac{13\pi}{\lambda} + \frac{15\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{48\pi}{\lambda} = 4\pi$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha = \cot \alpha = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)$$

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

$$\frac{(k+1)\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{9\pi}{\lambda} \text{ و } \frac{11\pi}{\lambda} \text{ و } \frac{13\pi}{\lambda} \text{ و } \frac{15\pi}{\lambda}$$