

$$\begin{aligned} \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u + \cos u - 2 &= 0 \quad (ب) \\ \rightarrow \cos^2 u - (1 - \cos^2 u) + \cos u - 2 &= 0 \\ \rightarrow 2\cos^2 u + \cos u - 2 &= 0 \quad \text{بیمختار یکنفر} \\ \rightarrow \cos u_1 = 1 \checkmark \rightarrow u_1 = 2k\pi \\ \rightarrow \cos u_2 = -\frac{2}{3} \quad \text{غیرممکن} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2u &= 3\sin u - 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u = 3\sin u - 1 \quad (الف) \\ 1 - 2\sin^2 u &= 3\sin u - 1 \rightarrow 2\sin^2 u + 3\sin u - 2 = 0 \\ \sin u_1, \sin u_2 &= \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9+16}}{4} \rightarrow \sin u_1 = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark \\ &\rightarrow \sin u_2 = -\frac{5}{2} \quad \text{غیرممکن} \\ \rightarrow \sin u &= \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow u = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \\ &\quad u = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\cos^2 u + 2\sin u \cos u &= \sin^2 u + \cos^2 u \rightarrow \\ \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u - 2\sin u \cos u &= 0 \rightarrow \\ \cos^2 u + \sin^2 u &= 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \sin(u + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 0 \rightarrow \\ \sin(u + \frac{\pi}{4}) &= 0 \\ u + \frac{\pi}{4} &= k\pi \rightarrow u = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \\ u + \frac{\pi}{4} &= 2k\pi + \pi \rightarrow u = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\sin^2 u - \cos^2 u)(\sin^2 u + \cos^2 u) &= 2\sin u \cos u \quad (الف) \\ -\cos^2 u &= 2\sin u \cos u \quad \cos u = 0 \rightarrow \sin u = \pm 1 \\ \rightarrow u &= 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow u = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \\ &\quad u = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow u = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \cos u &= 0 \rightarrow u = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 u - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2u + 1 &= 2 \rightarrow \sin^2 u - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2u = \sin^2 u + \cos^2 u \rightarrow -\sin u \cos u = \cos^2 u \quad (ب) \\ -\sin u &= \cos u \rightarrow \sin u + \cos u = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \sin(u + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 0 \rightarrow \sin(u + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 0 \\ \rightarrow u + \frac{\pi}{4} &= k\pi \rightarrow u = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \cos u = 0 \rightarrow u = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (الف) \\ \cot u (2\cos u + 1) &= \frac{1}{\sin u} \rightarrow \frac{\cos u}{\sin u} (2\cos u + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin u} \quad \sin u \neq 0 \\ 2\cos^2 u + \cos u - 1 &= 0 \rightarrow \cos u_1 = -1 \checkmark \rightarrow u = 2k\pi + \pi \\ \cos u_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \checkmark \rightarrow u = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\frac{19\pi}{11} - \frac{\pi}{4}) &= \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{19\pi}{11}) = -\sin \frac{19\pi}{11} \rightarrow \sin(\frac{19\pi}{11} - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (ب) \\ \rightarrow \frac{19\pi}{11} - \frac{\pi}{4} &= 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \frac{19\pi}{11} - \frac{\pi}{4} &= 2k\pi + \pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{19\pi}{11} - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{19\pi}{11} - \frac{6\pi}{4} = 2k\pi \\ \frac{19\pi}{11} - \frac{3\pi}{2} &= 2k\pi \rightarrow \frac{19\pi}{11} - \frac{33\pi}{22} = 2k\pi \rightarrow \frac{38\pi - 33\pi}{22} = 2k\pi \\ \frac{5\pi}{22} &= 2k\pi \rightarrow \frac{5}{22} = 2k \rightarrow k = \frac{5}{44} \quad \text{عدد صحیح نیست} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin 5u + \sin 7u}{\sin 4u} &= \sin^2 u + \cos^2 u \rightarrow \frac{\sin 5u}{\sin 4u} + \frac{\sin 7u}{\sin 4u} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{2\sin u \cos u}{\sin 4u} = 0 \\ \rightarrow \cos 2u &= 0 \rightarrow 2u = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow u = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} = \frac{1 + \cos \pi}{\sin \pi} = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}} \rightarrow \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} = 1 \rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} = \pm 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \pi = \epsilon k\pi \pm \pi \xrightarrow{[-\pi, \pi] \text{ جواب}} -\pi, \pi$$

$$|\pi - (-\pi)| = 2\pi$$

$$\cos^2 \pi - \sin^2 \pi \cos^2 \pi = \sin^2 \pi + \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow \sin^2 \pi = -\sin^2 \pi \cos^2 \pi$$

$$\sin^2 \pi = 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 \pi = -1 \rightarrow \pi = \epsilon k\pi + \pi \rightarrow \boxed{\pi = \frac{\epsilon k\pi}{\epsilon} + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{\epsilon}$$

$$\sin^2 \pi = 0 \rightarrow \sin \pi = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\pi = k\pi} \rightarrow 0, \pi, 2\pi$$

$$0, \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{\epsilon}, 2\pi : \text{جواب}$$

$$\frac{\cos \pi - \sin \pi}{\cos \pi + \sin \pi} = \frac{\cos \pi - \sin \pi}{\cos \pi + \sin \pi} = \frac{\sin^2 \pi}{\cos^2 \pi} \rightarrow \cos^2 \pi \cos \pi - \sin^2 \pi \cos^2 \pi = \sin^2 \pi \cos \pi + \sin^2 \pi \cos^2 \pi$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \pi \cos^2 \pi - \sin^2 \pi \sin^2 \pi = \cos \pi \sin^2 \pi + \sin^2 \pi \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow$$

$$\cos \pi = \sin^2 \pi \rightarrow \sin^2 \pi - \cos \pi = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \sin(\pi - \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sin(\pi - \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}) = 0 \quad \pi - \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} = k\pi \rightarrow \pi = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \boxed{\pi = \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon} + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}}$$

$$\text{فقط: } 1 + \sin^2 \pi = \epsilon \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow \sin^2 \pi = \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow \sin^2 \pi = \sin^2(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - \pi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= \epsilon k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - \pi \rightarrow \pi = \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon} + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \xrightarrow{[-\pi, \pi] \text{ جواب}} \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}, \frac{3\pi}{\epsilon} \\ \pi &= \epsilon k\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} + \pi \rightarrow \pi = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \xrightarrow{[-\pi, \pi] \text{ جواب}} \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}, \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{\epsilon}, 0, \frac{3\pi}{\epsilon}, \pi, 2\pi : \text{جواب} \quad \boxed{\text{جواب نهایی}}$$

$$(\sin^2 \pi - \cos^2 \pi)(\sin^2 \pi + \cos^2 \pi) = 1 \quad (\sin \pi - \cos \pi)(\sin^2 \pi + \cos^2 \pi + \cos \pi \sin \pi) = 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow -\cos^2 \pi = 1 - \sin^2 \pi \rightarrow \text{الف)}$$

$$-\cos^2 \pi = \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow$$

$$\cos \pi = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\pi = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \xrightarrow{[-\pi, \pi] \text{ جواب}}$$

$$\pi, \frac{3\pi}{\epsilon}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin^2 \pi = \frac{1}{\sin \pi - \cos \pi} \xrightarrow{\text{فقط}} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin^2 \pi + \sin^2 \pi + 1 =$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \sin \pi} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin^2 \pi + \sin^2 \pi = \frac{\sin^2 \pi}{1 - \sin \pi} \rightarrow 1 \cdot$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \sin^2 \pi = \frac{\sin^2 \pi}{1 - \sin \pi} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{1 - \sin \pi} \rightarrow \sin \pi = \frac{\epsilon - 1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\sin^2 \pi = 0 \rightarrow \pi = k\pi \rightarrow \pi = \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}, \pi, 2\pi$$