

۹/۲۵ پاسفونہ! باتت مٹانن!

$$r\chi = r\sin\chi - 1 \rightarrow 1 - r\sin\chi + r\sin\chi - 1 \rightarrow r\sin\chi + r\sin\chi - r = 0$$

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$$\sin\chi + r\sin\chi - r = 0 \rightarrow (\sin\chi - 1)(\sin\chi - 1) \rightarrow \sin\chi = 1 \rightarrow \sin\chi = \sin\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \chi = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$C.s\chi = \frac{1+C.s\chi}{r} \rightarrow C.s\chi = rC.s\chi - 1$$

$$\rightarrow) C.s\chi + C.s\chi - r = 0 \rightarrow -1 + rC.s\chi + C.s\chi - r = 0 \rightarrow rC.s\chi - C.s\chi + 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow C.s\chi - C.s\chi + r = 0 \rightarrow C.s\chi = +1 \rightarrow \chi = 2K\pi$$

$$C.s\chi = 1 \rightarrow \chi = 2K\pi$$

$$\sin\chi - \cos\chi + \sin\chi \rightarrow \sin\chi - \cos\chi \rightarrow -\cos\chi = \sin\chi \rightarrow \sin\chi = -\cos\chi$$

$$r\sin\chi + \cos\chi = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r\sin\chi}{\cos\chi} = -1 \rightarrow \tan\chi = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow) r\cos\chi + r\sin\chi = 1 \rightarrow r\cos\chi - 1 = -r\sin\chi \rightarrow \cos\chi = -\sin\chi$$

$$\chi = K\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \chi = \frac{K\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\cos(\frac{\pi}{r} + \chi) \cos(\chi - \frac{\pi}{r}) = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{r} - \chi) \cos(\frac{\pi}{r} - \chi) = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \sin(\frac{\pi}{r} - \chi) = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos\chi = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos\chi = \cos\frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \chi = 2K\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow) \cos(\chi - \frac{\pi}{r}) = -\sin\chi \rightarrow \cos(\chi - \frac{\pi}{r}) = \cos(\chi + \frac{\pi}{r})$$

$$\chi - \frac{\pi}{r} = \chi + \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} = -\frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\chi - \frac{\pi}{r} = \chi + \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} = -\frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\chi = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\cos\chi (r\cos\chi + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin\chi}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\cos\chi}{\sin\chi} (r\cos\chi + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin\chi}$$

$$r\sin\chi - \sin\chi \cos\chi + \cos\chi = r \rightarrow 1 + \sin\chi - \sin\chi \cos\chi = r$$

$$\frac{\sin\chi + \sin\chi}{\sin\chi} - \sin\chi \cos\chi \rightarrow \sin\chi = +\sin\chi \cos\chi$$

$$\rightarrow \chi = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\chi = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \chi = \frac{K\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r}$$

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$$\frac{Y \sin r_n \cos r_n + \sin r_n}{\sin r_n} = \sin r_n + \frac{1}{\cos r_n}$$

السؤال ٤

$$\frac{\sin r_n (Y \cos r_n + 1)}{\sin r_n} = 1 \xrightarrow{\sin r_n \neq 0} Y \cos r_n + 1 = 1 \rightarrow Y \cos r_n = 0$$

$$r_n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{Y} \rightarrow \boxed{x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{Y}}$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{Y}}{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{Y}} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{Y}} + \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{Y}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{Y}} \rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{Y} = \frac{Y \cos \frac{\pi}{Y}}{Y \sin \frac{\pi}{Y} + \cos \frac{\pi}{Y}} \rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{Y} = \cot \frac{\pi}{Y}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{Y} = \frac{k\pi}{Y} + \frac{\pi}{Y} \rightarrow k \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \boxed{-\pi, \pi}$$

$$\cos r_n = \sin r_n \cos r_n = 1 \rightarrow (1 - \cos r_n) \rightarrow (Y \cos r_n - Y \cos r_n) \rightarrow Y \cos r_n - Y \cos r_n - Y \cos r_n + Y \cos r_n$$

السؤال ٣ - بيت الف

$$C.s(-n) = C.s n$$

$$C.s\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + n\right) C.s\left(n - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} = C.s\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + n\right) C.s\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - n\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{if } \alpha + \beta = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow C.s \alpha = \sin \beta \rightarrow C.s\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + n\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + n\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{Y} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + r_n\right) = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow C.s r_n = \frac{1}{Y} \rightarrow r_n = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{Y}$$

$$C.s\left(r_n - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\sin r_n$$

السؤال ٣ - بيت ب

$$\boxed{x = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{Y}}$$

$$C.s\left(r_n - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = C.s\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + r_n\right)$$

$$r_n - \frac{\pi}{2} = k\pi \pm \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + r_n\right) \rightarrow Y k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = 0 \quad \times$$

$$\rightarrow r_n - \frac{\pi}{2} = Y k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} - r_n$$

$$r_n = Y k\pi - \frac{Y\pi}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{k\pi}{Y} - \frac{Y\pi}{2Y}}$$

سوال 9

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} = \sqrt{2} \cos x \xrightarrow{\text{توان 2}} 1 + \sin 2x = 2 \cos^2 x$$

$$1 + \sin 2x = 2 - 2 \sin^2 x \rightarrow 2 \sin^2 x + \sin 2x - 1 = 0 \quad \sin 2x = -1$$

$$\sin 2x = -1 \rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{matrix} \rightarrow x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin 2x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ یا } 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{matrix} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{12} \text{ یا } \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

چون عبارت به توان 2 رسیده است جواب زاویه تولید میکنند
به ازای $\sin 2x = \frac{5\pi}{12}$ منفرجه مشکلی نیست چون جواب را میباید از خود زادت

4 معادله 2 جواب دارد

در سوالات به فرم $\pm \sin^n x \pm \cos^n x$ برابر 1 یا -1 فقط کافی است نقاط اصفرا

$$\sin^4 x - \cos^4 x = 1$$

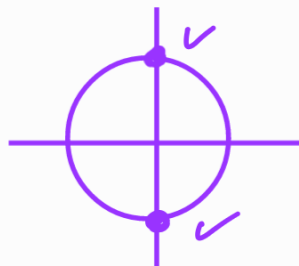


$$x = 2\pi \text{ یا } 0$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

جواب 1

$$\sin^4 x - \cos^4 x = -1$$



$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{2}$$

الف 1

سوال 10

$$C \cdot S^n - S \cdot C^n = 1 \xrightarrow{C \cdot S^n = 1 - S \cdot C^n}$$

$$1 - S \cdot C^n - S \cdot C^n = 0 \rightarrow S \cdot C^n (1 + C \cdot S^n) = 0 \rightarrow S \cdot C^n = 0$$

$$S \cdot C^n = 0 \rightarrow n = k\pi \rightarrow n = 0, \pi, 2\pi$$

$$C \cdot S^n = -1 \rightarrow C^n = k\pi + \pi \rightarrow n = \frac{k\pi + \pi}{\pi} \rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{\pi} / \pi, \frac{3\pi}{\pi}$$

مصاد ٥ جواب دارد

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1 - \tan n}{1 + \tan n} = \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} - n \right)$$

سوال ٨

$$\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} - n \right) = \tan n \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} - n = k\pi + n$$

$$-n = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} \xrightarrow{-k\pi = k\pi} n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}$$

$$n = \frac{k\pi}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}$$