

الف) $\cos 2\alpha = 2\sin \alpha - 1$ $\xrightarrow{\cos 2\alpha = 1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha}$ $1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha - 2\sin \alpha + 1 = 0$

$2\sin^2 \alpha + 2\sin \alpha - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha + \sin \alpha - 1 = 0$ $\xrightarrow{\sin \alpha = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}}$ $\sin \alpha = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$ $\sin \alpha = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$ ① غير قابل قبول

$\sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{r}$ $\alpha = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$ $\alpha = 2k\pi + \pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$

ب) $\cos 2\alpha + \cos \alpha - 1 = 0$ $\xrightarrow{\cos 2\alpha = 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1}$ $2\cos^2 \alpha - 1 + \cos \alpha - 1 = 0$

$2\cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = 1$ $\cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$ غير قابل قبول $\cos \alpha = 1$ $\alpha = 2k\pi$

الف) $\sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha$ $\xrightarrow{\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha}$ $-\cos 2\alpha = 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha$ ②

$\cos 2\alpha (2\sin \alpha + 1) = 0 \rightarrow \cos 2\alpha = 0 \rightarrow 2\alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\alpha = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$

$2\sin \alpha + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\alpha = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$ $\alpha = 2k\pi + \pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$

بعض حالات

ب) $2\cos^2 \alpha + 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1$ $\xrightarrow{\cos 2\alpha = 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1}$ $\cos 2\alpha = -\sin 2\alpha$

$\cos 2\alpha = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\alpha) \rightarrow 2\alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$

الف) $\frac{\cos \alpha (2\cos \alpha + 1)}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$ $2\cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha = 1$ منفرج و منفرج ③

$2\cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha - 1 = 0$ $\cos \alpha = -1 \rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi + \pi$ $\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow & r \sin^2 \alpha - \sin \alpha (\cos \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) = r \underbrace{(\sin^2 \alpha - 1)}_{-\cos^2 \alpha} - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 0 \\ & -\cos^2 \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 0 \quad \cos^2 \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 0 \quad \cos \alpha (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) = 0 \\ \rightarrow & \cos \alpha = 0 \quad (\alpha = \pi/2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha = 0 \quad (\cos \alpha = -\sin \alpha) \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right)$$

$$dn = \frac{1}{\pi} n + \frac{n}{r} + dn \quad \times$$

$$\alpha = r k \pi - \frac{r_1}{r} - \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k r_1}{r} - \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}$$

$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} + \alpha\right) \cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}\right) = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$
 $= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - \alpha\right)$

$$\rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{r}{\epsilon} + \alpha\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} + \alpha\right) = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + r\alpha\right)}_{\cos r\alpha} = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad r\alpha = rkr \pm \frac{\pi}{\mu} \quad \rightarrow \alpha = kr \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{a} - \frac{\pi}{a}\right) = -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a} + \frac{\pi}{a}\right) \quad \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{a} - \frac{\pi}{a}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{a} + \frac{\pi}{a}\right)$$

$$r_{an} - \frac{n}{a} = r_{kn} + \frac{n}{r} + r_{an} \quad \times$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_m - \frac{\pi}{a} &= r_k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} + r_m \quad \times \\ r_m - \frac{\pi}{a} &= r_k \pi - \frac{\pi}{r} - r_m \\ \varepsilon_m &= r_k \pi - \frac{\pi}{1\lambda} + \frac{m}{1\lambda} \quad \left(a = \frac{k\pi}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{r}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{\sin \epsilon a + \sin \pi a}{\sin \pi a} = \cos \pi + \sin \pi$
 $\sin \epsilon a + \sin \pi a = \sin \pi a$

$\rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi$
 $\sin \epsilon \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon \alpha = k\pi, \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \alpha = \cancel{\frac{\pi}{\epsilon}}, \cancel{\frac{2\pi}{\epsilon}}, \frac{3\pi}{\epsilon}, \cancel{\frac{4\pi}{\epsilon}}, \frac{5\pi}{\epsilon}$

جواباً { $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2}$ }

(4)

$$\frac{-\sin \frac{\alpha}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{\alpha}{r}} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{r}} + \frac{\cos \frac{\alpha}{r}}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{r}} \quad \frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{\alpha}{r}} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\alpha}{r}}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{r}}$$

$$\sin \frac{\alpha}{r} = 1 + \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} + r \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} \quad 1 - \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} = 1 + \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} + r \cos \frac{\alpha}{r}$$

$$r \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} + r \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} = 0 \quad r \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} (\cos \frac{\alpha}{r} + 1) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow r \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} = 0 \quad \frac{\alpha}{r} = r k \pi \quad \alpha = \varepsilon k \pi \rightarrow \frac{k}{\alpha} \begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline \alpha & -\varepsilon \pi & \varepsilon \pi \end{array} \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} = -1 \quad \frac{\alpha}{r} = r k \pi + \pi \quad \alpha = \varepsilon k \pi + r \pi \rightarrow \frac{k}{\alpha} \begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline \alpha & -r \pi & r \pi \end{array}$$

(5)

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

$$\sin^r \alpha + \sin^r \alpha \cos^r \alpha = 0 \quad \sin^r \alpha (1 + \cos^r \alpha) = 0 \quad \sin^r \alpha = 0 \quad \sin \alpha = 0 \quad \alpha = k \pi$$

$$\alpha = k \pi \rightarrow \frac{k}{\alpha} \begin{array}{c|c|c} 0 & 1 & \\ \hline \alpha & r \pi & \pi \end{array} \rightarrow \pi, r \pi$$

$$\alpha = \frac{r k \pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \frac{k}{\alpha} \begin{array}{c|c|c} 0 & 1 & r \\ \hline \alpha & \frac{\pi}{r} & \pi \quad \frac{r \pi}{r} \end{array} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r}, \pi, \frac{r \pi}{r}$$

$$\cos^r \alpha = 1 \quad r \alpha = r k \pi + \pi \quad \alpha = \frac{r k \pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

جواب

(1)

$$\frac{1 - \tan \alpha}{1 + \tan \alpha} = \tan^r \alpha$$

$$\frac{1 - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}}{1 + \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}} = \frac{\sin^r \alpha}{\cos^r \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin^r \alpha}{\cos^r \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin^r \alpha}{\cos^r \alpha}$$

$$\sin^r \alpha (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) = \cos^r \alpha (\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha)$$

$$\sin^r \alpha \cos \alpha + \cos^r \alpha \sin \alpha = \cos^r \alpha \cos \alpha - \sin^r \alpha \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin(r \alpha + \alpha) \quad \cos(r \alpha + \alpha)$$

$$\sin \varepsilon \alpha = \cos \varepsilon \alpha \quad \sin \varepsilon \alpha = \sin(\frac{\pi}{r} - \varepsilon \alpha) \quad r \varepsilon \alpha = r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} - \varepsilon \alpha$$

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

$$\alpha = r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \quad \alpha = \frac{k \pi}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\pi}{19}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{r} \cos \alpha \xrightarrow{\text{قوانین}} 1 + \sin^2 \alpha = r \cos^2 \alpha \quad (9)$$

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

$$r \sin^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha - 1 = 0 \quad \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \quad r \alpha = r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \alpha = k \pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = -\frac{1}{r} \quad r \alpha = r k \pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \alpha = k \pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$[0, \pi] \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r k \pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c} k & 0 & 1 \\ \hline \alpha & \frac{\pi}{2} & \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{array} \rightarrow \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) \quad r \alpha = r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \alpha = k \pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{r k \pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c} k & 0 & 1 \\ \hline \alpha & -\frac{\pi}{4} & \frac{7\pi}{4} \end{array} \quad \left(\frac{11\pi}{12}, \frac{19\pi}{12} \right) \quad \left(\frac{11\pi}{12}, \frac{19\pi}{12} \right)$$

$$\alpha = k \pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c} k & 0 & 1 \\ \hline \alpha & \frac{\pi}{4} & \frac{5\pi}{4} \end{array} \quad \left(\frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{13\pi}{12} \right)$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad (\cos^2 \alpha = -\frac{1}{r}) \quad r \alpha = r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad r \alpha = r k \pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (10)$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = k \pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c|c} k & 0 & 1 \\ \hline \alpha & \frac{\pi}{2} & \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{array} \quad \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\alpha = k \pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c|c} k & 0 & 1 \\ \hline \alpha & -\frac{\pi}{2} & \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{array} \quad \left(\frac{7\pi}{2}, \frac{11\pi}{2} \right)$$

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

$$\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = -1 \quad \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ or } \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{r} \sin^2 \alpha = -1 \quad -\frac{1}{r} \sin^2 \alpha = -2 \quad \sin^2 \alpha = 2 \quad \times$$