

۱۹ شهریور

روز چهارشنبه

مریم توکلی
(سوال ۱)

$$\text{a)} \cos^n x = r \sin^n x - 1$$

$$\rightarrow \cos^n x = 1 - r \sin^n x \rightarrow r \sin^n x + r \sin^n x - r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^n x = \frac{-r \pm \Delta}{r} \quad \begin{cases} \sin^n x = -r & \text{وقتی} \\ \sin^n x = \frac{1}{r} & \text{وقتی} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^n x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n \in \boxed{2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}} \\ \downarrow \\ n \in 2k\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \rightsquigarrow \boxed{2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}}$$

ب)

$$\cos^n x + \cos^n x - r = 0$$

$$\cos^n x = r \cos^n x - 1 \rightarrow r \cos^n x - 1 + \cos^n x - r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow r \cos^n x + \cos^n x - r = 0 \rightarrow \cos^n x = \frac{-1 \pm \Delta}{r} \quad \begin{cases} \cos^n x = -\frac{r}{r} & \text{وقتی} \\ \cos^n x = 1 & \text{وقتی} \end{cases}$$

$$\cos^n x = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{n \in 2k\pi}$$

(سوال ۲)

$$\text{c)} \sin^n x - \cos^n x = \sin^n x$$

$$(\sin^n x + \cos^n x)(\sin^n x - \cos^n x) = -\cos^n x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin^n x}{r \sin^n x + \cos^n x} = -\cos^n x \rightarrow r \sin^n x \cos^n x = -\cos^n x$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^n x = \frac{-1}{r} \text{ و } \cos^n x = 0$$

$$\rightarrow r \sin^n x = \frac{-1}{r} \Rightarrow n \in \boxed{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$\rightarrow r \sin^n x = \frac{-1}{r} \Rightarrow n \in \boxed{k\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{4} = k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}}$$

$$\rightarrow r \sin^n x = \frac{-1}{r} \Rightarrow n \in \boxed{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

پایان

$$b) \quad r \cos^2 \theta + r \sin \theta \cos \theta = 1$$

$$\swarrow \quad \searrow$$

$$1 + \cos^2 \theta \quad \sin \theta$$

$$\rightarrow r + \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = r \rightarrow \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 0 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = -\sin^2 \theta$$

$$r \rightarrow r \in r k \pi + \frac{r \pi}{\epsilon} \rightsquigarrow \boxed{r \in k \pi + \frac{r \pi}{\Lambda}}$$

$$\rightarrow r \in r k \pi + \frac{r \pi}{\epsilon} \rightsquigarrow \boxed{r \in k \pi + \frac{r \pi}{\Lambda}}$$

(۳ جواب)

$$c) \quad \cot \theta (r \cos \theta + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} (r \cos \theta + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin \theta} (r \cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta - 1) = 0$$

$$\swarrow \quad \searrow$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-1 \pm r}{\epsilon} \quad \cos \theta = -1$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{r}$$

! $\cos \theta = -1$ و $\sin \theta = 0$ جواب دور که غیر قابل قبول است!

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{r \in k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}$$

$$b) \quad r \sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta = r$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta = r$$

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

$$\rightarrow \cos^2 \theta + \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0 \Rightarrow \cos \theta (\cos \theta + \sin \theta) = 0$$

$$\swarrow \quad \searrow$$

$$\cos \theta = 0 \quad \sin \theta = -\cos \theta$$

$$r \rightarrow r \in r k \pi + \frac{r \pi}{\epsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow r \in r k \pi + \frac{r \pi}{\epsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow r \in r k \pi + \frac{r \pi}{\epsilon}$$

پایان

(سوال ۴)

$$\text{الف) } \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} + n\right) \cos\left(n - \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos\left(n - \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} - n\right) \rightarrow \text{دو زاویه متمم به (نسبت اکو دریم!)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sin\left(n + \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) \cos\left(n + \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right)}{\frac{1}{r} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}\right)} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}\right)}{\cos \pi n} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \pi n = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \pi n \in \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{n \in \frac{\pi}{r} \pm \frac{\pi}{r}}$$

$$\text{ب) } \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{q} - n\right) = -\sin \pi n$$

$$\rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{q} - n\right) = \sin(-\pi n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{q} - n = \frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r} + \pi \rightarrow \text{قق قق}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{q} - n = \frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r} - \pi n \Rightarrow \varepsilon n = \frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{q} \Rightarrow \boxed{n \in \frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{q}}$$

$$\frac{\sin \varepsilon n + \sin \pi n}{\sin \pi n} - \sin^2 n = \cos^2 n \rightarrow \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n = 1 \quad (\text{سوال ۵})$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r \sin \pi n \cos \pi n + \sin \pi n}{\sin \pi n} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \pi n (r \cos \pi n + 1)}{\sin \pi n} = r \cos \pi n + 1$$

$$\rightarrow r \cos \pi n + 1 = r \cos \pi n \Rightarrow \cos \pi n = 0 \rightarrow \pi n \in \frac{\pi}{r} \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow n \in \boxed{\frac{\pi}{r} \pm \frac{\pi}{r}}$$

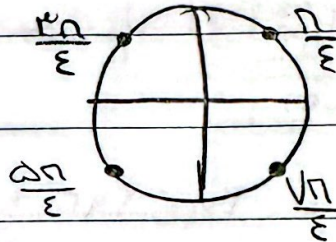
آپادانا

$$\frac{\sin \frac{n}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{n}{r}} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{n}{r}} + \cot \frac{n}{r} \left[-\pi, \frac{\pi}{r} \right]$$

(40/سوال)

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sin \frac{n}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{n}{r}} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{n}{r}}{\sin \frac{n}{r}} \Rightarrow \tan \frac{n}{r} = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{n}{r}} \Rightarrow \tan^2 \frac{n}{r} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \frac{n}{r} = \pm 1$$



$$\frac{n}{r} \in \frac{kn}{r} \pm \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow n \in \{kn \pm \pi\}$$

$$-n \leq n \leq \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$n = -\pi, \pi$$

$$\rightarrow \text{جواب} = \boxed{2\pi}$$

$$\underbrace{\cos^2 n - \sin^2 n}_{1 - \sin^2 n} \cos^2 n = 1 \quad [0, \pi]$$

(40/سوال)

$$\rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 n - \sin^2 n \cos^2 n = 1 \Rightarrow -\sin^2 n (1 + \cos^2 n) = 0$$

$$\sin n = 0$$

$$\cos^2 n = -1$$

$$n \in kn$$

$$kn \in \{kn \pm \pi\} \rightarrow n \in \frac{kn}{r} \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\text{جواب} \rightarrow 0, \pi, 2\pi, \frac{\pi}{r}, \frac{2\pi}{r}$$

$$[0, \pi]$$

جواب

