

بلا ازین ضمیمه نوشت!

الله عزوجلنا

$$1) \cos^2 n + \sin^2 n - 1$$

1

$$\cos^2 n - \sin^2 n + \sin^2 n - 1$$

$$1 - \sin^2 n - \sin^2 n + \sin^2 n - 1 \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{P.S. } \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n = 1$$

$$\sin n = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 14}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{15}}{2}$$

$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

$$2) \cos^2 n + \cos^2 n - 1 = 0$$

$$\cos^2 n - \sin^2 n$$

$$\cos^2 n - 1 + \cos^2 n + \cos^2 n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow 2\cos^2 n - 1 = 0$$

$$\cos n = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

$$3) \sin^2 n - \cos^2 n + \sin^2 n$$

2

$$(\sin^2 n + \cos^2 n)(\sin^2 n - \cos^2 n)$$

$$1 - \cos^2 n + \sin^2 n - \cos^2 n$$

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

$$\sin n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

ب) $P \cos^2 x + P \sin x \cos x = 1$

$1 + \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 0$

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

$\cos^2 x = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + P \rightarrow P = P \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + P \rightarrow P = P \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + P$ GÖE

$\cos \frac{\pi}{2} = P \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{P \pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{P \pi}{2}$

Call) $\cot x (P \cos x + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin x}$

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

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

ب) $P \sin^2 x - \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x = P$

$P \sin^2 x - 1 = P \cos^2 x \rightarrow \sin^2 x \cos x - \cos^2 x = 0 \rightarrow -\cos x (\sin^2 x + 1) = 0$

$\cos x = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $\sin^2 x = 1 \rightarrow x = P \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$ } $k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$

Call) $\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + x) \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{5}$

$\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)$

$x + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} - x \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - x) \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$

$\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \sin(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{5}$

$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow P = P \cos^2 x + P \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\rightarrow \cos(P\pi - \frac{\pi}{q}) = -\sin P\pi$$

$$\cos(P\pi - \frac{\pi}{q}) = \sin(-P\pi) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{p} + P\pi) \rightarrow P\pi - \frac{\pi}{q} = PK\pi + \frac{\pi}{p} + P\pi \rightarrow \text{GGG}$$

$$P\pi - \frac{\pi}{q} = PK\pi - \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow P\pi - P\pi = PK\pi - \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow 0 = \frac{K\pi}{p} - \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow \frac{K\pi}{p} = \frac{\pi}{p}$$

$$\frac{\sin P\pi + \sin P\pi}{\sin P\pi} = \frac{\sin P\pi \cos P\pi + \sin P\pi}{\sin P\pi} = \frac{P \sin P\pi \cos P\pi + \sin P\pi}{\sin P\pi} \quad \text{D} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\sin P\pi + \cos P\pi = 1$$

$$P \sin P\pi \cos P\pi + \sin P\pi = \sin P\pi$$

$$\sin P\pi = 0 \rightarrow P\pi = K\pi \rightarrow \pi = \frac{K\pi}{p} \rightarrow \text{GGG}$$

$$\cos P\pi = 0 \rightarrow P\pi = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \pi = \frac{K\pi}{p} + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{p}}{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{p}} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{p}} + \cot \frac{\pi}{p} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{p}} + \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{p}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{p}} \quad 4$$

$$\frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{p}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{p}} \quad 1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{p} \neq 0 \rightarrow \cos \frac{\pi}{p} \neq -1 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{p} \neq PK\pi + \pi \quad \text{D}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{p} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{p} \neq K\pi$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{p} = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{p}} \rightarrow \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{p} = 1 \rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{p} = \pm 1$$

$$\frac{\pi}{p} = \frac{K\pi}{p} + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{p} = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \pi = PK\pi + \pi$$

$$-\pi \leq \pi \leq \frac{p\pi}{p} \rightarrow \pi = -\pi, \pi$$

$$\pi = |\pi - (-\pi)| = p\pi \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \cos^2 x = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \quad \checkmark$$

$$-\sin^2 x (1 + \cos^2 x) = 0$$

$$-\sin x = 0 \rightarrow x = k\pi \rightarrow x = 0, \pi, 2\pi$$

$$1 + \cos^2 x = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 x = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

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

$$\text{الحل } x = 0, \pi, 2\pi, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} = \tan^2 x \rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \tan^2 x \rightarrow \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} = \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{4} - \tan x}{1 + \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \tan x}$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x} = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x} = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x} = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x} = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x} \quad \checkmark$$

$$|\cos x + \sin x| = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x} = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x} = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x} = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}$$

$$|\sin x - \cos x| = 1$$

$$\sin x - \cos x = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x} = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x} = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x} = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x}$$

$$|\sin(x - \frac{\pi}{4})| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow x - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \\ x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3\pi}{4} \end{cases} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi$$

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

$$(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)(\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x)$$

$$\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$-\cos^2 x = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 x = -1 \rightarrow \cos x = \sqrt{-1} = i$$

$$x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} / \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\sin^2 x = 0 / \cos^2 x = 1 \rightarrow 0, \pi$$

$$\sin^2 x = 1 / \cos^2 x = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$