

18, 5

مسائل ریاضی

الف) $\cos 2m = 3 \sin m - 1$ مطلوبی $\rightarrow 1 - 2 \sin^2 m = 3 \sin m - 1 \rightarrow 2 \sin^2 m + 2 \sin m - 2 = 0 \quad (1)$

مطلوبی $\rightarrow \sin^2 m + \sin m - 1 = 0$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin m = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \\ \sin m = -2 \end{array} \right.$

ب) $\cos 2m + \cos m - 2 = 0$ مطلوبی $\rightarrow 2 \cos^2 m + \cos m - 2 = 0$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos m = +1 \rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi \\ \cos m = -\frac{2}{3} \end{array} \right.$

الف) $(\sin^2 m + \cos^2 m)(\sin^2 m - \cos^2 m) = \sin^2 m \rightarrow -\cos 2m = \sin^2 m$

(2) 1, 1, 50

$\rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2m\right) = \sin^2 m$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2m = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2m \\ 2m = 2k\pi + \pi - \frac{3\pi}{4} - 2m \end{array} \right.$

$\alpha = k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}$ $\alpha = \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$ $4m = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$ $m = \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$

ب) $2 \cos^2 m + 2 \sin m \cos m = 1$ $\rightarrow 1 + \cos 2m + \sin 2m = 1$

مطلوبی $\rightarrow \cos 2m = -\sin 2m$ $\rightarrow \cos 2m = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2m\right)$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2m = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + 2m \\ 2m = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} - 2m \end{array} \right.$

$\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$ ✓

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(الف) $\frac{\cos m}{\sin m} (Y \cos \alpha + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \xrightarrow{\sin \alpha \neq 0} Y \cos \alpha + \cos \alpha - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{Y}$ (1)

$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{Y}$

$\rightarrow \alpha = YK\pi + \frac{\pi}{Y}$ ✓

(ب) $\frac{Y \sin m}{-Y \cos m} + \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos m = 0 \rightarrow -\cos m - \sin \alpha \cos m = 0$

$-\cos m (\cos m + \sin \alpha) = 0$

$\cos m = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{Y}$ ✓

$\cos m = -\sin \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = K\pi - \frac{\pi}{Y}$ ✓

(ج) $\cos(\frac{\pi}{Y} + m) \times \cos(\frac{\pi}{Y} - m) = \frac{1}{Y}$ (1)

مستطاب ؟

$\rightarrow \cos(\frac{\pi}{Y} + m) \times \sin(\frac{\pi}{Y} + m) = \frac{1}{Y} \rightarrow \frac{1}{Y} \sin(\frac{\pi}{Y} + 2m) = \frac{1}{Y}$

$\rightarrow \cos 2m = \frac{1}{Y} \rightarrow 2m = YK\pi + \frac{\pi}{Y} \rightarrow m = YK\pi + \frac{\pi}{Y}$ ✓

$\frac{\sin \epsilon m + \sin \gamma m}{\sin \gamma m} = 1 \quad \sin \gamma m \neq 0$ (2)

$\sin \epsilon m + \sin \gamma m = \sin \gamma m \rightarrow \sin \epsilon m = 0$

$\sin \epsilon m = Y \sin \gamma m \cos \alpha \xrightarrow{\sin \gamma m \neq 0} \cos \gamma m = 0$ (3)

$\rightarrow \gamma m = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{Y} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{K\pi - \pi}{Y} + \frac{\pi}{Y}$ ✓

(4)

$\frac{\sin \frac{m}{Y}}{1 + \cos \frac{m}{Y}} = \frac{\cos \frac{m}{Y} + 1}{\sin \frac{m}{Y}} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \gamma \theta}{1 + \cos \gamma \theta} \quad \tan \frac{\alpha}{Y} = \cot \frac{\alpha}{Y}$

$\sin \frac{m}{Y} \neq 0, \cos \frac{m}{Y} \neq -1$

$\rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{Y} = \frac{K\pi}{Y} + \frac{\pi}{Y} \rightarrow \alpha = YK\pi + \pi \rightarrow \alpha = -\pi, \pi$

$\pi - (-\pi) = 2\pi$ ✓

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$$\cos^2 m - \sin^2 m \cos^2 m = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 m - 1}{-\sin^2 m} - \sin^2 m \cos^2 m = 0 \quad (V)$$

$$\sin^2 m + \sin^2 m \cos^2 m = 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 m (1 + \cos^2 m) = 0 \quad (P)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 m = 0 &\rightarrow \sin m = 0 \\ 1 + \cos^2 m = 0 &\rightarrow \cos^2 m = -1 \rightarrow m = k\pi + \pi \rightarrow m = \frac{2k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - m\right) = \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan m}{1 + \tan \frac{\pi}{2} \tan m} = \frac{1 - \tan m}{1 + \tan m} \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - m\right) = \tan m \rightarrow m = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - m$$

$$m = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow m = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \quad m = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin m \cos m} = \sqrt{(\sin m + \cos m)^2} = |\sin m + \cos m| = \sqrt{2} \cos m \quad (9)$$

$$|\sin m + \cos m| = \sqrt{2} (\cos m - \sin m) (\cos m + \sin m) \quad \sin m + \cos m \neq 0$$

$$\sqrt{2} \frac{|\cos m - \sin m|}{|\sin m - \cos m|} = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \left| \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin(m - \frac{\pi}{4})}{\sqrt{2} \sin(m - \frac{\pi}{4})} \right| = 1 \quad \sin$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \left| \sin(m - \frac{\pi}{4}) \right| = 1 \rightarrow \left| \sin(m - \frac{\pi}{4}) \right| = \frac{1}{2} \begin{cases} \sin(m - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{2} \\ \sin(m - \frac{\pi}{4}) = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$m - \frac{\pi}{4} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow m = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6} \quad \{0, \pi\} \quad \checkmark$$

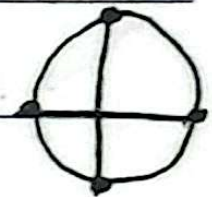
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x$$

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

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



ب) $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = -1 \rightarrow$ نقاط اصلي واحد في النصف



$x = 0 \checkmark \quad x = \frac{\pi}{2} \times \quad x = \pi \times \quad x = \frac{3\pi}{2} \checkmark \quad x = 2\pi \checkmark$

جواب $\rightarrow 0, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$

$$C \cdot S \left(r_n - \frac{r_1}{a} \right) = -\sin r_n$$

$$C \cdot S \left(r_n - \frac{r_1}{a} \right) = C \cdot S \left(\frac{r_1}{r} + r_n \right)$$

$$r_n - \frac{r_1}{a} = r_1 a \text{ (⊕) } \left(\frac{r_1}{r} + r_n \right) \quad \xrightarrow{\text{⊕ سمت}} \quad r_1 a + \frac{r_1}{a} + \frac{r_1}{r} = 0 \quad \times$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{⊖ سمت}} \quad r_n - \frac{r_1}{a} = r_1 r_1 - \frac{r_1}{r} - r_n$$

$$r_n = r_1 r_1 - \frac{r_1}{1a} \rightarrow n = \frac{K r_1}{r} - \frac{V r_1}{V r}$$