

سؤال ①

الف)  $1 - r \sin^2 u = r \sin u - 1$

$\frac{4}{r}$   
 $r = 4$

$r \sin^2 u + r \sin u - r = 0$

في كل مكان استبد

$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 9 - 4(1)(-1) = 13$

$u = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$   
 $-\frac{1}{2} \times$

$\sin u = \frac{1}{2}$

~~$r \sin^2 u + r \sin u - r = 0$~~

~~$u = r \sin u + \frac{r}{4}$~~   
 $u = r \sin u + \frac{r}{4}$



ب

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

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

$$\cos^2 n + \cos n - 3 = 0$$

$$\cos n = \frac{3}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\lambda = 2k\pi$$

الف

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

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

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

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

$$\sin^2 n = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin n =$$

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$$\gamma \cos^2 n + \gamma \sin n \cos n = 1$$

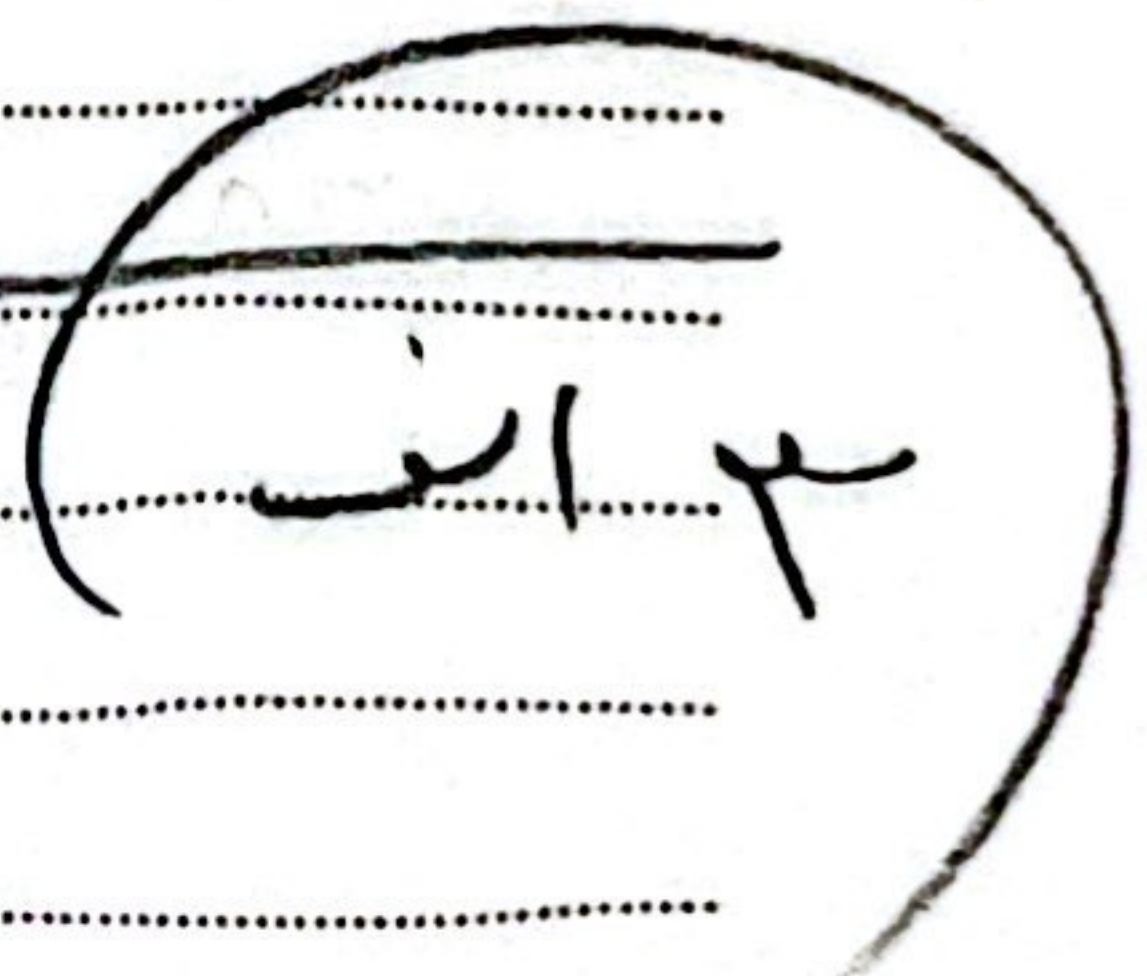
$$\sin^2 n = 1 - \gamma \cos^2 n$$

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

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

$$\gamma n = kn - \frac{n}{\lambda}$$

$$n = \frac{kn - \frac{n}{\lambda}}{\gamma} = \frac{k}{\gamma} n - \frac{n}{\gamma \lambda}$$



$$\cot n (\gamma \cos n + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin n}$$

$$\frac{\cos n}{\sin n} (\gamma \cos n + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin n}$$

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

$$\gamma \alpha^2 + \alpha - 1 = 0$$

$$\alpha = kn$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 + 4\gamma = 9$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-1 \pm 2}{\gamma}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \cos n = -1 \\ \alpha &= \cos n = \frac{1}{\gamma} \\ n &= \frac{kn \pm \frac{n}{\lambda}}{\gamma} \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \sin^2 n - \sin n \cos n + \cos^2 n = 1 \quad (3)$$

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

$$\sin^2 n - \sin n \cos n = 0$$

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

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

~~$$\tan n = -1 \quad n = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$$~~

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

3.11.18

$$\left(\cos\frac{n}{\varepsilon} \cos n - \sin\frac{n}{\varepsilon} \sin n\right) \left(\cos n \cos\frac{n}{\varepsilon} + \sin n \sin\frac{n}{\varepsilon}\right) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \cos n - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin n\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \cos n + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \sin n\right) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}\right) (\cos r n - \sin r n) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

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

$$\cos r n = +\frac{1}{r}$$

$$r n = r k n \pm \frac{n}{r}$$

$$\cos r n = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$r n =$$

$$n = k n \pm \frac{n}{r}$$



$$\frac{\sin \epsilon_n + \sin \mu_n}{\sin \mu_n} = \cos \mu_n$$

$$\sin \mu_n$$

$$\frac{\sin \epsilon_n + \sin \mu_n}{\sin \mu_n} = 1$$

$$\frac{\sin \epsilon_n}{\sin \mu_n} + \frac{\sin \mu_n}{\sin \mu_n} = 1$$

$$\frac{\sin \epsilon_n}{\sin \mu_n} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\mu_n \sin \mu_n \cos \mu_n}{\sin \mu_n} = 0$$

$$\mu_n \cos \mu_n = 0 \rightarrow \cos \mu_n = 0$$

$$\mu_n = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow n = \frac{\pi R}{2}$$



(۱)  $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 1$

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

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

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

$\cos^2 x = -1 \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

(۲)  $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = -1$

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

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

$\sin^2 x + \sin^3 x \cos x - \cos^2 x - \sin x \cos^3 x = -1$

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$$\cos\left(\pi n - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\sin \pi n$$

(Q12)

$$\cos \pi n \cos\left(+\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \sin \pi n \sin\left(+\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\sin \pi n$$

$$\cos \pi n \cos\left(+\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\sin \pi n (1 + \sin\left(+\frac{\pi}{4}\right))$$

$$\cos \pi n \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \pi n \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = -\sin \pi n \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$(1 \cos \pi n - \sin \pi n) + (\sin \pi n \cos \pi n) \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

(Q13)

$$\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cos n - \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \sin n\right) \left(\cos n \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \sin n \sin \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos n - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin n\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos n + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin n\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 (\cos^2 n - \sin^2 n) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\cos \pi n = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\pi n = \pi k n \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\cos \pi n = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\pi n =$$

$$n = kn \pm \frac{n}{4}$$

سج

$$(9) \left( \sqrt{1 + \sin \pi n} = \sqrt{r} \cos \pi n \right)^r$$

$$1 + \sin \pi n = r \cos \pi n$$

$$1 + \sin \pi n = r (1 - \sin \pi n)$$

$$1 + \sin \pi n = (r - r \sin \pi n)$$

$$r \sin \pi n + \sin \pi n - 1 = 0$$

$$r \alpha^r + \alpha - 1 = 0$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\sin \pi n = -1$$

$$\sin \pi n = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \pi n = \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow n = \frac{2}{r}$$

$$\pi n = \frac{2\pi}{r} \rightarrow n = \frac{2\pi}{r}$$

$$\pi n = \frac{2\pi}{r}$$