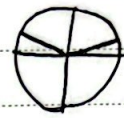


نام فردا: نیایش زیدی تکلیف شماره ۱۶ دوازدهم رشت A

$$\text{الف) } \cos 2x = 3 \sin x - 1 \quad \cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x - \sin^2 x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x \quad (1)$$

$$1 - 2 \sin^2 x = 3 \sin x - 1 \quad 2 \sin^2 x + 3 \sin x - 2 = 0 \quad -b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} = -3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(-2)}$$

$$= \frac{-3 \pm 5}{2} \quad \begin{cases} \sin x = -2 \text{ غلط} \\ \sin x = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark \end{cases} \quad \text{اولاً} \quad -1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$$



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

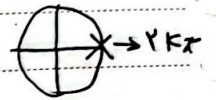
$$2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ و } 2k\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ و } 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\text{ب) } \cos 2x + \cos x - 2 = 0 \quad \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x + \cos x - 2 = 0 \quad 2 \cos^2 x - 1 + \cos x - 2 = 0$$

$$2 \cos^2 x + \cos x - 3 = 0 \quad \text{جمع فرایب منفرجه} \quad \cos x = 1 \checkmark \quad -1 \leq \cos x \leq 1$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ غلط}$$



$$x = 2k\pi$$

$$\text{الف) } (\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x)(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) = 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \rightarrow \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \quad (2)$$

$$\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \quad -1 = 2 \times \sin^2 x \quad \sin^2 x = -\frac{1}{2}$$



$$2x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ و } 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ و } k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{ب) } 2(\cos^2 x - 1) = -2 \sin x \cos x \rightarrow \cos 2x = -\sin 2x \rightarrow \cos 2x = \sin(-2x)$$

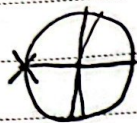
$$\cos 2x = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x\right) \quad 2x \rightarrow 2k\pi + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x\right) = \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{2} - 2x$$

$$2k\pi - \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x\right) = \frac{(2k-1)\pi}{2} + 2x$$

$$\rightarrow 2x = \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{2} - 2x \quad 2x = \frac{(2k-1)\pi}{2} + 2x \quad x = \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow 2x = \frac{(2k-1)\pi}{2} + 2x \quad \text{غلط}$$

الف) $\frac{\cos x (\sqrt{\cos x} + 1)}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{\sin x}$



$\cos x = -1 \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \pi$

$\cos x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$

$\sqrt{\cos x} + \cos x - 1 = 0$

$\cos x = -1$ ✓

1, 1/2, 1/3

$\cos x = -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ✓

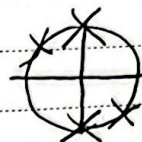
اینجا $\cos x = -1$ پس $\sin x = 0$ است و عبارت تقربیه نشده مرشد

پس جواب غلط قابل مقبول مرشد

$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \cot x$

ب) $\sqrt{\sin^2 x} + \cos^2 x - \sin x \cos x = \sqrt{2} \div \sin^2 x \rightarrow \sqrt{2} + \cot^2 x - \cot x = \sqrt{2}(1 + \cot^2 x)$

$\cot^2 x + \cot x = 0 \quad \cot x (\cot x + 1) = 0$
 $\cot x = 0$
 $\cot x = -1$



$\cot x = 0 \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\cot x = -1 \rightarrow x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$

الف) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{f} + x\right) \times \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{f}\right) = \frac{1}{f}$

$\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{f} - \frac{\pi}{f}\right) = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{f}\right)$

$\sqrt{x} = \pm \frac{\pi}{f} + 2k\pi \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{\pi}{f} + 4k\pi$

ب) $\cos\left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{\pi}{9}\right) = -\sin \sqrt{x} \rightarrow \cos\left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{\pi}{9}\right) = \cos\left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{\pi}{9}\right)$

① $\sqrt{x} - \frac{\pi}{9} = \sqrt{x} + \frac{\pi}{9} + 2k\pi \rightarrow$ جواب ندارد

② $\sqrt{x} - \frac{\pi}{9} = -\sqrt{x} - \frac{\pi}{9} + 2k\pi \rightarrow \sqrt{x} = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{9} + \frac{\pi}{9}$

$\sqrt{x} = k\pi - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{18}$

$x = \frac{k\pi}{18} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{18}$

$$\frac{\sin^p x + \sin^p x}{\sin^p x} = \cos^p x + \sin^p x = 1 \quad \sin^p x = \sin^p x + \sin^p x \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^p x = 0 \quad \text{Unit Circle Diagram} \quad px = K\pi \rightarrow x = \frac{K\pi}{p}$$

$$\boxed{\{x \mid x = \frac{K\pi}{p}, K \in \mathbb{Z}\}}$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{x}{p}}{1 + \cos \frac{x}{p}} \times \frac{1 - \cos \frac{x}{p}}{1 - \cos \frac{x}{p}} = \frac{\sin \frac{x}{p} (1 - \cos \frac{x}{p})}{1 - \cos^p \frac{x}{p}} = \frac{\sin \frac{x}{p} (1 - \cos \frac{x}{p})}{\sin^p \frac{x}{p}} \quad (1/0)$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos \frac{x}{p}}{\sin \frac{x}{p}} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{x}{p}}{\sin \frac{x}{p}} \rightarrow 1 - \cos \frac{x}{p} = 1 + \cos \frac{x}{p} \quad p \cos \frac{x}{p} = 0$$

$$\cos \frac{x}{p} = 0 \quad \text{Unit Circle Diagram} \quad \frac{x}{p} = 2K\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{p} \quad x = K\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{p} \quad \left[-\pi, \frac{p\pi}{p}\right]$$

$$b \rightarrow -\frac{p\pi}{p}, -\frac{\pi}{p}, \frac{\pi}{p}, \frac{p\pi}{p}, \frac{p\pi}{p} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{p} \quad \text{قد نحاول نأخذ -1 و 1}$$

$$\cos^p x - \sin^p x \cos^p x = \cos^p x + \sin^p x \quad \sin^p x = -\sin^p x \cos^p x \quad (1/0) \quad (V)$$

$$\cos^p x = -1 \quad \text{Unit Circle Diagram} \quad px = 2K\pi + \pi \quad x = \frac{2K}{p}\pi + \frac{\pi}{p} \quad [0, 2\pi]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{p}, \pi, \frac{p\pi}{p} \rightarrow \dots$$

$$C \cdot S^n - S^n C \cdot S^n = 1 \quad C \cdot S^n = 1 - S^n$$

$$1 - S^n - S^n C \cdot S^n = 1 \rightarrow S^n (1 + C \cdot S^n) = 0 \quad \rightarrow S^n = 0$$

$$S^n = 0 \rightarrow n = K\pi \rightarrow n = 0, \pi, 2\pi \quad \rightarrow C \cdot S^n = 1$$

$$C \cdot S^n = -1 \rightarrow C^n = 2K\pi + \pi \rightarrow n = \frac{2K\pi + \pi}{p} \rightarrow n = \frac{2K}{p}\pi + \frac{\pi}{p}$$

مسألة 5 جواب فاراد

Subject:

Year. Month. Date. ()

$$\frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) \quad \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \tan \mu x$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} - x = \mu x + k\pi$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \mu x + k\pi$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{1+\mu} - \frac{k\pi}{\mu}$$

$$\sqrt{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x} = \sqrt{2} \cos \mu x$$

$$|\sin x + \cos x| = \sqrt{2} \cos \mu x$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$x = \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

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

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

$$\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 1 - 0 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

نقاط مرئی ۱، ۲، ۳، ۴

$$\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 0 - 1 = -1 \quad \times$$

$$\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 1 - 0 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

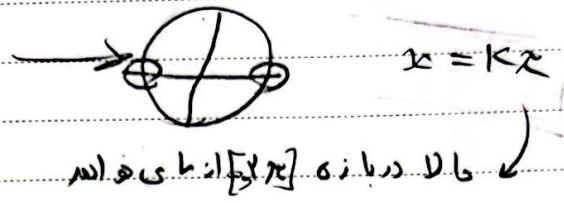
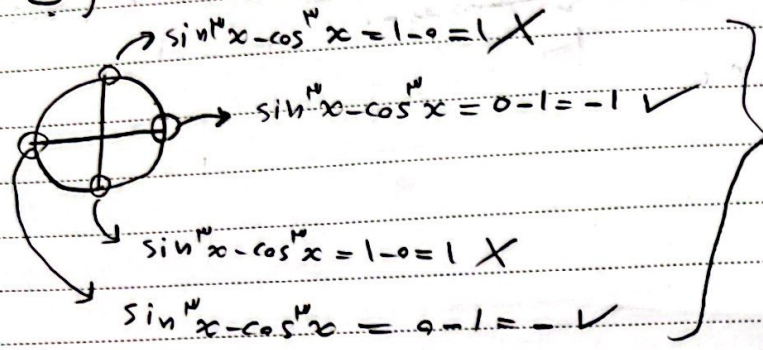
$$\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 0 - 1 = -1 \quad \times$$

$$\rightarrow \mu k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{اصلی} \\ [0, 2\pi]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

ب) $\sin^k x - \cos^k x = -1 \rightarrow$ چون $\sin^k x + \cos^k x = \pm 1$ این منطوقی را یک ی کتر



$\sqrt{1 + \sin x} = \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} \rightarrow$ توان 2 $1 + \sin x = 2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}$ سوال 9

$1 + \sin x = 2 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \rightarrow 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} + \sin x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \sin x = -1$

$\sin x = -1 \rightarrow x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \frac{-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}}{k=1} \rightarrow x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ $\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$

$\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ یا } k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad \frac{-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}}{k=0} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ یا } \frac{5\pi}{6}$

چون جواب به توان 2 رسیده است جواب را باید تولید کنند
 به ازای $\cos x = \frac{5\pi}{12}$ منتهی می شود به این جواب را باید است محدود است

* معادله 2 جواب دارد

$\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4}}{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{4}} = \tan \frac{\pi}{8}$ سوال 4

$\frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{4}} + \cot \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\pi}{8}} = \cot \frac{\pi}{8}$

$\cot \frac{\pi}{8} = \cot \frac{\pi}{8} \rightarrow \cot \frac{\pi}{8} = \cot (\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{8})$

$\frac{\pi}{8} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{8} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{8} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{8} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \pi$

جواب $k=0 \rightarrow x=\pi$

$k=-1 \rightarrow x=-\pi \rightarrow$ افتاد $= | \pi - (-\pi) | = 2\pi$