

الف) $\frac{\cos 2x}{1 - \sin^2 x} = 3 \sin x - 1 \rightarrow \cancel{1} \sin^2 x + 3 \sin x - \cancel{1}$

$(\sin x + 1)(\sin x - 1) \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{3}$
 $\frac{-\frac{1}{3} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{9} + 1}}{1} = \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \pm \sqrt{\frac{10}{9}}}{1}$

۲. آزمون ضمیمه‌ای نوشته ت

$\begin{cases} x = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \\ x = K\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \end{cases} K \in \mathbb{Z}$

ب) $\frac{\cos 2x + \cos x - 1}{\cos^2 x - 1} = 0 \rightarrow \cancel{1} \cos^2 x + \cos x - \cancel{1} = 0$

$\frac{1}{1} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - 1} = \frac{1}{1} \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}$

$\cos x = 1$

$x = K\pi K \in \mathbb{Z}$

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

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

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

$\cos 2x = 0$ *

$\begin{cases} 2x = K\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = K\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 2x = K\pi - \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = K\pi - \frac{3\pi}{4} \end{cases} K \in \mathbb{Z}$

* $\cos 2x = 0 \rightarrow 2x = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{K\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} K \in \mathbb{Z}$

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

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

$2x - \frac{\pi}{2} = 2K\pi + 2x$

$2x - \frac{\pi}{2} = 2K\pi + \pi - 2x \rightarrow 4x = 2K\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$x = \frac{K\pi}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{8} K \in \mathbb{Z}$

الف) $\frac{\cot x}{\sin x} (2 \cos x + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin x}$

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

$a+c=b \rightarrow -1 \pm \sqrt{1-4} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\cos x = -1 \rightarrow x = K\pi + \pi$

$\cos x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = K\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}$

عقده‌ها $\sin x \neq 0$

ب) $\frac{2 \sin^2 x - \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x}{2 \sin^2 x} = 1$

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

$\cos x = 0$

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

$-x = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - x$

$-x = K\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{2} + x \rightarrow -2x = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$

$x = -K\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} K \in \mathbb{Z}$

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

$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - x\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + x\right)$
 در اینجا باید بدانیم

$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + x\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} + x\right) = \frac{1}{r}$

$\frac{1}{r} \sin\left(r x + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\cos r x$

$\cos r x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow r x = r k \pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$

$x = k \pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r} \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}$

ب) $\cos\left(r x - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = -\sin r x$

$-\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - r x\right)$

$\rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - r x\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - r x\right)$

$-r x = r k \pi - \frac{\pi}{r}$

$x = -\frac{k \pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r} \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\frac{\pi}{r} - r x = r k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} - r x$

$\frac{\pi}{r} - r x = r k \pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{r} + r x$

$\frac{\sin r x + \sin r x}{\sin r x} - \sin r x = \cos r x$
 ①

$\frac{\sin r x + \sin r x}{\sin r x} = \frac{1}{1}$

$\sin r x = \sin r x + \sin r x \rightarrow \sin r x = 0$

$r x = r k \pi \rightarrow x = \frac{k \pi}{r}$
 $r x = r k \pi + \pi \rightarrow x = \frac{k \pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}$
 $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\frac{\sin \frac{x}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{x}{r}} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{x}{r}} + \cot \frac{x}{r}$
 $\frac{\cos \frac{x}{r}}{\sin \frac{x}{r}} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{x}{r}}{\sin \frac{x}{r}}$

$\frac{r \sin \frac{x}{r} \cos \frac{x}{r}}{\sin \frac{x}{r}} = \frac{r \cos \frac{x}{r}}{\sin \frac{x}{r}}$
 $\frac{r \cos \frac{x}{r}}{\sin \frac{x}{r}} = \frac{r \cos \frac{x}{r}}{\sin \frac{x}{r}}$

$\tan \frac{x}{r} = \cot \frac{x}{r}$



$\frac{x}{r} = \frac{k \pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow x = r k \pi + \pi$
 $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

در بازه $[-\pi, \frac{\pi}{r}]$ $x = -\pi, \pi \rightarrow |-\pi - \pi| = 2\pi$
 قمر طبق
 فصل

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

$$-\sin x (1 + \cos 3x) = 0$$

$$x = k\pi \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = \frac{2k\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

تعداد جوابها

$$[0, 2\pi]$$

$$0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

جواب

$$\frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} = \tan 3x$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \tan 3x$$

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

$$x = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \quad x \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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

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

$$\sqrt{2} \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \sqrt{2} \cos^2 x$$

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

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

تعداد جوابها

$$[0, 2\pi]$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{9\pi}{4}$$

جواب

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

بررسی
نقطه‌ای
اصلی



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

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

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

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

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

جوابها در بازه $[0, 2\pi]$

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

بررسی
نقطه‌ای
اصلی



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

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

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

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

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

جوابها در بازه $[0, 2\pi]$