

الف) $\frac{\cos^2 x}{1 - \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin x} - 1 \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x + 1 - \sin^2 x}{1 - \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin x} - 1$
 $\frac{1}{1 - \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin x} - 1$
 $(\sin x + 1)(\sin x - 1) \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\begin{cases} x = rK\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \\ x = rK\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \end{cases} K \in \mathbb{Z}$

ب) $\frac{\cos^2 x + \cos x - r}{r \cos^2 x - 1} = 0 \rightarrow r \cos^2 x + \cos x - r = 0$
 $\frac{r}{r} = 1$ و $\frac{c}{a} = -\frac{r}{r}$ غلق
 $\cos x = 1$
 $x = rK\pi \quad K \in \mathbb{Z}$

الف) $\frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = \sin^2 x \rightarrow -\cos^2 x = r \cos^2 x \sin^2 x$
 $\sin^2 x = -\frac{1}{r}$ $\cos^2 x = 0$ *
 $\rightarrow r x = rK\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = K\pi - \frac{\pi}{4r}$
 $r x = rK\pi - \frac{5\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = K\pi - \frac{5\pi}{4r}$
 $* \cos^2 x = 0 \rightarrow r x = K\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{K\pi}{r} \pm \frac{\pi}{2r} \quad K \in \mathbb{Z}$

ب) $r \cos^2 x + r \sin x \cos x = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r \sin x \cos x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1 - r \cos^2 x}{- \cos^2 x}$
 $\rightarrow \sin^2 x = \sin \left(r x - \frac{\pi}{r} \right)$
 $\frac{r x - \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} = rK\pi + r x$
 $r x - \frac{\pi}{r} = rK\pi + \pi - r x \rightarrow r x = rK\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}$
 $x = \frac{K\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r^2} \quad K \in \mathbb{Z}$

الف) $\frac{\cot x}{\cos x} (r \cos x + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin x} \rightarrow r \cos^2 x + \cos x - 1 = 0$
 $a+c=b \rightarrow -1$ و $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{r}$ ریشه ها
 $\cos x = -1 \rightarrow x = rK\pi + \pi$
 $\cos x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x = rK\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$ $K \in \mathbb{Z}$ غلق چون $\sin x \neq 0$

ب) $r \sin^2 x - \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x = r$
 $r(-\cos^2 x) \quad \frac{1}{r} \cos^2 x \quad \frac{-r}{r}$
 $\rightarrow -\sin x \cos x = \cos^2 x$ $\cos x = 0$
 $x = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2r} \quad K \in \mathbb{Z}$
 $-\sin x = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{r} - x \right)$
 $-\sin(-x) \quad -x = rK\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} - x$
 $-x = rK\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{r} + x \rightarrow -r x = rK\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}$
 $x = -K\pi - \frac{\pi}{r^2} \quad K \in \mathbb{Z}$

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 که $\cos(\theta) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$

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

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

$\cos rx = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow rx = rK\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$

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

ب) $\cos(rx - \frac{\pi}{r}) = -\sin rx$

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

$-rx = rK\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}$

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

$\frac{\pi}{r} - rx = rK\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} - rx$

$\frac{\pi}{r} - rx = rK\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{r} + rx$

$\frac{\sin rx + \sin rx}{\sin rx} - \sin rx = \cos rx$
 ①

$\frac{\sin rx + \sin rx}{\sin rx} = \frac{1}{1}$

$\sin rx = \sin rx + \sin rx \rightarrow \sin rx = 0$

$rx = rK\pi \rightarrow x = \frac{K\pi}{r}$
 $rx = rK\pi + \pi \rightarrow x = \frac{K\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}$
 $K \in \mathbb{Z}$

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

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

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



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

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 جواب ها

$$\left\{ 0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3} \right\} \quad \text{جواب}$$

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

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

$$3x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - x \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \quad x \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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

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

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

$$2x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - x \rightarrow x = \frac{2k\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

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

تعداد جواب

$$\left\{ \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6} \right\} \rightarrow \text{جواب ۲}$$

الف) $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 1$

بررسی
نقطه‌ای
اصلی



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

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

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

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

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ و } \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

جواب هار باز می [0, 2\pi]

ب) $\sin^3 x - \cos^3 x = -1$

بررسی
نقطه‌ای
اصلی



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

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

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

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

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

جواب هار باز می [0, 2\pi]