

11, D

لنفرض

$$\text{a)} \cos^2 u = \sqrt{2} \sin u - 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 u = 1 - \sqrt{2} \sin u \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \sin u + \cos^2 u - 2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sin u = \frac{-\sqrt{2} \pm \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin u = -\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin u = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

$$\rightarrow u \in \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow u \in \left\{ \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow u \in \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right\}$$

$$\text{b)} \cos^2 u + \cos u - \sqrt{2} = 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 u = \sqrt{2} \cos u - 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \cos u - 1 + \cos u - \sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{2} \cos u + \cos u - \sqrt{2} = 0 \rightarrow \cos u = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \cos u = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos u = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\text{c)} \sin^2 u - \cos^2 u = \sin u \rightarrow (\sin^2 u + \cos^2 u)(\sin u - \cos u) = \sin u$$

$$\sin u = \sqrt{2} \sin u \cos u = -\cos u \rightarrow \sin u = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos u = 0$$

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

$$\rightarrow u \in \left\{ \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right\} \rightarrow u = \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow u \in \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\} \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\cos u = 0 \rightarrow u \in \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\} \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{d)} \sqrt{2} \cos^2 u + \sqrt{2} \sin u \cos u = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \cos^2 u = 1 + \cos u$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{2} \sin u \cos u = \sin u$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + \cos u + \sin u = 1 \rightarrow \cos u + \sin u = 0 \rightarrow \cos u = -\sin u \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow u \in \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4} \right\} \rightarrow u = \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow u \in \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right\} \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

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$$a) \cot n (P \cos n + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin n} \quad \mu$$

$$\frac{\cos n}{\sin n} (P \cos n + 1) - \frac{1}{\sin n} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin n} (P \cos^2 n + \cos n - 1) = 0$$

$$\cos n = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{9}}{P} \rightarrow \cos n = -1 \text{ أو } \frac{2}{P} \rightarrow \sin n = 0 \text{ أو } \cos n = \frac{1}{P}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos n = \frac{1}{P} \text{ أو } \frac{2}{P} \rightarrow n \in \mathbb{R} \text{ أو } \frac{\pi}{P}$$

$$b) P \sin^2 n - \sin n \cos n + \cos^2 n = P \rightarrow \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n + \sin^2 n - \sin n \cos n = P$$

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

$$\rightarrow \cos n (\cos n + \sin n) = 0$$

$$\downarrow \quad \rightarrow \sin n = -\cos n$$

$$\rightarrow n \in \mathbb{R} \text{ أو } \frac{\pi}{P} \quad \rightarrow n = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{P}$$

$$\rightarrow n = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{P}$$

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

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - n\right)$$

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

$$\rightarrow \sin\left(2n + \frac{2\pi}{P}\right) = \frac{1}{P} \rightarrow \cos 2n = \frac{1}{P} \rightarrow 2n = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{P} \rightarrow n = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2P}$$

$$b) \cos\left(2n - \frac{\pi}{q}\right) = -\sin 2n \rightarrow \cos\left(2n - \frac{\pi}{q}\right) = \sin(-2n) = \cos\left(2n + \frac{\pi}{P}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow 2n - \frac{\pi}{q} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{P} \text{ أو } 2n - \frac{\pi}{q} = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{P} - 2n \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 4n = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{q} - \frac{\pi}{P}$$

$$\rightarrow n = \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{V\pi}{2P}$$

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$$\frac{\sin \epsilon_n + \sin \mu_n}{\sin \mu_n} = \sin \mu_n = \cos \mu_n \rightarrow \frac{\sin \epsilon_n + \sin \mu_n}{\sin \mu_n} = 1 \quad -\omega$$

$$\frac{\mu \sin \mu_n \cos \mu_n + \sin \mu_n}{\sin \mu_n} = 1 \rightarrow \mu \sin \mu_n \cos \mu_n + \sin \mu_n = \sin \mu_n \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \mu \sin \mu_n \cos \mu_n = 0 \rightarrow \sin \epsilon_n = 0 \rightarrow \mu_n = k\pi \rightarrow \mu = \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}{1 + \cos \frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} + \cos \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} \quad [-\pi, \pi] \quad 4$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}{1 + \cos \frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}{\sin \frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} \rightarrow \tan \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} \rightarrow \tan^2 \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} = 1 \rightarrow \tan \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} = \pm 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} \in \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon} \pm \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \mu \in k\pi \pm \pi \quad \left[-\pi, \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}\right] \quad \pi, -\pi, \pi - (1) \quad (21)$$

$$\cos \mu_n - \sin \mu_n \cos \mu_n = 1 \quad [0, \pi] \quad \checkmark$$

$$1 - \sin \mu_n - \sin \mu_n \cos \mu_n = 1 \rightarrow -\sin \mu_n (1 + \cos \mu_n) = 0$$

$$-\sin \mu_n = 0 \rightarrow \mu_n \in k\pi$$

$$\cos \mu_n = -1 \rightarrow \mu_n \in k\pi \pm \pi \rightarrow \mu \in \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon} \pm \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \quad [0, \pi] \rightarrow 0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}, \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \quad \omega \text{ جواب دارد}$$

$$\frac{1 - \tan \mu_n}{1 + \tan \mu_n} = \tan \mu_n \rightarrow \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - \tan \mu_n}{1 + (\tan \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \tan \mu_n)} = \tan \mu_n \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - \mu_n \right) = \tan \mu_n \rightarrow \mu_n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} - \mu_n \rightarrow \epsilon_n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}$$

$$\mu = \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon} + \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}$$

Scho

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 \theta} = \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 \theta} \rightarrow \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta} = \sqrt{2} \cos \theta \quad 9$$

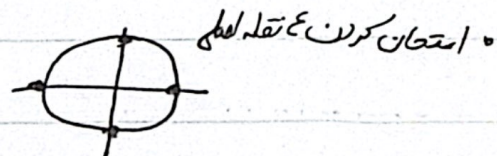
NO

$$|\sin \theta + \cos \theta| = \sqrt{2} \cos \theta \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \theta = \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

الف) $\sin^4 u - \cos^4 u = 1 \rightarrow -\cos^2 u = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 u = -1$ $[0, 2\pi] \rightarrow 10$

$2u \in 2k\pi \pm \pi \rightarrow u \in k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow{[0, 2\pi]} u = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

ب) $\sin^3 u - \cos^3 u = -1$



$u = 0 \rightarrow -1 \checkmark \rightarrow u = \pi \rightarrow +1 \times, u = 2\pi \rightarrow -1 \checkmark, u = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow +1 \times$

$u = \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow -1 \checkmark \rightarrow u = 0, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$

$\sqrt{1 + \sin u} = \sqrt{2} \cos u \xrightarrow{\text{قوان ۲}} 1 + \sin 2u = 2 \cos^2 u$ مورد ۹

$1 + \sin u = 2 - 2 \sin^2 u \rightarrow 2 \sin^2 u + \sin u - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \sin u = -1$

$\sin u = -1 \rightarrow u = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow{\cdot \sin u, k \in \mathbb{Z}} u = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ و $\sin u = \frac{1}{2}$

$\sin u = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow u = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ یا } k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \xrightarrow{\cdot \sin u, k \in \mathbb{Z}} u = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ یا } \frac{5\pi}{6}$

چون جوابات به قوانین ۲، سه است جواب زائد تولید کردند
به ازای $u = \frac{5\pi}{6}$ $\cos u$ منفرجه است پس جواب را باید از آن حذف کرد

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۲ مورد ۲ جواب دارد