

لنفرض

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

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 u = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+p}}{\frac{1}{p}} \rightarrow \sin u = -\frac{1}{p} \sqrt{1+p}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin u = \frac{1}{p} \sqrt{1+p} \rightarrow \sin u = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow u \in \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos^2 u + \cos^2 u - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 u = \frac{1}{p} \cos^2 u - 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \cos^2 u - 1 + \cos^2 u = 0$$

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

$$\rightarrow \cos u = \frac{1}{p} \sqrt{1+p}$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow \cos^2 u = 0$$

$$\sin^2 u = -\frac{1}{p} \rightarrow u \in \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\} \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \cos^2 u + \frac{1}{p} \sin^2 u \cos^2 u = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \cos^2 u = 1 + \cos^2 u$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \sin^2 u \cos^2 u = \sin^2 u$$

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

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

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

Scanned with

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

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

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

$$\cos n = -1 \rightarrow n \in 2k\pi \pm \pi$$

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

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

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

$$\downarrow \quad \searrow$$

$$\cos n = 0 \quad \sin n = -\cos n$$

$$\rightarrow n \in 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scanned with

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scho

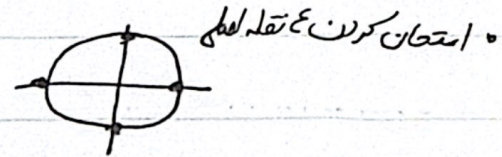
$$\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 \theta} = \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 \theta} \rightarrow \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta + 1 + \sin^2 \theta} = \sqrt{2 + 2\sin^2 \theta} = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 \theta} \quad 9$$

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

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

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

ب) $\sin^3 u - \cos^3 u = -1$



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

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

Scanned with