

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

الف) $\cos 2x = 2\sin x - 1 \Rightarrow 1 - 2\sin^2 x = 2\sin x - 1 \rightarrow 2\sin^2 x + 2\sin x - 2 = 0$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 x + \sin x - 1 \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ و } -2 \rightarrow \sin x = \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ و } 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

جواب: $2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ و } 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6}$

ب) $\cos 2x + \cos x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2\cos^2 x + \cos x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 x + \cos x - 2 = 0$

$$\cos x = -\frac{2}{1} \text{ و } +1 \quad \cos x = 1 \quad x = 2k\pi \quad \text{جواب: } 2k\pi$$

الف) $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = \sin x \rightarrow (\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x)(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) = \sin x$

$$\sin x \cos x = \cos 2x \rightarrow \sin(-2x) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x) \rightarrow x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ و } \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

جواب: $k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ و } \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$

ب) $2\cos^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x = 1$

$$\cos^2 x + 1 + \sin 2x = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 x + \sin(2x) = 0 \rightarrow \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2x) = 0$$

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

الف) $2\cos^2 x + \cos x - 1 \rightarrow \cos x = -1 \text{ و } \frac{1}{2} \quad x = 2k\pi + \pi, 2k\pi \pm \frac{2\pi}{3}$

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

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

الف) $\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + m) \cos(m - \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \cos 2m = \frac{1}{2}$

$$m = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{6}$$

با ضرب سینوس ها

ب) $\cos(2m - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \sin(-2m) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2m) \rightarrow 2m - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi \pm (\frac{\pi}{2} + 2m)$

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

$\frac{\sin 2x + \sin 4x}{\sin x} = \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{1} \Rightarrow \sin 2x + \sin 4x = \sin x$

$$\sin 2x = 0 \quad 2x = k\pi$$

$$x = \frac{k\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{r}} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{r}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{r}} \rightarrow \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{r} = \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{r} + 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{r} + 1 \xrightarrow{\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$1 - \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{r} = \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{r} + 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{r} + 1 \rightarrow \cos \frac{\pi}{r} (\cos \frac{\pi}{r} + 1) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{r} = 2k\pi + \pi$$

$\alpha = 2k\pi + \pi, \pm k\pi$
 جواب ها: $0, -\pi$
 جواب π ← π جواب

$$\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha (1 + \cos^2 \alpha) = 0 \quad \sin^2 \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = -1 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

جواب ها: $\frac{\pi}{r}, 0, 2\pi, \pi$

$$\frac{1 - \tan \alpha}{1 + \tan \alpha} = \tan \alpha \rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \tan \alpha \quad \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{16}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin 2\alpha} = \sqrt{2} \cos \alpha \xrightarrow{\text{توان}} 1 + \sin 2\alpha = 2 \cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = 1 + \sin 2\alpha$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha \left(\frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin 2\alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} \right)$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \sin \alpha$$

$$\alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

جواب ها: $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

الف) $-\cos 2\alpha = 1 \rightarrow \cos 2\alpha = -1 \rightarrow 2\alpha = 2k\pi + \pi \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$

جواب ها: $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

ب) $\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = -1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - 1$

جواب ها: $0, 2\pi, \pi$