

در بازه  $[0, 2\pi]$

$$\Lambda \cos x - \tan^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \Lambda \cos x = 1 + \frac{\tan^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Lambda \cos x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow \Lambda \cos^3 x = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^3 x = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\Lambda}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}$$



سوال 1

در بازه  $[0, \pi]$

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

$$\Delta \sin^2(x) = 2 \cos^2(x) - 1 \quad (\text{فرمول دوگانه})$$

$$\Delta \sin^2(x) + 2(2 \cos^2(x) - 1) = -2 \Rightarrow \Delta \sin^2(x) + 4 \cos^2(x) - 2 = -2$$

$$\Delta \sin^2(x) \rightarrow \sin^2(x) \rightarrow x = k\pi \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = \pi$$

$$2 \cos^2(x) \rightarrow \cos^2(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \pi$$

$$\rightarrow x = -\pi \leq \frac{x}{2} \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \pi$$

گزارش جمع‌بندی:  $x = \pi$  است

سوال 2 در بازه  $[0, 2\pi]$

$$2 \sin(x) \cos(2x) + \sin x = 1$$

$$\sin x (2 \cos(2x) + 1) = 1$$

$$\sin x (2 - 2 \sin^2 x + 1) = 1$$

$$(3 - 2 \sin^2 x) = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

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

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

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

در بازه  $[0, \pi]$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2})} + \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2})} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2})} + \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2})} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \frac{x}{2}} + \frac{1}{-\sin \frac{x}{2}} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$\cos \frac{x}{2} = \sin \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\Delta \pi}{12} - (\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{12}) = \frac{\Delta \pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{12} = \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \tan \frac{\Delta \pi}{12} = \boxed{-\sqrt{3}}$$



در بازه  $[0, 2\pi]$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{4}) = 1$$

سوال ۱

۱.۲۵

$$\sin 2x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{8} \\ 2x = \frac{3\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{3\pi}{8} \end{cases}$$

$$2x = \frac{5\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{8} \quad 2x = \frac{7\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{7\pi}{8}$$

سوال ۲

$$\frac{(1 + \cos(2\alpha))}{2 \cos^2 \alpha} \cdot \frac{(1 + \cos(4\alpha))}{2 \cos^2 2\alpha} \cdot \frac{(1 + \cos(8\alpha))}{2 \cos^2 4\alpha} = \frac{1}{8}$$

سوال ۲

۱.۷۵

$$8 \cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 2\alpha \cos^2 4\alpha = \frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 2\alpha \cos^2 4\alpha = \frac{1}{64}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \alpha \cos 2\alpha \cos 4\alpha = \frac{1}{8}$$

در بازه  $[0, 2\pi]$

$$\tan(2x) =$$

$$\tan(2x) \tan(x) = 1 \Rightarrow \tan(2x) = \cot(x)$$

سوال ۳

۱

زاویه های  $\tan$  و  $\cot$  برابر دارند.

$$\Rightarrow 2x + x = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x \quad (\text{فرمول ظاهری})$$

$$2\sin x (1 - 2\sin^2 x) + \sin x = 1 \rightarrow 2\sin x - 4\sin^3 x = 1$$

$$\sin 2x = 1 \rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{2k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \xrightarrow{0 \leq x \leq 2\pi}$$

$$k=0 \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad k=1 \rightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{4}, \quad k=2 \rightarrow x = \frac{9\pi}{4}$$

$$S = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{5\pi}{4} + \frac{9\pi}{4} = \frac{15\pi}{4} = \boxed{\frac{15\pi}{4}}$$

$$\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\cos x - \sin x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \cos x - \sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos x - \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \xrightarrow{\text{بهره}} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{\cos x - \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

$$(\cos x - \sin x)^2 = 1 - \sin 2x = \frac{2}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{\sin 2x = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$m(\cos x - \sin x) = 4\sqrt{2} (\sin 2x) = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} m - 4\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} m - \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{m\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \boxed{m=4}$$

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

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - x + x + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\sin^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \rightarrow \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \pm 1 \rightarrow x + \frac{\pi}{4} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \xrightarrow{0 \leq x \leq 2\pi} k=0 \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad k=1, \quad x = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

مقادیر جواب در بازه دارد

⑦ عبارت ۱ را  $\frac{1}{r}$  ضرب می‌کنیم.

$$\frac{1}{r} \sin u + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \cos u = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\cos 45^\circ \sin u + \sin 45^\circ \cos u = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow \sin\left(u + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\left\{ u + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow u = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \xrightarrow{-\pi \leq u \leq \pi} k=0,1 \rightarrow u = -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right.$$

$$\left\{ u + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow u = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \xrightarrow{-\pi \leq u \leq \pi} k=0 \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{2} \right.$$

$$S = \frac{7\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{5\pi}{2} = \boxed{\frac{9\pi}{2}}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - u\right) = -\cos u$$

$$r \sin u (-\cos u) \geq 1 \rightarrow -r(r \sin u \cos u) \geq 1 \rightarrow \sin 2u \leq -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$2u = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \leq 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow u = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{8} \leq k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$\xrightarrow{0 \leq u \leq 2\pi} \begin{cases} 1 \\ 2 \end{cases} \begin{cases} k=0,1 \rightarrow u = \frac{7\pi}{8}, \frac{15\pi}{8} \\ k=1,2 \rightarrow u = \frac{11\pi}{8}, \frac{19\pi}{8} \end{cases}$$

$$S = \frac{7\pi}{8} + \frac{15\pi}{8} + \frac{11\pi}{8} + \frac{19\pi}{8} = \frac{52\pi}{8} = \boxed{6.5\pi}$$

$$\sin 2u = \frac{1}{\cos u} = \cot u \rightarrow \tan 2u = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right)$$

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

| k | ۰               | ۱                | ۲                | ۳                 |
|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| u | $\frac{\pi}{6}$ | $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ | $\frac{7\pi}{6}$ | $\frac{11\pi}{6}$ |

$$S = \left(\frac{1+5+7+11}{6}\right)\pi = \frac{24\pi}{6} = \boxed{4\pi}$$

(9)

$$1 + C \cdot S \varphi^* = \varphi C \cdot s^* \varphi$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 + C \cdot S \varphi = \varphi C \cdot s^* \varphi \\ 1 + C \cdot S \varphi = \varphi C \cdot s^* \varphi \\ 1 + C \cdot S \varphi = \varphi C \cdot s^* \varphi \end{cases} \rightarrow \wedge C \cdot s^* \varphi C \cdot s^* \varphi C \cdot s^* \varphi = \frac{1}{\wedge}$$

$$C \cdot s^* \varphi C \cdot s^* \varphi C \cdot s^* \varphi = \frac{1}{4f} \xrightarrow{\sqrt{}} C \cdot s^* \varphi C \cdot s^* \varphi C \cdot s^* \varphi = \frac{\pm 1}{\wedge} \xrightarrow{\times \sin \varphi} \sin \varphi \neq 0$$

$$\underbrace{(\sin \varphi C \cdot s^* \varphi)}_{\sin \varphi} C \cdot s^* \varphi C \cdot s^* \varphi = \pm \frac{\sin \varphi}{\wedge} \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} \underbrace{(\sin \varphi C \cdot s^* \varphi)}_{\frac{1}{f} \sin \varphi} C \cdot s^* \varphi = \pm \frac{\sin \varphi}{\wedge}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} \times \frac{1}{f} \underbrace{(\sin \varphi C \cdot s^* \varphi)}_{\sin \varphi} = \pm \frac{\sin \varphi}{\wedge} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\wedge} \sin \varphi = \pm \frac{\sin \varphi}{\wedge}$$

$$\sin \varphi = \pm \sin \varphi \rightarrow \begin{cases} \varphi = \varphi k \pi + \alpha \leq \varphi k \pi + \pi - \alpha \\ \varphi = \varphi k \pi - \alpha \leq \varphi k \pi + \pi + \alpha \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha = \varphi k \pi \xrightarrow{MANA} k = 3 \rightarrow n = \frac{4\pi}{\varphi}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\varphi k \pi}{a} \xrightarrow{MANA} k = 4 \rightarrow n = \frac{1\pi}{a}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{(\varphi k + 1) \pi}{\varphi} \xrightarrow{MANA} k = 2 \rightarrow n = \frac{3\pi}{\varphi}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{(\varphi k + 1) \pi}{a} \xrightarrow{MANA} k = 3 \rightarrow n = \frac{4\pi}{a}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{MANA = \frac{1\pi}{a}}$$

★ A نمی تواند برابر خود n باشد چون طبق  $\sin \varphi$  ، مصالح صفر در نظر گرفته ایم!