

سوال ①

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

$$\Rightarrow \sec x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow \sec^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{\sec^2 x} \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{\sec x}$$

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



سوال ②

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

$$2 \sin(x) \cos(3x) + \sin x = 1$$

سوال ③

$$\sin x (2 \cos 3x + 1) = 1$$

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

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

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

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

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

سوال ④

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

سوال ⑤

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

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

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

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

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

در بازه $[0, 2\pi]$

سوال ۱

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

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

$$\begin{cases} 2x = \frac{5\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{8} \\ 2x = \frac{7\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{7\pi}{8} \end{cases}$$

سوال ۲

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

سوال ۳

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

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

در بازه $[0, 2\pi]$

$$\tan(2x) =$$

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

سوال ۴

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

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