

۱۹۲۵ آفرین

نام و نام خانوادگی نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۷... کلاس دوازدهم ریاضی A

$$1 \cos x = \tan^2 x + 1 \rightarrow 1 \cos x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos x} \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{\cos x} \rightarrow$$

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

این معادله را به روش دیگر حل می‌کنیم: $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$ جواب است. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ جواب است. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ جواب است.

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

$$1 \cos^2 x - 2 \cos^2 x - 4 \cos x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow \cos x = -1 \rightarrow$$

$$(1 + \cos x)(1 - \cos x - 4 \cos x + 4) = 0 \rightarrow \cos x = -1 \rightarrow x = 2k\pi - \pi$$

$$\sin x (2 \cos^2 x + 1) = 1 \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x + 1} \rightarrow \sin x (2 - 4 \sin^2 x + 1) = 1 \rightarrow$$

$$4 \sin^2 x - 4 \sin x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \sin x = -1 \rightarrow (\sin x + 1)(4 \sin^2 x - 4 \sin x + 1) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$(\sin x + 1)(4 \sin^2 x - 4 \sin x + 1) = 0 \rightarrow \sin x = -1 \rightarrow x = \{2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}\}$$

در بازه $[0, 2\pi]$ جواب است: $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$ جواب است. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ جواب است. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ جواب است.

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

$$\cos^2 x = \sin^2 x \rightarrow \cos x = \pm \sin x \rightarrow \tan x = \pm 1 \rightarrow x = \{2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}\} \rightarrow$$

$$x = \{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}\} \rightarrow [0, \pi] \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{3\pi - \pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = -\sqrt{2}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (m) - \sqrt{2} (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} m = 2\sqrt{2} \rightarrow m = 4$$

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

$$x - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}$$

۶ تعداد جوابات مساوی از $[0, 2\pi]$ خارج می شود.

۲ جواب

۱.۷۵

$$\sin x + \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{6}}{\cos \frac{\pi}{6}} \cos x = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{6} \sin x + \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos x}{\cos \frac{\pi}{6}} = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow$$

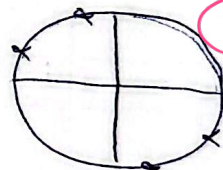
$$\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow x + \frac{\pi}{6} = \left\{ 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\} \rightarrow$$

$$x = \left\{ 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{12} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{در } [-\pi, \pi]} x = \left\{ -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{13\pi}{12} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{در } [0, 2\pi]} \frac{9\pi}{4}$$

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

$$2x = \left\{ 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi - \frac{3\pi}{4} \right\} \rightarrow x = \left\{ k\pi - \frac{\pi}{8}, k\pi - \frac{3\pi}{8} \right\}$$



۴ جواب مساوی از $[0, 2\pi]$ داریم. مجموع جواب ها؟

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

$$\sin 12\alpha = \lambda \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cos 2\alpha \cos 4\alpha$$

$$\frac{|\sin 12\alpha|}{|\sin \alpha|} = 1 \rightarrow \sin 12\alpha = \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \sin 12\alpha = \sin -\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \left\{ \frac{2k\pi}{9}, \frac{2k\pi}{9}, \frac{2k\pi + \pi}{9}, \frac{2k\pi + \pi}{9} \right\} \rightarrow$$

$$[0, 2\pi]: \alpha = \left\{ \frac{2\pi}{9}, \frac{4\pi}{9}, \frac{6\pi}{9}, \frac{8\pi}{9}, \frac{10\pi}{9}, \frac{12\pi}{9}, \frac{14\pi}{9}, \frac{16\pi}{9}, \frac{18\pi}{9}, \frac{20\pi}{9}, \frac{22\pi}{9}, \frac{24\pi}{9} \right\}$$

$$\tan 2x \cdot \tan x = 1 \rightarrow \tan 2x = \cot x \rightarrow \tan 2x = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{9} = \alpha$$

$$2x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - x \rightarrow 3x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow [\pi, \pi]:$$

$$x = \left\{ \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{10\pi}{3}, \frac{11\pi}{3} \right\} \rightarrow \boxed{4\pi}$$

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

(1)

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi & \rightarrow \begin{cases} k=0, 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{15\pi}{8} \\ k=1, 2 \rightarrow x = \frac{11\pi}{8}, \frac{19\pi}{8} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{15\pi}{8} + \frac{11\pi}{8} + \frac{19\pi}{8} = \frac{40\pi}{8} = 5\pi$$

$$\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)$$

(4)

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

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

$$x = k\pi \rightarrow \begin{cases} k=0 \rightarrow x = 0 \\ k=1 \rightarrow x = \pi \end{cases}$$

مقادیر جواب در بازه دارد