

نام و نام خانوادگی: ... رتبه: ... پایه: ...
پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ... IV ... کلاس: ... دبیر: ...

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda \cos u - \tan^2 u &\rightarrow \Lambda \cos u + \tan^2 u \\ 1 + \tan^2 u &= \frac{\sin^2 u}{\cos^2 u} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 u} \\ \Lambda \cos u &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 u} \\ \cos^2 u &= \frac{1}{\Lambda} \\ \cos u &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega \sin^2 u + \gamma \cos(u/s - \gamma) &\rightarrow \Lambda \cos^2 u - \omega \cos^2 u - \gamma \cos u + \gamma \\ 1 \cdot \cos^2 u &= \cos^2 u - \gamma \cos u \\ X &\leftarrow 0 \text{ (مطلوبه نیست)} \\ X &\leftarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \\ X &\leftarrow \pi \\ X &\leftarrow \frac{3\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma \sin u \cos^2 u + \sin u &\rightarrow \sin u (\gamma \cos^2 u + 1) \Rightarrow \sin u (\gamma \cos^2 u + 1) \\ 1 \cdot \sin u &= \sin u \\ \gamma \sin u &= \sin u \\ \sin u &= 0 \rightarrow u = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow u = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{\omega \pi}{4} &= \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{\omega \pi}{4} \\ \frac{\omega \pi}{4} &\leftarrow \checkmark \text{ کسر } \\ X &\leftarrow k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi}{4} &\leftarrow \checkmark \text{ کسر } \\ \frac{\omega \pi}{4} &\leftarrow \checkmark \text{ کسر } \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi + \pi}{4})} &= \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{\pi + \pi}{4})} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos^2 u} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 u} + \frac{1}{-\gamma \sin^2 u \cos^2 u} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 u} \left(\frac{\gamma \sin^2 u - 1}{\gamma \sin^2 u} \right) \\ \sin(\frac{\pi + \pi}{4}) &= \sin(\frac{\pi + \pi}{4}) = \cos^2 u \\ \gamma \sin^2 u &= \sin^2 u \rightarrow \sin^2 u = \frac{1}{\gamma} \rightarrow \sin u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \cos(\frac{\pi + \pi}{4}) &= \cos(\frac{\pi + \pi}{4}) = -\sin u = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \rightarrow u = \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ \text{مثال: } \frac{\pi}{4} &\rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos u - \sin u &= (\cos u - \sin u) = \sqrt{2} \sin(u - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \sqrt{2} \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - u) = \sqrt{2} \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} + u) \\ \cos(u - \frac{\pi}{4}) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \cos u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \cos u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \\ \frac{\pi}{4} &\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

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

(for both)

$$\cos\left(u - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = 1 \rightarrow u - \frac{\pi}{r} = k\pi \rightarrow u = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \left\{\frac{\pi}{r}, \frac{2\pi}{r}\right\}$$

... for ✓

$$\sin u \cos \frac{\pi}{r} + \cos u \sin \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sin u \cos \frac{\pi}{r} + \sin \frac{\pi}{r} \cos u = \sin \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) \rightarrow \begin{cases} u - \frac{\pi}{r} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow u = k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{sub}} -\frac{\pi}{r}, \frac{r\pi}{r} \\ u - \frac{\pi}{r} = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow u = k\pi \xrightarrow{\text{sub}} \frac{\omega\pi}{1r} \xrightarrow{\text{sub}} \frac{\omega\pi}{r} \end{cases}$$

✓ $\frac{q\pi}{2} = \frac{r\pi}{1r} \in \mathbb{Q}$

$$\pm \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - u\right) = 1 \rightarrow -\pm \sin u \cos u = 1 \rightarrow -r \sin u = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} r \sin u = -\frac{1}{r} \\ \sin u = -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} r \sin u = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow u = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \\ \sin u = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow u = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \frac{11\pi}{1r}, \frac{r\pi}{1r} \\ u &= \frac{1\pi}{1r}, \frac{14\pi}{1r} \end{aligned} \rightarrow \frac{11\pi}{1r}, \frac{r\pi}{1r}, \frac{1\pi}{1r}, \frac{14\pi}{1r} = \text{all} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{(1 + \cos k\alpha)(1 + \cos \epsilon\alpha)(1 + \cos 1\alpha)}{r \cos k\alpha \cdot r \cos^r k\alpha \cdot r \cos^r 2\alpha} = \frac{1}{n} \xrightarrow{\text{sub}} \frac{1}{\sin^r u} \left(\frac{r}{\sin^r \alpha} \cos^r \alpha \cos^r \alpha \cos^r \epsilon\alpha \right) = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^r \alpha} \times \frac{1}{4\epsilon} \times \sin^r \alpha = \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow \sin^r \alpha = \sin^r \alpha \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin \alpha = \sin \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r\pi}{a} \\ \sin \alpha = \sin \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi - \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r\pi}{a} \end{cases}$$

α → arcsin → $\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right)$

$$\tan u = \frac{1}{\tan u} \Rightarrow G + u \Rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - u\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan u \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - u\right)$$

$$u = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} - \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow u = k\pi \xrightarrow{\text{sub}} \frac{\omega\pi}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{sub}} \frac{\omega\pi}{1} + \frac{1\pi}{1} = \frac{1\pi}{1} \left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right)$$

k	r	a	y	v
u	$\frac{9\pi}{1}$	$\frac{11\pi}{1}$	$\frac{13\pi}{1}$	$\frac{15\pi}{1}$

(9+11+13+15)/1 = 40/1 = 40

$$\sin \pi_n = \frac{1}{\tan n} = \cot n \rightarrow \tan \pi_n = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - n\right)$$

(1.)

$$\pi_n < k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} - n \rightarrow \pi_n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow n = \frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

k	r	a	y	v
n	$\frac{9\pi}{\lambda}$	$\frac{11\pi}{\lambda}$	$\frac{13\pi}{\lambda}$	$\frac{15\pi}{\lambda}$

$$S = \left(\frac{9+11+13+15}{\lambda} \right) \pi = \frac{52\pi}{\lambda} = \boxed{4\pi}$$