

$$\wedge \cos x - \tan^2 x = 1 \quad \wedge \cos x = 1 + \tan^2 x \rightarrow \wedge \cos^3 x = \frac{1}{\wedge}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{\wedge} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{\wedge} \text{ و } \frac{\omega \pi}{\wedge}$$

پہلے آئینہ صیغہ علی نوستر!

$$\omega \sin^2 x + \wedge \cos^3 x = -\wedge \rightarrow \omega \sin^2 x + \wedge \cos^3 \left( \frac{\wedge x}{\wedge} \right) = 0$$

ہو اور نہ منفی + ہر

$$\omega \sin^2 x = 0 \rightarrow \sin x = 0 \rightarrow x = k\pi \quad x \in [-\pi, \pi] \quad x = -\pi, 0, \pi \quad *$$

$$\wedge \cos^3 \left( \frac{\wedge x}{\wedge} \right) = 0 \rightarrow \cos \left( \frac{\wedge x}{\wedge} \right) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\wedge x}{\wedge} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{\wedge k\pi}{\wedge} + \frac{\pi}{\wedge}$$

$x \in [-\pi, \pi] \quad x = -\pi, \pi \quad *$   $\wedge \rightarrow$  جواب رار

$$\wedge \sin x \cos^3 x + \sin x = 1 \xrightarrow{x(-1)} \wedge \sin^3 x - \wedge \sin x + 1 = 0$$

تجزیہ و کنیم

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

$$\rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{\wedge} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ و } \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

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

طرفین وسطین

$$\cos \wedge x = \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{\wedge} - \wedge x \right) \rightarrow \wedge x = \wedge k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\wedge} - \wedge x \rightarrow \wedge x = \frac{\wedge k\pi + \pi}{2\wedge} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2\wedge} \text{ و } \frac{5\pi}{2\wedge}$$

$$\rightarrow \wedge x = \wedge k\pi - \frac{\pi}{\wedge} + \wedge x \rightarrow -\wedge x = \wedge k\pi - \frac{\pi}{\wedge} \rightarrow$$

مخرج راتین

$$m(\cos x - \sin x) - \wedge \sqrt{\wedge} \sin \wedge x = \sqrt{\wedge}$$

$\wedge$  طبق  $\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\wedge}}{\wedge}$   $\wedge$  طبق  $\rightarrow \frac{1}{\wedge}$

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

$$\wedge \rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 x = \frac{\wedge}{\wedge} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\wedge} \quad *$$

$$m \left( \frac{\sqrt{\wedge}}{\wedge} \right) - \sqrt{\wedge} = \sqrt{\wedge} \wedge \sqrt{\wedge} \rightarrow m = \wedge \sqrt{\wedge} \times \frac{\sqrt{\wedge}}{\wedge} = 4$$



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

$$x + \frac{\pi}{4} - x + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \text{مطلوب}$$

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

$$\rightarrow x + \frac{\pi}{4} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow x \in [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ و } \frac{5\pi}{4} \rightarrow \text{مطلوب}$$

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

$x \in [-\pi, 2\pi] \rightarrow x = -\frac{\pi}{1r} \text{ و } \frac{\omega\pi}{1r} \text{ و } \frac{r\pi}{1r} \rightarrow \frac{9\pi}{r}$

$$r \sin x \sin x \left(\frac{\pi}{r} - x\right) = 1 \rightarrow \sin rx = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow rx = rK\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = rK\pi - \frac{\pi}{4r}$$

$x \in [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \frac{v\pi}{1r} + \frac{11\pi}{1r} + \frac{19\pi}{1r} + \frac{r\pi}{1r} = \omega\pi$

$$(1 + \cos rx)(1 + \cos^r x)(1 + \cos^r rx) = \frac{1}{A} \text{ و } f$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \times \frac{\cos rx}{\frac{1}{r} \sin rx} \times \frac{\cos^r x}{\frac{1}{r} \sin^r x} = \frac{\pm 1}{A}$$

$\sin x \neq 0$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sin \Lambda x}{\sin x} = \pm 1$$

$$\sin \Lambda x = \pm \sin x$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \Lambda x = \sin x \rightarrow \Lambda x = rK\pi + x \rightarrow x = \frac{rK\pi}{\Lambda}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin \Lambda x = \sin(x) \rightarrow \Lambda x = rK\pi - x \rightarrow x = \frac{rK\pi}{\Lambda}$$

$x \in [0, \pi] \rightarrow x_{\max} = \frac{\pi}{9}$

$$\tan rx \tan x = 1 \rightarrow \tan rx = \frac{1}{\tan x} \rightarrow \tan(\frac{\pi}{r} - x)$$

$$\frac{rx}{rx} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} - x \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{\Lambda} \rightarrow \frac{11\pi}{\Lambda} + \frac{9\pi}{\Lambda} + \frac{13\pi}{\Lambda} + \frac{15\pi}{\Lambda}$$

$x \in [\pi, 2\pi] \rightarrow \frac{4\pi}{\Lambda}$

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