

٢٠ آفرين به شما!

$\Lambda \cos u - \tan^2 u = 1 \xrightarrow{1 + \tan^2 u = \frac{1}{\cos^2 u} \rightarrow \tan^2 u = \frac{1}{\cos^2 u} - 1} \Lambda \cos u - \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 u} - 1\right) = 1 \rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow \Lambda \cos u - \frac{1}{\cos^2 u} = 0 \rightarrow \Lambda \cos^3 u - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \cos^3 u = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \rightarrow \cos u = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\Lambda}}$
 $u = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\omega \pi}{3} \rightarrow$ دو جواب ✓

$[-\pi, \pi]$


$\omega \sin^2(u) + \nu \cos(\pi u) = -\nu$
 $\omega \sin^2 u = \omega(1 - \cos^2 u), \nu \cos \pi u = \nu(\cos^2 u - \cos u) = \Lambda \cos^2 u - 4 \cos u$
 $\omega - \omega \cos^2 u + \Lambda \cos^2 u - 4 \cos u = -\nu \rightarrow \Lambda \cos^2 u - \omega \cos^2 u - 4 \cos u + \nu = 0$
 $\rightarrow (\cos u + 1)(\Lambda \cos^2 u - 1 \nu \cos u + \nu) \rightarrow \cos u = -1 \rightarrow u = \pi, -\pi$ دو جواب ✓
 $\Delta C = 0$

$\nu \sin(u) \cos(\pi u) + \sin(u) = 1$
 $\nu \sin u (1 - \nu \sin^2 u) + \sin u = 1 \rightarrow \nu \sin u - \nu^2 \sin^3 u + \sin u = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\nu \sin u - \nu^2 \sin^3 u}{\sin^2 u} = 1 \rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow \sin^2 u = 1 \rightarrow \pi u = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$

$k=0$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	
$k=1$	$\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\omega \pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\omega \pi}{2}$
$k=2$	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\rightarrow \frac{5\pi}{4} + \frac{\omega \pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{7\pi}{4}$

$\frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \epsilon u)} + \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \epsilon u)} = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \epsilon u) = \cos \epsilon u \\ \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \epsilon u) = -\sin \epsilon u \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \epsilon u} - \frac{1}{-\sin \epsilon u} = 0 \rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos \epsilon u} = \frac{1}{\sin \epsilon u} \rightarrow \sin \epsilon u = \cos \epsilon u \rightarrow \nu \sin \epsilon u \cos \epsilon u = \cos \epsilon u \rightarrow \nu \sin \epsilon u \cos \epsilon u - \cos \epsilon u = 0 \rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow \cos \epsilon u (\nu \sin \epsilon u - 1) = 0$
 $\begin{cases} \cos \epsilon u = 0 \rightarrow \text{جواب ندارد} \\ \sin \epsilon u = \frac{1}{\nu} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \epsilon u = \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{6\nu} \\ \epsilon u = \frac{\omega \pi}{6} \rightarrow u = \frac{\omega \pi}{6\nu} \end{cases} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\omega \pi}{6\nu} - \frac{\pi}{6\nu} = \frac{\pi}{6\nu}$

$\tan \nu(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \tan \frac{\nu \pi}{6} = -\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -\sqrt{3}$ ✓

$$m(\cos m - \sin m) - \sqrt{4} \sin(\pi m) = \sqrt{4} \quad , \text{ if } \cos\left(m + \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \quad m = ?$$

$$\cos\left(m + \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} (\cos m - \sin m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \rightarrow \cos m - \sin m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}$$

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

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

$$\sin\left(m + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(m - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \rightarrow m + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} - m = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \cos \beta \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \cos \beta \quad -4$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \cos\left(m - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 &\rightarrow m - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi \rightarrow m = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \xrightarrow{k=0} \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \checkmark \\ \rightarrow \cos\left(m - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1 &\rightarrow m - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \pi \rightarrow m = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \xrightarrow{k=0} \left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin m + \sqrt{4} \cos m = \sqrt{4} \xrightarrow{\div \sqrt{4}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \sin m + \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{4}} \cos m = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{4}} \rightarrow \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin m + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos m = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{4}} \rightarrow -1$$

$$\rightarrow \sin\left(m + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow m + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow m = 2k\pi \xrightarrow{k=1} \left(\frac{2\pi}{1}\right) \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{1}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{4}}{1} + \frac{2\pi}{1} + \frac{\omega\pi}{1} = \frac{2\pi}{1} = \left(\frac{2\pi}{1}\right) \checkmark$$

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

$$\rightarrow \sin 2m = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} 2m &= 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow m = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{12} \xrightarrow{k=1} \left(\frac{11\pi}{12}\right) \\ 2m &= 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \rightarrow m = k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{12} \xrightarrow{k=1} \left(\frac{17\pi}{12}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{11\pi}{12} + \frac{17\pi}{12} + \frac{5\pi}{12} + \frac{19\pi}{12} = \omega\pi$$

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

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$$\lambda \cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 2\alpha \cos^2 4\alpha = \frac{1}{\lambda} \rightarrow \cos \alpha \cos 2\alpha \cos 4\alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\lambda} \xrightarrow[\text{مساوی می شود}]{\sin \alpha \neq 0} \frac{\lambda \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cos 2\alpha \cos 4\alpha}{\lambda \sin \alpha} = \pm \sin \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \sin 1\alpha = \pm \sin \alpha$$

ک. را از این تراز می (مع) که جواب برابر با π نشود و چون $\sin \alpha \neq 0$ است

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha = \frac{2k\pi}{\lambda} \xrightarrow{k=2} \frac{4\pi}{\lambda} \\ \alpha = \frac{2k\pi}{9} \xrightarrow{k=2} \frac{4\pi}{9} \\ \alpha = \frac{2k\pi}{\lambda} + \frac{\pi}{\lambda} \xrightarrow{k=2} \frac{5\pi}{\lambda} \\ \alpha = \frac{2k\pi}{9} + \frac{\pi}{9} \xrightarrow{k=2} \frac{5\pi}{9} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow \max = \frac{4\pi}{9}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \pi n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} - \pi n$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} k=6 \rightarrow \frac{9\pi}{\lambda} \\ k=5 \rightarrow \frac{11\pi}{\lambda} \\ k=4 \rightarrow \frac{13\pi}{\lambda} \\ k=3 \rightarrow \frac{15\pi}{\lambda} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{9\pi}{\lambda} + \frac{11\pi}{\lambda} + \frac{13\pi}{\lambda} + \frac{15\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{48\pi}{\lambda}$$