

17,5

پروہام شریعتی

۱- جواب کی عبارات ملتان زیر درست اور جو:

الف) $\cos 2x = 3 \sin x - 1$

ب) $\cos 2x + \cos x - 2 = 0$

الف) $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x = 3\sin x - 1 \rightarrow 2\sin^2 x + 3\sin x - 2 = 0$

ب) $\sin^2 x + 3\sin x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (\sin x + 4)(\sin x - 1) = 0 \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{-4}{1} = -4$ (یہ ممکن نہیں ہے)
 $\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$

$\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$
 $x = 2k\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{6} = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6}$

ب) $\cos 2x + \cos x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x + \cos x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 x + \cos x - 3 = 0$
 $1 - \cos^2 x$

ب) $\cos^2 x + \cos x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow (\cos x + 3)(\cos x - 1) = 0 \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{-3}{1} = -3$ (یہ ممکن نہیں ہے)
 $\cos x = 1 \rightarrow \cos 0$

$\cos x = 1 = \cos 0 \rightarrow x = 2k\pi \pm 0 = 2k\pi$

۲- جواب کی عبارات ملتان زیر درست اور جو:

الف) $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = \sin 4x$

ب) $2 \cos^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x = 1$

الف) $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = \sin 4x \rightarrow -\cos 2x = 2 \sin 2x \cos 2x$

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

$-\frac{1}{2} = \sin 2x = \sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) \rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{12}$
 $x = 2k\pi + \pi + \frac{\pi}{12}$
 $x = k\pi + \frac{13\pi}{12}$

$\cos 2x = 0 \rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$

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

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

$2x - \frac{\pi}{2} = 2k\pi + 2x \rightarrow 0 = 2k\pi$

$2x - \frac{\pi}{2} = 2k\pi + \pi - 2x \rightarrow 4x = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$\cos 2x \sin 2x = 0$

$1 + \tan^2 x = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}$

15

۳- جواب کلی معادلات مثلثاتی زیر را بدست آورید.

الف) $\cot x (2 \cos x + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin x}$

ب) $2 \sin^2 x - \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x = 2$

الف) $\cot x (2 \cos x + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin x} \rightarrow \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} (2 \cos x + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin x}$

۲

$\rightarrow \sin x \neq 0$

$2 \cos^2 x + \cos x - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{مربع}} \cos^2 x + \cos x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (\cos x + 2)(\cos x - 1) = 0$

$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos x = -\frac{1}{2} = -1 = \cos \pi \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \pi \\ \cos x = \frac{1}{2} = \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}) \rightarrow x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3} \end{cases}$

ب) $2 \sin^2 x - \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x = 2 \xrightarrow{\div \sin^2 x} 2 - \cot x + \cot^2 x = 2(1 + \cot^2 x)$

$\cot^2 x + \cot x = 0 \rightarrow \cot x (1 + \cot x) = 0$

$\begin{cases} \cot x = 0 = \cot \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \cot x = -1 = \cot(-\frac{\pi}{4}) \rightarrow x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$

۴- جواب کلی معادلات مثلثاتی زیر را بدست آورید.

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

ب) $\cos(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = -\sin 2x$

۱,۵

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

$\rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - x) \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - x) = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x) = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x) = \frac{1}{2} = \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})$

$\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow x = -k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$

$\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x = 2k\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow x = -k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$

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

$\rightarrow 2x - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi \pm (\frac{\pi}{4} + 2x)$

$\begin{cases} 2x - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} + 2x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \\ 2x - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} + 2x \rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$

$x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{8}$

۵ - مجموع جواب معادله‌های زیر را بیابید.

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

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin^2 x = 0 = \sin(0) \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2k\pi + 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{1} \\ x = 2k\pi + \pi - 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{1} + \frac{\pi}{1} \end{cases} \\ \sin^2 x \neq 0 \neq \sin(0) \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \neq 2k\pi + 0 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi \\ x \neq 2k\pi + \pi - 0 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{1} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{1} + \frac{\pi}{1}$$

۶ - قدر مطلق تفاضل جواب‌های معادله‌های زیر را بیابید: $[-\pi, \frac{\pi}{1}]$

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos^2 x = 0 = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) \rightarrow x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi \pm \pi \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \pi \end{cases}$$

$$1 + \cos^2 x = 0 \rightarrow \text{خارج از دامنه}$$

$$\sin^2 x \neq 0 \neq \sin(0) \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \neq 2k\pi + 0 \rightarrow x \neq 2k\pi \rightarrow x \neq 2k\pi \\ x \neq 2k\pi + \pi - 0 \rightarrow x \neq 2k\pi + \pi \rightarrow x \neq 2k\pi \end{cases}$$

$$\text{جوابها} \Rightarrow x = -\pi, \pi \rightarrow |-\pi - \pi| = 2\pi$$

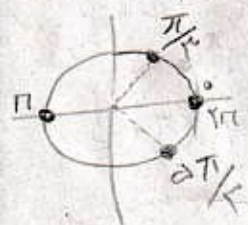
$$[-\pi, \frac{\pi}{1}] \quad \begin{aligned} K = -1 &\rightarrow x = -\pi \\ K = 0 &\rightarrow x = \pi \end{aligned}$$

۷ - تعداد جواب های معادله مثلثاتی زیر در فاصله $[0, 2\pi]$ را بیابید:

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

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

$$\rightarrow -\sin^2 x \cos^2 x = \sin^2 x \rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos^2 x = -1 = \cos^2 \pi \rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi \pm \pi \rightarrow x = \frac{2k\pi}{2} \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \sin^2 x = 0 \rightarrow \sin x = 0 = \sin(0) \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + 0 \\ x = 2k\pi + \pi \end{cases}$$



جواب ۵

$$k=0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x=0 \\ x=\pi \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x=\frac{\pi}{2} \\ x=\frac{3\pi}{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$k=1 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x=2\pi \\ x=\frac{2\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x=\frac{2\pi}{2} \\ x=\frac{2\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$k=2 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x=\frac{4\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{5\pi}{2} \\ x=\frac{4\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{matrix}$$

۵

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

۸ - جواب کلی معادله مثلثاتی زیر را بیابید:

$$\frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \tan 2x \rightarrow 3x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} - x \rightarrow 4x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{k\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{16}$$

۱

$$\cos x \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\cos 2x \neq 0 \rightarrow 2x \neq k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x \neq \frac{k\pi}{2} \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$1 + \tan x \neq 0 \rightarrow \tan x \neq -1 = \tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \rightarrow x \neq k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \tan 2x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} - x = k\pi + 2x \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{12}$$

۹- معادلات مثلثاتی در بازه $[0, \pi]$ چند جواب دارد

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} = \sqrt{2} \cos x$$

جواب $x = \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \pi$

$$\sqrt{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x} = \sqrt{2} (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)$$

$$|\sin x + \cos x| = \sqrt{2} (\cos x - \sin x) (\cos x + \sin x)$$

$x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ (1.5K)

$$\sin x + \cos x = 0 \rightarrow \tan x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \tan x = -1 = \tan \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

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

$$x - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{12} \quad | \quad x - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{17\pi}{12}$$

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

$$x - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{12} \quad | \quad x - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{13\pi}{12}$$

۱۰- جواب های معادلات مثلثاتی زیر را در بازه $[0, \pi]$ بنویسید

الف) $\sin^4 x - \cos^4 x = 1$

ب) $\sin^3 x - \cos^3 x = -1$

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

$$\rightarrow \cos 2x = -1 = \cos \pi \rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi + \pi \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

در بازه $[0, \pi]$ $\frac{\pi}{2}$

ب) $\sin^3 x - \cos^3 x = -1$

معادلات $\sin^3 x \pm \cos^3 x = \pm 1$ برای تعیین جواب های معادله نقاط مرزی را مورد بررسی قرار می دهیم

$x = 0, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi$

در بازه $[0, \pi]$