

11/5

جيد

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1) $\cos 2\alpha = r \sin \alpha - 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha + r \sin \alpha - 1$
 $1 - r \sin \alpha = r \sin \alpha - 1$

$r \sin^2 \alpha + r \sin \alpha - r = 0 \rightarrow (\sin + r)(\sin - \frac{1}{r}) = 0$
 $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$

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2) $\cos 2\alpha + \cos \alpha - r = 0 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha - r = 0$
 $r \cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha - r = 0 \rightarrow (\cos \alpha + \frac{r}{r})(\cos \alpha - 1) = 0$
 $\cos \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi$

3) $\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$
 $-\cos 2\alpha = r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \rightarrow \cos 2\alpha (r \sin \alpha + 1) = 0$

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$\cos 2\alpha = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}$
 $\alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$

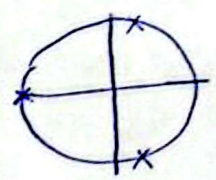
4) $r \cos^2 \alpha + r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1$
 $\frac{r \cos^2 \alpha - 1}{\cos 2\alpha} + \frac{r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\cos 2\alpha} = 0$
 $\cos 2\alpha = -1 \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$

$1 + \tan \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \tan \alpha = -1 \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$

5) $\cot \alpha (r \cos \alpha + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow \frac{\cos \alpha (r \cos \alpha + 1)}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$
 $r \cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (\cos \alpha + \frac{r}{r})(\cos \alpha - 1) = 0$

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$\cos \alpha = -1, \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\alpha = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$



6) $r \sin^2 \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = r$
 $1 - \sin^2 \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = r$
 $-\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \frac{1 - \sin^2 \alpha - r}{\cos^2 \alpha}$
 $\cos \alpha (r \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) = 0$
 $\alpha = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$
 $\alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}$



$$1) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} + n\right) \cos\left(n - \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad \sin\left(n - \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) \cos\left(n - \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}\right) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad \frac{1}{r} \sin\left(rn - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

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

$$r_n = rk\pi + \pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r} \quad \boxed{n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \pm \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

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$$r) \cos\left(rn - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = -\sin rn \quad rn - \frac{\pi}{r} = rk\pi + r_n \cos \theta$$

$$rn - \frac{\pi}{r} = rk\pi - rn \quad \varepsilon n, rk\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \quad \boxed{n = \frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r^2}}$$

$$a = \frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{\sin \varepsilon n + \sin rn}{\sin rn} - \sin rn = \cos rn \quad \frac{\sin \varepsilon n + \sin rn}{\sin rn} = 1$$

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$$r \sin rn \cos rn + \sin rn = \sin rn$$

$$\cancel{\sin rn} (r \cos rn + 1) = \cancel{\sin rn} (r \cos rn + 1) = 0$$

$$\cos rn = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\cancel{rn = rk\pi + \pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}} \quad \boxed{n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \pm \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$a = \frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{n}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{n}{r}} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{n}{r}} + \cot \frac{n}{r} \quad \frac{\sin \frac{n}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{n}{r}} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{n}{r}}{\sin \frac{n}{r}}$$

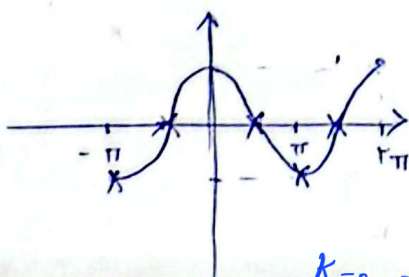
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$$\sin \frac{n}{r} = 1 + r \cos \frac{n}{r} + \cos \frac{n}{r}$$

$$\cos n + 1 + r \cos \frac{n}{r} = 0 \quad r \cos \frac{n}{r} + r \cos \frac{n}{r} = 0 \quad r \cos \frac{n}{r} (\cos \frac{n}{r} + 1) = 0$$

$$\cos \frac{n}{r} = -1 \quad \frac{n}{r} = k\pi + \pi \quad n = rk\pi + r\pi$$

$$\cos \frac{n}{r} = 0 \quad \cancel{\frac{n}{r} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}} \quad \frac{n}{r} = rk\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r} \quad a = rk\pi \pm \pi$$



$$\cancel{1 - \pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \quad 1 - \frac{\pi}{r} \quad 1 - \pi \quad 1 - \frac{\pi}{r} \quad 1 - \pi}$$

$$1 - \pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \quad 1 - \frac{\pi}{r} \quad 1 - \pi \quad 1 - \frac{\pi}{r} \quad 1 - \pi$$

$$k=0 \rightarrow a = \pi \quad k=-1 \rightarrow a = -\pi \quad | -1 - \pi | = r_2$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \cos^r \alpha - \sin^r \alpha \cos^r \alpha &= 1 & -\sin^r \alpha \cos^r \alpha &= \sin^r \alpha \\ -\cos^r \alpha &= 1 & \cos^r \alpha &= -1 & \alpha = 2k\pi + \pi \\ & & & & \boxed{\alpha = \frac{r}{r} k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{جواب 3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k=0 &\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{r} & k=r &\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r\pi}{r} \\ k=1 &\rightarrow \alpha = \pi, 2\pi \\ \{k \in \mathbb{W}\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1 - \tan \alpha}{1 + \tan \alpha} = \tan^r \alpha$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) = \tan^r \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha = k\pi + r\alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{1+r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{1 + \sin^r \alpha} &= \sqrt{r} \cos^r \alpha, [\cdot, \pi] \cos^r \alpha & \text{Unit Circle} \rightarrow [\cdot, \frac{\pi}{r}] \\ 1 + \sin^r \alpha &= r \cos^r \alpha \rightarrow 1 + \sin^r \alpha = r(1 - \sin^r \alpha) \Rightarrow r \sin^r \alpha + \sin^r \alpha - 1 = 0 \\ (r \sin^r \alpha + \frac{r}{r})(r \sin^r \alpha - \frac{1}{r}) &= 0 & \sin^r \alpha &= -1 & \sin^r \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \\ & & & & \boxed{\alpha = \frac{\pi}{r}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^r \alpha - \cos^r \alpha &= 1 & \text{Unit Circle} & & \boxed{\alpha = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}} & \alpha = \frac{\pi}{r}, \frac{r\pi}{r} \\ & & & & & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^r \alpha - \cos^r \alpha &= -1 & \text{Unit Circle} & & \boxed{\alpha = 2k\pi, 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}} & 2\pi, 0, \frac{r\pi}{r} \end{aligned}$$