

$$\text{a) } \cos 2\alpha = r \sin \alpha - 1 \rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = r \sin \alpha - 1$$

$$1 - r \sin \alpha = r \sin \alpha - 1$$

$$r \sin^2 \alpha + r \sin \alpha - r = 0 \quad \left(\sin \alpha + r \right) \left(\sin \alpha - \frac{1}{r} \right) = 0$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{G.O.} \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow \cos 2\alpha + \cos \alpha - r = 0 \quad \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha - r = 0$$

$$r \cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha - r = 0 \quad \left(\cos \alpha + \frac{r}{r} \right) \left(\cos \alpha - 1 \right) = 0 \quad \cos \alpha = -\frac{r}{r} \quad \text{G.O.}$$

$$\cos \alpha = 1 \quad \text{G.O.} \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi$$

$$\text{a) } \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \quad \sin^2 \alpha \cos \alpha = \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \quad -\cos \alpha = -\sin \alpha$$

$$-\cos \alpha = r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

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

$$\sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \alpha = k\pi + \pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$\alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

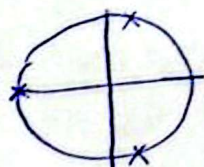
$$\frac{r \cos^2 \alpha - 1}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = 0$$

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

$$\text{a) } \cot \alpha (r \cos \alpha + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \quad \frac{\cos \alpha (r \cos \alpha + 1)}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \quad r \cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha - 1 = 0$$

$$\left(\cos \alpha + \frac{r}{r} \right) \left(\cos \alpha - \frac{1}{r} \right) = 0$$

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



$$\cos \alpha = -1 \quad \text{G.O.}$$

$$\alpha = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$$

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

$$\cos \alpha (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) = 0 \quad \cos \alpha = 0 \quad \cos \alpha = -\sin \alpha$$

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

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$\alpha = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}$$



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

$rn = rk\pi + \pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$ $n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$

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

$rn - \frac{\pi}{r} = rk\pi - rn$ $\epsilon n, rk\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}$ $n = \frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r4}$

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

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

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

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

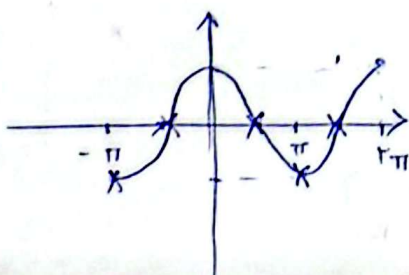
$\frac{\sin \frac{n}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{n}{r}} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{n}{r}} + \cot \frac{n}{r}$ $\frac{\sin \frac{n}{r}}{1 + \cos \frac{n}{r}} = \frac{1 + \cos \frac{n}{r}}{\sin \frac{n}{r}}$

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

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

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

$\cos \frac{n}{r} = 0$ ~~$\frac{n}{r} = rk\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$~~ $\frac{n}{r} = rk\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$ $n = rk\pi \pm \pi$



~~$n = rk\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}$~~

$|-n| - |-\frac{\pi}{r}| - |-\frac{\pi}{r}| - |n| - |\frac{\pi}{r}| = 5\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right)$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \cos^r \theta - \sin^r \theta \cos^r \theta &= 1 & -\sin^r \theta \cos^r \theta &= \sin^r \theta \\ -\cos^r \theta &= 1 & \cos^r \theta &= -1 & \theta &= 2k\pi + \pi \\ & & & & \theta &= \frac{r}{r} k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{جواب ۳}$$

$$k=0 \rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{r} \quad k=r \rightarrow \theta = \frac{r\pi}{r}$$

$$k=1 \rightarrow \theta = \pi$$

$$\{k \in \mathbb{W}\}$$

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

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin^r \theta} = \sqrt{r} \cos^r \theta \quad \theta \in [0, \pi] \quad \cos^r \theta > 0 \Rightarrow [0, \frac{\pi}{r}]$$

$$1 + \sin^r \theta = r \cos^r \theta \Rightarrow 1 + \sin^r \theta = r(1 - \sin^r \theta) \Rightarrow r \sin^r \theta + \sin^r \theta - 1 = 0$$

$$(\sin^r \theta + \frac{1}{r})(\sin^r \theta - \frac{1}{r}) = 0 \quad \sin^r \theta = -1$$

$$\sin^r \theta = \frac{1}{r} \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{و } \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{و) } \sin^r \theta - \cos^r \theta = 1$$



$$\theta = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^r \theta - \cos^r \theta = -1$$



$$\theta = 2k\pi, 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r}$$