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الف) $1 - r \sin^2 u = r \sin u - 1 \Rightarrow r \sin^2 u + r \sin u - r = 0 \Rightarrow (r \sin u + r)(\sin u - 1) = 0$
 $\sin u = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$ / $\sin u = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \sin u = \sin \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r}$
 $u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r}$ (5)

$r \cos^2 u - 1 + \cos u - r = 0 \Rightarrow \cos^2 u + \cos u - r = 0 \Rightarrow (\cos u + r)(\cos u - r) = 0$
 $\cos u = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$ / $\cos u = 1 \Rightarrow \cos u = \cos \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r}$

الف) $(\sin^2 u - \cos^2 u)(\sin^2 u + \cos^2 u) = \sin^2 u \Rightarrow -\cos^2 u = r \sin^2 u \cos^2 u$
 $-\cos^2 u = 1 \Rightarrow r \sin^2 u + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (r \sin^2 u + 1) / (\cos^2 u) = 0$
 $\begin{cases} \cos^2 u = 0 \Rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} \rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} \\ \sin^2 u = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \sin u = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} \end{cases}$
 $r \cos^2 u - 1 + r \sin^2 u = 0 \Rightarrow \cos^2 u + \sin^2 u = 0 \Rightarrow \cos^2 u = -\sin^2 u$
 $\rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} \rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r}$ (1, 20)

ب) $r \cos^2 u - 1 + r \sin^2 u = 0 \Rightarrow \cos^2 u + \sin^2 u = 0 \Rightarrow \cos^2 u = -\sin^2 u$
 $\rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} \rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r}$

$\frac{\cos u}{\sin u} (r \cos u + 1) = \frac{1}{\sin u} \Rightarrow r \cos^2 u + \cos u - 1 = 0$
 $\rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r}$
 الف) $\cos u = -1 \Rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r}$
 $\cos u = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r}$ (5)

$r \sin^2 u + \cos^2 u - \sin u \cos u = r \sin^2 u + r \cos^2 u \Rightarrow \cos^2 u + \cos u \sin u = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \cos u (\cos u + \sin u) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos u = 0 \rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} \\ \cos u = -\sin u \rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} \end{cases}$

$\cos(\frac{\pi}{r} + u) \cos(\frac{\pi}{r} - u) = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \cos(\frac{\pi}{r} + u) \sin(\frac{\pi}{r} + u) = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{r} + u) = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\rightarrow \cos u = \frac{1}{r} = \cos \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} \rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} \\ u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} \rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} \end{cases}$ (5)

$\cos(\frac{\pi}{r} - u) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{r} + u) \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} - u = \frac{\pi}{r} + u \Rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r}$
 $\vee u = \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} \rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} \rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r}$

$\frac{r \sin^2 u \cos^2 u + \sin^2 u}{\sin^2 u} = 1 \Rightarrow r \cos^2 u + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow r \cos^2 u = 0$
 $\cos u = 0 \rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r}$
 $\sin u \neq 0 \rightarrow u \neq \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r}$

$\cos u = 0 \rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r}$
 $\sin u \neq 0 \rightarrow u \neq \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r}$
 $x = \left\{ \frac{k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}}{r} \right\}$

$$k=0 \rightarrow \alpha = \pi$$

$$k=-1 \rightarrow \alpha = -\pi$$

$$|-1-\pi| = k\pi$$

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

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

$$X - 1 \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} = 1 \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} + 1 \Rightarrow 1 \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} = 0 \Rightarrow \cos \frac{\alpha}{r} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{r} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = r(k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \cos \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow -\sin^2 \alpha \cos \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha \Rightarrow -\cos \alpha = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha (1 + \cos \alpha) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = k\pi \rightarrow 0, \pi, 2\pi$$

$$\cos \alpha = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha = r(k\pi + \pi) \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{rk\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{r}, 1, \frac{3\pi}{r}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{19} - \frac{k\pi}{r}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha\right) = \tan \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} - \alpha = k\pi + \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{14}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{2} \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \cos \alpha = \sqrt{2} \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \pi \rightarrow \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \cos \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\sin \alpha = -1 \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \frac{k\pi}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} \quad \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{14} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{14}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = -1 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm i \Rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ or } k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} k=0 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} \\ k=1 \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} k=1 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r} \\ k=2 \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$k=0, \frac{\pi}{r}, 2\pi$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} k=0 \rightarrow -1 \checkmark & k=\pi \rightarrow 1 \times \\ k=\frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow 1 \times & k=\frac{2\pi}{r} \rightarrow -1 \checkmark \end{array}$$

(نقاط مرزی / انحنای کیم)