

$$\Lambda (\cos x - \tan^2 x = 1) \quad \Lambda \cos^3 x - \sin^2 x = \cos^2 x \Rightarrow \Lambda \cos^3 x - 1 + \cos^2 x = \cos^2 x = \Lambda \cos^3 x - 1 \Rightarrow \Lambda \cos^3 x = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\Lambda} = \cos^3 x \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\Lambda}} \Rightarrow 2\sqrt[3]{\Lambda} \pi \pm \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{\Lambda}}$$

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$$\omega \sin^2 x + 2 \cos^2 x = -2 \Rightarrow \omega (1 - \cos^2 x) + 2 \cos^2 x = -2 \Rightarrow V - \omega \cos^2 x + 2 \cos^2 x = -2 \Rightarrow V - \omega \cos^2 x + 2 (4 \cos^2 x - 3 \cos x) = -2 \Rightarrow V - \omega \cos^2 x + 8 \cos^2 x - 6 \cos x = -2 \Rightarrow t = \cos x$$

$$(t+1) \left(\Lambda t^2 - 3t + 6 \right) = 0 \Rightarrow t = -1 = \cos x \Rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \pi$$

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جواب

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$$\sin x \cos^2 x + \sin x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin x (\cos^2 x - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow -\sin^3 x + \sin x - \sin^3 x = 1$$

$$2\pi - 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right\} + = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

جواب

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$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{-\sin^2 x} = 0 \Rightarrow -\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 0 \Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \sin^2 x = \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$2x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2} - \pi \Rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{5} = \alpha$$

$$C \cdot 5 \tan - 2 \sin 2 \alpha C \cdot 5 \tan = 0$$

$$C \cdot 5 \tan (1 - 2 \sin 2 \alpha)$$

$$\tan 2 \alpha = \tan \pi = 0$$

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$$\sin 2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 2 \alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$C \cdot 5 \left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (C \cdot 5 \alpha - \sin \alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$C \cdot 5 \alpha - \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \text{و تان} \quad \sin 2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 3 \sqrt{2} \alpha \times \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{2} \quad \boxed{m=9}$$

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$$\textcircled{1} \sin\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sin\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$\textcircled{2} \checkmark$

~~sin x + \sqrt{r} \dots~~

$$\sin x + \sqrt{r} \dots \Rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{r} = \frac{r}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$r \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow x + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\alpha = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\alpha = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

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

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2k\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{4} + \frac{2k\pi}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{4} + k\pi$$

$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$ $\alpha = \frac{5\pi}{4}$

$$(r \cos^2 \alpha) (r \cos^2 \beta) (r \cos^2 \gamma) = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 \beta \cos^2 \gamma = \frac{1}{r^3} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{r^2} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = \arccos\left(\pm \frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$\sin \alpha = \pm \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$ $\alpha = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ $\alpha = \frac{5\pi}{4}$ $\alpha = \frac{7\pi}{4}$

$$\tan(x+y) = \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{1 - \tan x \tan y} \Rightarrow \tan x + \tan y = \tan(x+y)(1 - \tan x \tan y)$$

$$(t + \frac{1}{t})^2 = 1 + \frac{1}{t^2} \Rightarrow t^2 + 2 + \frac{1}{t^2} = 1 + \frac{1}{t^2} \Rightarrow t^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow t = \pm i$$

$$z^2 - 9z + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow z = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{81 - 4}}{2} = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{77}}{2}$$

$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\alpha = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$$\tan \varphi_n = C \cdot \tan \cdot \tan \left(\frac{\eta}{\gamma} - \eta \right)$$

$$\varphi_n = \mu_n + \frac{\eta}{\gamma} - \eta$$

$$\varphi_n = \mu_n + \frac{\eta}{\gamma} \rightarrow \eta = \frac{\mu_n}{\epsilon} + \frac{\eta}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{9\eta}{\lambda} + \frac{11\eta}{\lambda} + \frac{12\eta}{\lambda} + \frac{13\eta}{\lambda} = \mu_n$$