

$$1 \cos x - \tan^2 x = 1 \rightarrow 1 \cos x = 1 + \tan^2 x \rightarrow 1 \cos x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos x} \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{\cos x} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3} \checkmark$$

$$x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} \rightarrow \frac{5\pi}{3} \checkmark$$

پس توارد جواب های معادله در بازه $[0, 2\pi]$

برابر 2 می باشد

(2) می دانیم که سینوس مقدار 1 را می تواند داشته باشد برای هر ضریبی که ضریب سینوس مقدار 1 باشد
پس برابر 1 - می باشد پس داریم: $2 \cos^2 x - 2 = 2 \sin^2 x - 2$ حالا می توانیم صورتی این عبارت را همزمان با یکدیگر مقدار دهیم (داشتن
پس می توان گفت: $2 \cos^2 x - 2 = 2 \sin^2 x - 2$

حالا می توان معادله را برابر 2 قرار دهیم و می توانیم معادله عبارت را به صورت جزایرت و معادله را برابر 2 قرار دهیم

$$2 \sin^2 x = 0 \rightarrow \sin x = 0 \rightarrow x = 0, \pi$$

$$2 \cos^2 x = -2 \rightarrow \cos^2 x = -1 \rightarrow \cos x = \pm i \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \pi \rightarrow x = \frac{2k\pi + \pi}{3}$$

انتخاب جواب های این معادله برابر $\pi, -\pi$ می باشد در نتیجه این معادله دارای 2 جواب در بازه $[0, 2\pi]$ می باشد

$$2 \sin x \cos^2 x + \sin x = 1 \rightarrow \sin x (2 \cos^2 x + 1) = 1 \quad (3)$$

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

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

از آنجایی که مجموع ضرایب توان 3 می باشد پس یکی از ریشه های معادله 1 - می باشد پس عبارت را به صورت زیر می نویسیم

$$\frac{2 \sin^3 x - 3 \sin x + 1}{-2 \sin^2 x - 2 \sin x} \mid \frac{\sin x + 1}{2 \sin^2 x - 2 \sin x + 1}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\sin x + 1}{-2 \sin^2 x - 2 \sin x} \rightarrow \sin x = -1 \rightarrow x = \frac{3\pi}{2}, \sin x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$S = \frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{2}$$

پس مجموع ریشه های معادله برابر است با:

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + 2n\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + 2n\right) = \cos 2n = \sin 2n$$

$$\cos 2n = \sin 2n \Rightarrow \frac{\cos 2n - \sin 2n}{\cos 2n + \sin 2n} = 0 \Rightarrow \sin 2n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$2n = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{8} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$2n = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow n = k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{8} \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{8} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{3\pi}{8} - \frac{\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

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

$$\sin 2x = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin 2x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow m\sqrt{\frac{2}{2}} = \sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\rightarrow m\sqrt{\frac{2}{2}} = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow m = \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} = m$$

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

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

$$\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

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

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

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

$$x - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi \rightarrow x = 0, \frac{2\pi}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow S = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{3} \sin x \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = 2 \sin(-\cos x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{3} \sin x \cos x = 1 \quad (\Delta) \\ & \rightarrow -\sqrt{3} \sin 2x = 1 \rightarrow \sin 2x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow 2x = 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3} \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \\ & \rightarrow x = \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3} \\ & 2x = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{3} \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \\ & \rightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6} \\ & \Rightarrow S = \frac{4\pi}{3} = \boxed{4\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (1 + \cos 2x)(1 + \cos 4x)(1 + \cos 8x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (9) \\ & (1 + \sqrt{3} \cos 2x)(1 + \sqrt{3} \cos 4x)(1 + \sqrt{3} \cos 8x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ & \rightarrow (\sqrt{3} \cos 2x)(\sqrt{3} \cos 4x)(\sqrt{3} \cos 8x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow (\cos 2x)(\cos 4x)(\cos 8x) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \\ & \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 2x} (\cos 2x)(\cos 4x)(\cos 8x) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sin 8x}{\sin 2x} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \sin 8x = \sin 2x \\ & 1) \sin 8x = \sin 2x \rightarrow \begin{cases} 8x = 2k\pi + 2x \rightarrow 6x = 2k\pi \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{3} \\ \rightarrow x = \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{6\pi}{3}, \frac{8\pi}{3}, \frac{10\pi}{3}, \frac{12\pi}{3} \\ 8x = 2k\pi + \pi - 2x \rightarrow 10x = 2k\pi + \pi \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{5} + \frac{\pi}{10} \\ \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{10}, \frac{3\pi}{10}, \frac{5\pi}{10}, \frac{7\pi}{10}, \frac{9\pi}{10}, \frac{11\pi}{10} \end{cases} \\ & 2) \sin 8x = -\sin 2x \rightarrow \sin 8x = \sin(-2x) \rightarrow \begin{cases} 8x = 2k\pi - 2x \rightarrow 10x = 2k\pi \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{5} \\ \rightarrow x = \frac{2\pi}{5}, \frac{4\pi}{5}, \frac{6\pi}{5}, \frac{8\pi}{5}, \frac{10\pi}{5}, \frac{12\pi}{5} \\ 8x = 2k\pi + \pi - 2x \rightarrow 10x = 2k\pi + \pi \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{5} + \frac{\pi}{10} \\ \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{10}, \frac{3\pi}{10}, \frac{5\pi}{10}, \frac{7\pi}{10}, \frac{9\pi}{10}, \frac{11\pi}{10} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

چون $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \neq \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}$ پس معادله $\sin 8x = \sin 2x$ و $\sin 8x = -\sin 2x$ برقرار است.

$$\tan(x) \tan(x) = 1 \rightarrow \tan^2 x = 1 \rightarrow \tan x = \pm 1 \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{9\pi}{4}, \frac{13\pi}{4}, \frac{17\pi}{4}, \frac{21\pi}{4}, \frac{25\pi}{4}, \frac{29\pi}{4} \\ & \rightarrow S = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{5\pi}{4} + \frac{9\pi}{4} + \frac{13\pi}{4} + \frac{17\pi}{4} + \frac{21\pi}{4} + \frac{25\pi}{4} + \frac{29\pi}{4} = \frac{128\pi}{4} = \boxed{32\pi} \end{aligned}$$