

$$\sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \pm 1 \rightarrow \alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

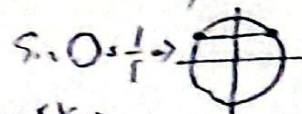
$$\alpha = k\pi$$

جواب ۲

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



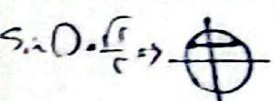
مستقیم داریم که $\sin$ است پس $\sin$ و $\cos$ یکی است



$$\Rightarrow \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \Rightarrow \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \pm 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi \\ \alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi + \pi \end{cases}$$

جواب ۲

$$\sin\alpha \sqrt{r} \cos\alpha \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{1a} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sin(\alpha + 0) \Rightarrow r \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{r}$$



$$\sin 0 = \frac{b}{a} = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi$$

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

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

۱

$$\Rightarrow 2\alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, 2\alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \Rightarrow$$

$$\alpha = k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha = \left\{\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}\right\}, \alpha = k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha = \left\{\frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{9\pi}{4}\right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{5\pi}{4} + \frac{7\pi}{4} + \frac{9\pi}{4} = \frac{24\pi}{4} = 6\pi$$



$$\frac{(1 + \cos 2\alpha)(1 + \cos 2\beta)(1 + \cos 2\gamma)}{4 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow 1 + \cos 2\alpha + \cos 2\beta + \cos 2\gamma + \cos 2\alpha \cos 2\beta + \cos 2\alpha \cos 2\gamma + \cos 2\beta \cos 2\gamma + \cos 2\alpha \cos 2\beta \cos 2\gamma = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

۲

$$\Rightarrow \cos 2\alpha \cos 2\beta \cos 2\gamma = \frac{1}{4\lambda} \Rightarrow \cos 2\alpha \cos 2\beta \cos 2\gamma = \frac{1}{4\lambda} \Rightarrow \sin 2\alpha \cos 2\beta \cos 2\gamma = \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\lambda}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha \tan \beta \tan \gamma = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta} \frac{\sin \gamma}{\cos \gamma} = 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma$$

۳

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma - \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma = 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$$

جواب (۱) و (۲) و (۳)



①



④ ✓

۲ جواب

⑦

Q ✓

Q ✓

① ✓