

(2)

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

مستقيم $\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4}$ است پس $\sin$ و $\cos$ یکی است

$\sin 0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \implies \bigoplus$

$$\implies 2 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \implies \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \implies \begin{cases} \alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \implies \alpha = 2K\pi - \frac{\pi}{12} \\ \alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2K\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \implies \alpha = 2K\pi + \frac{7\pi}{12} \end{cases}$$

جواب

(3)

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

$\sin 0 = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{2} \implies \bigoplus$

$\tan 0 = \frac{b}{a} = \sqrt{r} \implies 0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\implies \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{2} \implies \alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \implies \alpha = 2K\pi - \frac{\pi}{12}, \alpha + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2K\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \implies \alpha = 2K\pi + \frac{7\pi}{12}$$

$$\alpha = 2K\pi - \frac{\pi}{12} \xrightarrow{[2, 12]} \left\{ \frac{11\pi}{12}, \frac{19\pi}{12} \right\}, \alpha = 2K\pi + \frac{7\pi}{12} \xrightarrow{[2, 12]} \left\{ \frac{7\pi}{12} \right\} \implies \frac{11\pi}{12} + \frac{19\pi}{12} - \frac{7\pi}{12} = \frac{29\pi}{6}$$

(4)

$$2 \sin \alpha \sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{12} - \alpha\right) = 1 \implies -2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1 \implies -2 \sin 2\alpha = 1 \implies \sin 2\alpha = -\frac{1}{2} \implies \bigoplus$$

$$\implies 2\alpha = 2K\pi + \frac{7\pi}{6} \implies \alpha = K\pi + \frac{7\pi}{12}, 2\alpha = 2K\pi + \frac{11\pi}{6} \implies \alpha = K\pi + \frac{11\pi}{12} \implies$$

$$\alpha = K\pi + \frac{7\pi}{12} \xrightarrow{[0, 2\pi]} \alpha = \left\{ \frac{7\pi}{12}, \frac{19\pi}{12} \right\}, \alpha = K\pi + \frac{11\pi}{12} \xrightarrow{[0, 2\pi]} \alpha = \left\{ \frac{11\pi}{12}, \frac{23\pi}{12} \right\}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{جمع}} \frac{7\pi}{12} + \frac{19\pi}{12} + \frac{11\pi}{12} + \frac{23\pi}{12} = \frac{60\pi}{12} = 5\pi$$

(5)

$$\frac{(1 + \cos 4\alpha)(1 + \cos 8\alpha)(1 + \cos 16\alpha)}{2 \cos 4\alpha 2 \cos 8\alpha 2 \cos 16\alpha} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \implies 1 \cos 4\alpha \cos 8\alpha \cos 16\alpha = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\implies \cos 4\alpha \cos 8\alpha \cos 16\alpha = \frac{1}{4\lambda} \implies \cos \alpha \cos 2\alpha \cos 4\alpha = \frac{1}{\lambda} \xrightarrow{\times \sin \alpha} \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cos 2\alpha \cos 4\alpha = \frac{\sin 8\alpha}{\lambda}$$

$$\implies \frac{\sin 8\alpha}{\lambda} = \frac{\sin 8\alpha}{\lambda} \implies \sin 8\alpha = \sin 8\alpha \implies \begin{cases} 8\alpha = 2K\pi + \alpha \implies 7\alpha = 2K\pi \implies \alpha = \frac{2K\pi}{7} \\ 8\alpha = 2K\pi + \pi - \alpha \implies 9\alpha = 2K\pi + \pi \implies \alpha = \frac{(2K+1)\pi}{9} \end{cases}$$

$\implies \max = \frac{11\pi}{9}$

(6)

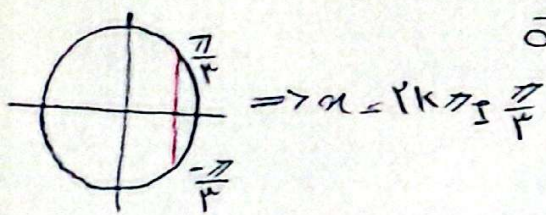
$$\tan \alpha \tan \alpha = 1 \implies \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \times \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = 1 \implies \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\implies \sin^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha \implies \cos 2\alpha = 0 \implies 2\alpha = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \implies \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{K\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \alpha = \frac{K\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha \xrightarrow{[0, 2\pi]} \frac{9\pi}{4} + \frac{11\pi}{4} + \frac{13\pi}{4} + \frac{15\pi}{4} = \frac{48\pi}{4} = 12\pi$$

البته جواب (مجموع) را بنویسید

$$\Lambda \cos \alpha - \tan^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \Lambda \cos \alpha = \underbrace{1 + \tan^2 \alpha}_{\frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}} \Rightarrow \Lambda \cos^3 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^3 \alpha = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\Lambda}}$$



$$\underbrace{\omega \sin^2(\alpha)}_{1 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha} + \underbrace{r \cos^2(\alpha)}_{r(\cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha)} = -2 \Rightarrow \omega - \omega \cos^2 \alpha + \Lambda \cos^2 \alpha - 4 \cos \alpha + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \Lambda \cos^2 \alpha - \omega \cos^2 \alpha - 4 \cos \alpha + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Lambda t^2 - \omega t^2 - 4t + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (t+1)(\Lambda t^2 + 13t + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha = \pi$$

$$\underbrace{r \sin(\alpha) \cos(r\alpha)}_{1 - r \sin^2 \alpha} + \sin(\alpha) = 1 \Rightarrow -r \sin^2 \alpha + 3 \sin \alpha - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow -r t^2 + 3t - 1 = 0$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{t=-1} \cdot \frac{1}{t=\frac{1}{r}} = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = -1, \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 2K\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}, \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$

جواب دار.

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi + r\alpha}{r})} + \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{\pi + \Lambda \alpha}{r})} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin(r\alpha + \frac{\pi}{r})} + \frac{1}{\cos(r\alpha + \frac{\pi}{r})} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos r\alpha} + \frac{1}{\sin r\alpha} = 0$$

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

$$\Rightarrow r\alpha = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{r^2} \text{ و } r\alpha = 2K\pi + \frac{11\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha = K\pi + \frac{11\pi}{4r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{11\pi}{4r} - \frac{\pi}{r^2} = \frac{4\pi}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \tan \frac{\pi}{r} = -\sqrt{r}$$

$$m(\underbrace{\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha}_{\sqrt{r} \cos(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{r})}) - \sqrt{r} \sin \alpha = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow m \sqrt{r} \underbrace{\cos t}_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} + \sqrt{r} \underbrace{\cos t}_{\cos t - 1} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m\sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} + (-\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}) = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow m\sqrt{r} = \sqrt{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow m = \frac{\sqrt{r} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{2\sqrt{r}}{r} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{r}}$$