

$$16 \cos x = \tan^2 x + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{16} \Rightarrow \cos x = \pm \frac{1}{4} = \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$

(۲) ✓

$$\Delta (1 - \cos^2 x) + 16 \cos^2 x - 4 \cos x = -2$$

$$16 \cos^2 x - 4 \cos^2 x - 4 \cos x + 4 = 0$$

$$12t^2 - 4t + 4 = (t+1)(12t^2 - 12t + 4)$$

$$\cos x = -1 = \cos \pi \Rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \pi \rightarrow x = \pi, -\pi$$

(۲) ✓

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

$$2 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x + \sin x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^3 x = \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$2x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{2k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{5\pi}{4} + \frac{9\pi}{4} = \frac{15\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} = 15\pi$$

(۱۵)

✓

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{-\sin x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{-\cos x \sin x} = 0 \Rightarrow \cos x = \sin x = \pm \sin x \cos x$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} = \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$2x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{8} \quad \alpha = \frac{5\pi}{12} - \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$2x = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{8} \quad \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = -\sqrt{2}$$

(۲) ✓

$$\frac{1}{17} \cos x - \sin x \times \frac{1}{17} = \frac{1}{17}$$

$$\cos x - \sin x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} \Rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow m \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \sqrt{4} = \sqrt{4} \sin^2 x \Rightarrow \frac{m}{4} - 1 = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{4} = 3 \Rightarrow m = 12$$

(۲) ✓

$$\lambda + \frac{\pi}{4} - (\lambda - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin(\lambda + \frac{\pi}{4}) \cos(\lambda + \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}) = 1$$

$$\sin(\lambda + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 1$$

(2) ✓

$$\sin(\lambda + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \pm 1$$

$$\lambda + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2K\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$



$$\sin(\lambda + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

مقدار ضربی یکتا

$$\lambda + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow 2K\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \lambda = -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{9\pi}{4}$$

$$\lambda + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2K\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow 2K\pi + \frac{\Delta\pi}{4} \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{2\Delta\pi}{4}$$

$$\Delta\pi = \frac{9\pi}{4}$$

$$-\sin\lambda \times \cos\lambda = 1$$

$$-\sin(2\lambda) \times \cos(2\lambda) = 1 \rightarrow -\sin 2\lambda = 1 \quad \sin 2\lambda = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\lambda &= 2K\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \lambda = K\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 2\lambda &= 2K\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow \lambda = K\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} + = \Delta\pi$$

$$\cos^2\alpha \times \cos^2\beta \times \cos^2\gamma = \frac{1}{8} \rightarrow \sin\alpha \rightarrow \sin^2\alpha \times \cos^2\alpha \times \cos^2\beta \times \cos^2\gamma = \sin^2\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\alpha = \sin 2\alpha \quad \sin\alpha = -\sin\alpha$$

$$2K\pi + \alpha = 2\alpha$$

$$2K\pi + \alpha = -\alpha$$

$$2K\pi + \pi - \alpha = 2\alpha$$

$$2K\pi + \pi - \alpha = -\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2K\pi}{2} = \alpha$$

$$-\frac{2K\pi}{2} = \alpha$$

$$\frac{2K\pi + \pi}{2} = \alpha$$

$$-\frac{2K\pi + \pi}{2} = \alpha$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} K=f \\ \max \end{array} \right\} \frac{2 \times f \times \pi + \pi}{2} = \pi \quad \sin\alpha = 0 \quad \alpha = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} K=-f \\ \max \end{array} \right\} \frac{-(-f) \times \pi}{2} = \frac{1\pi}{2} \quad \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan\alpha = \cot\alpha \Rightarrow \tan\alpha = \tan\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha$$

$$\tan\alpha = 0 \quad 2\pi = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha \Rightarrow f\pi = 2K\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \pi = \frac{2K\pi}{f} + \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{2(K+1)\pi}{f} = \pi$$

$$K=f \leftarrow \rightarrow K=V$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{4} \quad \frac{11\pi}{4} \quad \frac{15\pi}{4} \quad \frac{19\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{4\pi}{4}$$

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