

$$1 \cos x = 1 + \tan^2 x$$

$$1 \cos x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$1 \cos^3 x = 1$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{8\pi}{4}$$

در جواب دارد.

✓

$$8 \sin^2 + 2 \cos(2x) = -2 \rightarrow 8(1 - \cos^2 x) + 2(4 \cos^3 x - 2 \cos x) = -2$$

$$1 \cos^3 x - 8 \cos^2 x - 4 \cos x + 7 = 0$$

معادله از دست داده است $\cos x = -1$

$$(\cos x + 1) (1 \cos^2 x - 12 \cos x + 7) = 0$$

$$\cos x = -1$$

$$x \in [-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow x = \pm \pi$$

در بیشتر دارد.

✓

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

معادله از دست داده است $\sin x = -1$

$$-4 \sin^3(x) + 2 \sin(x) - 1 = 0$$

$$(\sin x + 1) (-4 \sin^2 + 2 \sin x - 1) = 0$$

$$\sin x = -1 \rightarrow x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\sin x = -1$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

مجموع جوابها

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{8\pi}{6} + \frac{9\pi}{6} = \frac{8\pi}{2}$$

✓

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2x)} + \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + 4x)} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos(2x)} = \frac{1}{\sin(4x)}$$

$$\cos(2x)$$

$$-\sin(4x)$$

✓

$$\frac{1}{\cos(2x)} = \frac{1}{2 \sin(x) \cos(x)}$$

$$2 \sin(2x) = 1 \rightarrow \sin(2x) = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \\ 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \end{array} \right.$$

$$x_1 = \frac{\pi}{4}, x_2 = \frac{5\pi}{4} \rightarrow x_2 - x_1 = \frac{4\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{2} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \cos x \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \sin x \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\cos x - \sin x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow (\cos x - \sin x) = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 x = \frac{6}{4} \rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$m \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 3 \sqrt{2} (\sin^2 x) = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{m}{2} - 3 \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) = 1$$

$$\frac{m}{2} - 1 = 1 \rightarrow \frac{m}{2} = 2 \rightarrow m = 4$$

✓

$$\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = 1 \rightarrow \underbrace{\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{r}\right)}_A \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r} - x\right)}_B = 1$$

$$A + B = \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \sin^r\left(x + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = 1 \rightarrow \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \pm 1$$

$$x + \frac{\pi}{r} = K\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow x = K\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \pm \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow x = \begin{cases} K\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \\ K\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{r}, \frac{3\pi}{r} \quad \text{والبعض الآخر} \quad \textcircled{P} \checkmark$$

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

$$\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \rightarrow x + \frac{\pi}{r} = \begin{cases} rK\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \\ rK\pi + \frac{3\pi}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$x = \begin{cases} rK\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \\ rK\pi + \frac{3\pi}{r} \end{cases} \quad x = -\frac{\pi}{12}, 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{8\pi}{12}$$

$$\text{والبعض الآخر} = r\pi + \frac{3\pi}{12} = \frac{9\pi}{4} \quad \textcircled{P} \checkmark$$

$$r \sin x \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{r} - x\right) = 1 \rightarrow r \sin(rx) = -1$$

$$\sin(rx) = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$rx = \begin{cases} rK\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \\ rK\pi + \frac{3\pi}{r} \end{cases} \rightarrow x = \begin{cases} K\pi - \frac{\pi}{r} \\ K\pi + \frac{3\pi}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$x = \pi - \frac{\pi}{12}, 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{3\pi}{12}, \pi + \frac{3\pi}{12} \Rightarrow \text{والبعض الآخر} = 8\pi$$

$$\frac{(1 + \cos(\frac{a}{r}))}{(r \cos a)} \frac{(1 + \cos(\frac{a}{r}))}{(r \cos r a)} \frac{(1 + \cos(\frac{a}{r}))}{(r \cos \frac{a}{r})} = \frac{1}{\Lambda}$$

$$\frac{(1 + \cos(\frac{a}{r}))}{(r \cos a)} \frac{(1 + \cos(\frac{a}{r}))}{(r \cos r a)} \frac{(1 + \cos(\frac{a}{r}))}{(r \cos \frac{a}{r})} = \frac{1}{\Lambda}$$

$$\Lambda \sin a \cos a \cos(r a) \cos(\frac{a}{r}) = \pm \frac{1}{\Lambda} \quad \textcircled{P} \checkmark$$

$$\sin \Lambda a = \pm \sin a$$

$$\Lambda a = \begin{cases} rK\pi + a \\ rK\pi + \pi - a \\ rK\pi - a \\ rK\pi + \pi + a \end{cases}$$

$$a = \frac{\Lambda \pi}{9} \quad \text{والبعض الآخر} = 8\pi$$

$$\sin \Lambda a = \pm \frac{1}{\Lambda} \times \Lambda \sin a$$

$$\tan(rx) \tan(x) = 1 \rightarrow \tan(x) = \cot(rx)$$

$$\cot(rx) = \cot\left(x + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) \rightarrow rx = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} - x$$

$$rx = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow x = \frac{K\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{\Lambda}$$

$$x = \frac{9\pi}{\Lambda}, \frac{11\pi}{\Lambda}, \frac{13\pi}{\Lambda}, \frac{15\pi}{\Lambda} = \frac{8\pi}{\Lambda} = 8\pi$$