

در پاسخنامه ترتیب سوالات کمی به هم ریخته است (لطفاً به شماره سوال نوشته شده توجه فرمایید) با تشکر

نام و نام خانوادگی کلاس B پاسخنانه تشریحی تکلیف شماره (B) کلاس B

$$AC = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \pi = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$B = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1$$

$$S_{ABC} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

1

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{x}{9} - \frac{1}{3}(\sin x) - \frac{1}{4}(1 - \sin^2 x) = 0 \xrightarrow{x^2 \leq 9} -9\sin^2 x + 12\sin x - 1 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} (3\sin x - 1)(3\sin x - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 1 + \tan^2 x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{4}{9}} = 1 + \tan^2 x \Rightarrow \boxed{1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{9}{4}}$$

2

$$\textcircled{1} \sin^2 \theta + 1 - \sin^2 \theta = \frac{x}{\omega} \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta + \frac{1}{\omega} \rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = \frac{\omega \pm \sqrt{\omega}}{10}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \cos^2 \theta = \frac{\omega \pm \sqrt{\omega}}{10} \rightarrow \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = \frac{10 - 10\sqrt{\omega} + \omega_0 + 10\sqrt{\omega}}{100} = \frac{91}{100}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = \frac{10 + 10\sqrt{\omega} - 10\sqrt{\omega} + \omega_0}{100} = \frac{91}{100}$$

در هر دو حالت قبول می‌باشد.

سوال 4

3

$$\textcircled{1} \log \frac{\sin x}{-\cos x} = \log 3 \Rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{-\cos x} = 3 \Rightarrow \sin x = -3\cos x$$

$$\textcircled{2} 9\cos^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \cos x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \Rightarrow \sin x = \pm \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

3) $\sin x$ باید مثبت و $\cos x$ باید منفی باشند که در کمان ربع اولی قابل باشند.

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{3\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{10}}{10} = \frac{4\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{\sin x \cos x - 1}{\cos x} < 0 \Rightarrow \cos x < 0 \quad \text{ناممکن}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{\sin x (\cos x + 3)}{3 + \sin^2 x - 1} > 0 \Rightarrow \sin x < 0$$

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$$1) \frac{2\cos n + 3\sin n}{\sin n \cos n} = 0 \Rightarrow 2\cos n = -3\sin n \Rightarrow \frac{2}{-3} \sin n + \sin n = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \sin n &= \frac{3}{-2} \\ 3) \sin n &= \frac{3}{-2} \end{aligned}$$

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$$2) \Rightarrow -\cos n = \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \Rightarrow \cos n = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$3) \frac{1}{\sin n \cos n} = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \times \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}} = \frac{13}{9} \rightarrow \frac{13}{9} \text{ منفی}$$

$$1) \sqrt{1 + \sin 10^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \cos 20^\circ}}{\sin 10^\circ + \sin 10^\circ} \cdot \frac{1 + \cos 20^\circ = 2\cos^2 10^\circ}{\sqrt{2}\cos 10^\circ + \sin 10^\circ} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}\cos 10^\circ}{\sqrt{2}\cos 10^\circ + \sin 10^\circ} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}\cos 10^\circ}{\sqrt{2}\cos 10^\circ + \sin 10^\circ}$$

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B

$$*) \rightarrow a \sin 10^\circ + b \cos 10^\circ = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \sin(10^\circ + \alpha) \quad \text{if } \tan \alpha = \frac{b}{a} = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \alpha = 60^\circ$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{4}, \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ$$

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9

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$$2) 9y^2 - 12y + 4 = 1 \Rightarrow 10y^2 - 12y + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow 10y^2 - 12y = -3 \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$3) \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{\cos 10^\circ} = \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{\cos 10^\circ} \cdot \frac{\cos 10^\circ}{\cos 10^\circ} = \frac{\sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ}{\cos^2 10^\circ}$$

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B

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$$2) (\cos 10^\circ)(\cos 20^\circ)(\cos 40^\circ) \times \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ} = \frac{\sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ}$$

$$3) = \frac{\sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ} = \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ} = 1$$

$$1) \sin B \times \sin C = \frac{1}{4} (\cos(B-C) - \cos(B+C)) \quad \left(\cos \frac{A}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} (\cos A + 1)$$

$$2) A+B+C=180^\circ \rightarrow B=180^\circ-A-C \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} (\cos(180^\circ-(C+A)) - \cos(180^\circ-A))$$

$$3) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} (-\cos(C+A) + \cos A) = \frac{1}{4} \cos A + \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4} \cos(C+A) + \frac{1}{4} \cos A + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$4) \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} \cos(C+A) = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \cos(C+A) = -1 \Rightarrow C+A = 180^\circ$$

$$5) B=C=45^\circ \Rightarrow A=180^\circ-180^\circ=0^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin A \sin B &= \frac{1}{4} (\cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B)) \\ \cos A \cos B &= \frac{1}{4} (\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)) \end{aligned}$$