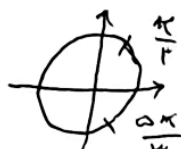


نام و نام خانوادگی کلاس پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۷

$$\cos x = 1 + \tan^2 x \rightarrow \cos^3 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \rightarrow \cos^3 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

(در جواب)



$$5(1 - \cos^2 x) + 2(4 \cos^3 x - 2 \cos x) = -2 \rightarrow 11 \cos^3 x - 4 \cos x + 7 = 0$$

$$(11 \cos^3 x - 12 \cos x + 7) / (L+1) = 0 \rightarrow \cos x = -1 \rightarrow -\pi \text{ و } \pi$$

(در جواب)

$$2 \sin x (1 - \sin^2 x) + \sin x = 1 \rightarrow 2 \sin^3 x - 2 \sin x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (2 \sin x - 1)(\sin^2 x + \sin x - \frac{1}{2}) = 0$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} = x, 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} = x \quad \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6} \right\}$$

$$\sin x = \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} \rightarrow 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} = x$$

$$\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{5\pi}{6} + \frac{9\pi}{6} = \frac{15\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2x)} + \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2x)} = 0 \rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2x) = -\cos(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2x)$$

$$\cos 2x = \sin 2x$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos(\frac{\pi}{6} - 2x)$$

$$2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} - 2x = 2x \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} + 2x = 2x \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

sin ≠ 0

$\tan \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\cos x - \sin x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{2}} m - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow m = 4$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \rightarrow \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = 1$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \pm 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} = x \\ k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} = x \end{cases} \rightarrow k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$\hookrightarrow k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} = x$$

لذلك (دو جواب)

$$\sin x + \sqrt{2} \cos x = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \begin{cases} k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} + x \\ k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} + x \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = k\pi \\ x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} = \boxed{\frac{9\pi}{4}}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = -\cos x$$

$$\hookrightarrow \sqrt{2} \sin x \cos x = -\sqrt{2} \sin^2 x = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sin^2 x = \sin^2 \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{4}$$

$$\begin{cases} k\pi + \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{4} = x \\ k\pi + \pi - \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{4} = x \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = k\pi + \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{4} \\ x = k\pi + \pi - \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{4} \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{4}, \frac{9\pi}{4}, \frac{11\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \boxed{\frac{5\pi}{4}}$$

$$\tan x \tan^2 x = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^3 x \cos x} = 1$$

$$\cos^4 x \cos x - \sin^4 x \sin x - \cos^2 x = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{4} \pm \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{(2k \pm 1)\pi}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

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

$$x \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \times \cos^2 x \times \cos^2 x \times \cos^2 x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x = \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{k\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{k\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} = x \rightarrow k = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{2\pi}{4}} \rightarrow x \neq \frac{\pi}{4}$$