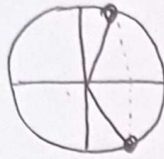


نام و نام خانوادگی ابدرجیر نادری پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۷ کلاس ۱۲ (دوره ۳) ب

$$\Lambda \cos u - \tan^2 u = 1 \rightarrow \Lambda \cos u = 1 + \tan^2 u = \frac{1}{\cos^2 u} \rightarrow \Lambda \cos^3 u = 1$$

$$\cos^3 u = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \rightarrow \cos u = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\Lambda}}$$



در بازه $\{0, 2\pi\}$

$$\boxed{1, \sqrt[3]{\Lambda}}$$

$$0 \sin^2 u + 2 \cos^2 u = -2 \rightarrow 0(1 - \cos^2 u) = 0 - 0 \cos^2 u$$

$$-0 \cos^2 u + 2 \cos^2 u = -2 \rightarrow -0 \cos^2 u + 2(\cos^2 u - \cos^2 u) = -2$$

$$2 \cos^2 u - 0 \cos^2 u - 2 \cos^2 u = -2 \rightarrow \cos u (2 \cos^2 u - 0 \cos^2 u - 2) = -2$$

$$2 \sin(u) \cos(u) + \sin(u) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi + \epsilon u}{2})} + \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{\pi + \Lambda u}{2})} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos 2u} + \frac{1}{-\sin \epsilon u} = \frac{1}{\cos 2u} \left(1 + \frac{1}{-2 \sin 2u} \right) = 0$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{-2 \sin 2u} = -2 \sin 2u + 1 = 0 \quad 2 \sin 2u = 1 \rightarrow \sin 2u = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{cases} 2u = \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{12} \\ 2u = \frac{5\pi}{6} \rightarrow u = \frac{5\pi}{12} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{0\pi}{12} - \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\epsilon\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{12} = \alpha \quad \tan 2u = \tan \frac{\pi}{6} = \boxed{-\sqrt{3}}$$

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

$$x + \frac{\pi}{4} + \left(-x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \rightarrow \sin^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \begin{cases} \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \rightarrow x + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1 \rightarrow x + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$$



$$\{ \dots \}$$

$$\sin x + r \cos x = r \rightarrow \text{معاينة} \rightarrow a \sin x + b \cos x = \frac{|a|}{a} \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sin(x + \alpha), \tan \alpha = \frac{b}{a}$$

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

$$\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \begin{cases} x + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \\ x + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2k\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{(2k + 0 - 1)\pi}{4} = \frac{2k\pi}{4} = \frac{2k\pi}{4} \rightarrow \text{معاينة}$$

$$\sin x \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - x\right) = +1 \rightarrow (\sin x)(\cos x)(-1) = 1$$

$$r \sin x \cos x (-1) = 1 \rightarrow \sin 2x = -\frac{1}{r} \begin{cases} 2x = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 2x = 2k\pi + \pi - \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{معاينة} \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{19\pi}{4} + \frac{11\pi}{4} + \frac{23\pi}{4} = \frac{(3+19+11+23)\pi}{4} = \frac{56\pi}{4} = 14\pi$$

$$(1 + \cos(2\alpha))(1 + \cos(4\alpha))(1 + \cos(8\alpha)) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \rightarrow (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha) = 2 \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$= (2 \cos^2 \alpha)(2 \cos^2 2\alpha)(2 \cos^2 4\alpha) = 8 \times (\cos^2 \alpha \times \cos^2 2\alpha \times \cos^2 4\alpha) = \frac{1}{4\lambda}$$

$$|\cos \alpha \times \cos 2\alpha \times \cos 4\alpha| = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{\sin x}{\lambda}, \frac{1}{\lambda} \sin 8x = \frac{\sin x}{\lambda} \rightarrow \sin 8x = \sin x$$

$$8x = 2k\pi + x \rightarrow x = \frac{2k\pi}{7} \quad 8x = 2k\pi + \pi - x \rightarrow x = \frac{2k\pi + \pi}{7} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{Max} = \frac{\pi}{7}}$$

$$\tan(r_n) \tan(x) = 1 \rightarrow \tan(x) = \cot(r_n) = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - r_n\right)$$

$$\tan(x) = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - r_n\right) \rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - r_n \rightarrow 2x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \text{جواب ممكنة} \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{4\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{6\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{8\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{مجموع} \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{2} + \frac{(2+4+6+8)\pi}{2} = 14\pi$$