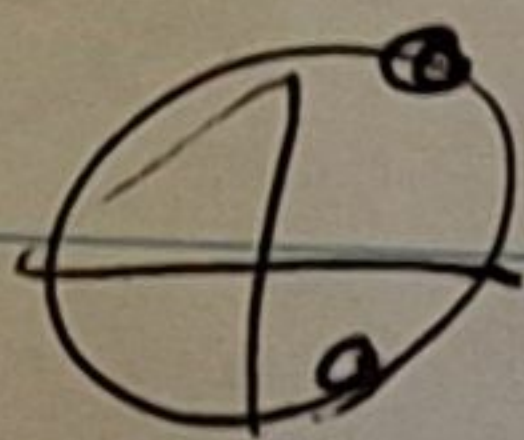


ایرکاسٹ

19/5 آخری

$$1 \cos a - \tan^2 a = 1 \Rightarrow 1 \cos a = 1 + \tan^2 a \Rightarrow 1 \cos a = \frac{1}{\cos^2 a} \quad (1)$$

$$1 \cos^2 a = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 a = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow \cos a = 1$$



$$a = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$a = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin^2(m) + 2 \cos^2(m) = -2 \Rightarrow 0(1 - \cos^2 m) + 2(\cos^2 m - \cos^2 m) = -2 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 - 0 \cos^2 a + 1 \cos^2 a - 4 \cos^2 a = -2 \Rightarrow (1 \cos^2 a - 4 \cos^2 a + 2) (\cos^2 a + 1) = -2$$

بدون جواب

$$\boxed{-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}} \iff \cos a = 1$$

$$2 \sin(m) \cos(2m) + \sin(m) = 1 \Rightarrow 2 \sin m (1 - \sin^2 m) + \sin m = 1 \quad (3)$$

$$2 \sin m - 2 \sin^3 m + \sin m = 1 \Rightarrow \sin m = 1 \Rightarrow (2 \sin m + 1) (-\sin^2 m + \sin m - 1) = 0$$

$$\sin a = -1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin a = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{\pi}{6}, a = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

جواب: $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{r} + \gamma_m)} = \frac{1}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{r} + \varepsilon_m)} \Rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{r} + \gamma_m) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{r} + \varepsilon_m)$$

$$\cos \gamma_m = \sin \varepsilon_m$$

$$\cos \gamma_m = \cos(\frac{\pi}{r} - \varepsilon_m)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \gamma_k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} - \varepsilon_m = \gamma_m \Rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r} \\ \gamma_k \pi = \frac{\pi}{r} + \varepsilon_m = \gamma_m \Rightarrow u = \frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{r} \end{array} \right\} \frac{\pi}{r}, \frac{2\pi}{r}, \frac{3\pi}{r} \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{r} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$m(\cos a - \sin a) - \sqrt{r} \sin(\gamma_m) = \sqrt{r} \quad \cos(a + \frac{\pi}{r}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \quad m \neq$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}(\cos a - \sin a) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\cos a - \sin a = \sqrt{\frac{r}{2}}$$

$$\sin \gamma_m = 1 - (\cos a - \sin a) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \Rightarrow$$

$$m = 4$$

$$\sin(u + \frac{\pi}{r}) \cos(u - \frac{\pi}{r}) = 1$$

$$\cos(\frac{\pi}{r} - u - \frac{\pi}{r}) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{r} - u) \Rightarrow \cos(u - \frac{\pi}{r}) = 1$$

$$\cos(u - \frac{\pi}{r}) = \pm 1 \rightarrow \gamma_k \pi = u - \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\gamma_k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} = u - \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow$$

$$u = \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$u = \frac{3\pi}{r}$$

$$\sin u + \sqrt{r} \cos a = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \sin(\frac{\pi}{r} + m) = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\sin(u + \frac{\pi}{r}) = \sin \frac{\pi}{r} \rightarrow \gamma_k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} = u + \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow u = \gamma_k \pi$$

$$\gamma_k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r} = u + \frac{\pi}{r} \Rightarrow u = \gamma_k \pi + \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$\omega \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{r}, \frac{2\pi}{r}, \frac{3\pi}{r} \rightarrow \frac{4\pi}{r}$$

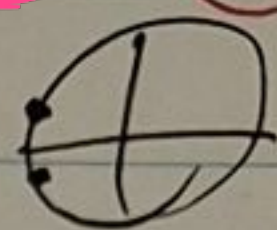
$$r \sin \alpha \sin \left(\frac{w\pi}{r} - \alpha \right) = 1$$

$$\cos \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow -\xi \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin 2\alpha = -\frac{1}{r}$$

1, 2

1



$$r\alpha = r k\pi + \delta \pi \Rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\delta \pi}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\delta \pi}{r}, \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r\alpha = r k\pi + \frac{V\pi}{q} \Rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{V\pi}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{V\pi}{r}, \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\} \Rightarrow \text{Ex}$$

$$\underbrace{(1 + \cos(r\alpha))}_{r \cos^2 \alpha} \underbrace{(1 + \cos(r\alpha))}_{r \cos^2 \alpha} \underbrace{(1 + \cos(r\alpha))}_{r \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{n}$$

9

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{4\xi} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} = 1$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} = 1$$

p

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{q} \pi$$

$$k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\tan \left(\frac{w\pi}{n} \right) \neq \tan \left(\frac{w\pi}{n} \right) = 1$$

6

$$\frac{\sin w\pi \sin \pi}{\cos \pi \cos \pi} = 1 \Rightarrow \cos \pi \cos \pi - \sin w\pi \sin \pi = \cos \pi \cos \pi$$

$$\alpha = \frac{k\pi}{r} + \frac{\pi}{n} = \left(\frac{8k\pi}{r} \right)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{n}, \frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n}$$

$$4\pi$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{11}\pi}{4} - n\right) = -\cos n$$

①

$$\forall \sin n(-\cos n) \geq 1 \rightarrow -\forall (\forall \sin n \cos n) \geq 1 \rightarrow \sin 4n \leq -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$4n \leq 4k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \leq 4k\pi + \frac{\sqrt{11}\pi}{4} \rightarrow n \leq k\pi - \frac{\pi}{14} \leq k\pi + \frac{\sqrt{11}\pi}{14}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \leq n \leq 4\pi &\rightarrow \begin{cases} k=0, 1 \rightarrow n = \frac{\sqrt{11}\pi}{14}, \frac{19\pi}{14} \\ k=1, 2 \rightarrow n = \frac{11\pi}{14}, \frac{25\pi}{14} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \frac{\sqrt{11}\pi}{14} + \frac{19\pi}{14} + \frac{11\pi}{14} + \frac{25\pi}{14} = \frac{4 \cdot \pi}{14} = \boxed{2\pi}$$