

$$1 \cos x - \tan x = 1 \rightarrow 1 + \tan x = 1 \cos x + \frac{1}{\cos x} = 1 \cos x$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}$$

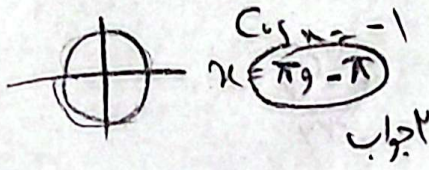
$$2 \sin^2 x + 2 \cos^2 x = -2 \rightarrow 2(1 - \cos^2 x) + 2(\cos^2 x - 1) = -2$$

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

$$1t^2 - 0t^2 - 4t + 4 = 0$$

$$(t-1)(1-t) = 0$$

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



$$\sin(x \cos x + 1) = 1$$

$$\sin(x(1 - \sin^2 x)) = 1$$

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

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \dots$$

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

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

$$\frac{\sin x}{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \tan \frac{x}{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

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

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

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

$$m \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} m - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x = 1$$

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

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

$$\sin(\underbrace{\alpha + \frac{\pi}{p}}_A) \cos(\underbrace{\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p}}_B) = 1$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow \alpha = \beta + \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow \sin\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p} + \frac{\pi}{p}\right) \cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p}\right) = 1$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p}) \cos(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p}) = 1 \rightarrow \cos(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p}) = 1 \rightarrow \cos(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p}) = -1$$

$$\alpha - \frac{\pi}{p} = k\pi \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = \frac{\pi}{p} + k\pi}$$

$$\sin \alpha + \sqrt{p} \cos \alpha = \sqrt{p} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \sin \alpha + \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}} \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}} \rightarrow \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{p}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\alpha + \frac{\pi}{p} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{p} = \frac{2kp\pi - \pi}{1p} = \frac{(2kp-1)\pi}{1p} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{-\pi}{1p}, \frac{2kp\pi}{1p}}$$

$$\alpha + \frac{\pi}{p} = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{p} = \frac{(2kp+3)\pi}{1p} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{3\pi}{1p}, \frac{(2kp+3)\pi}{1p}}$$

$$\frac{2kp\pi}{1p} - \frac{\pi}{1p} + \frac{2kp\pi}{1p} = \frac{4kp\pi}{1p} = \boxed{\frac{4k\pi}{1}}$$

$$|\sin \alpha \sin(\frac{\pi}{p} - \alpha)| = 1 \rightarrow -\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{p} \rightarrow \alpha = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{p}$$

$$\alpha = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{11\pi}{1p}, \frac{2kp\pi}{1p}, \frac{3\pi}{1p}, \frac{2kp\pi}{1p} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{(2kp+3)\pi}{1p}} = \boxed{2\pi}$$

$$(1 + \cos(\alpha)) (1 + \cos(\beta)) (1 + \cos(\gamma)) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \rightarrow \sqrt{\cos \alpha} \times \sqrt{\cos \beta} \times \sqrt{\cos \gamma} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma = \pm \frac{1}{\lambda} \rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma = \pm \frac{1}{\lambda} \sin \alpha$$

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

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$$\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha = \pm \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha \rightarrow \sin 2\alpha = \pm \sin 2\alpha$$

$$\lambda \alpha = k\pi \pm \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{4\pi}{\lambda} \max$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1\pi}{\lambda} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1\pi}{\lambda} \max}$$

$$\boxed{\max}$$

$$\tan \alpha \times \tan(\frac{\pi}{p} - \alpha) = 1 \rightarrow \tan^2 \alpha = \cot \alpha = \tan(\frac{\pi}{p} - \alpha)$$

$$\tan \alpha \times \cot \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{p} - \alpha = \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{p}$$

$$\alpha \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow \sin \alpha \neq 1$$

$$\frac{\pi}{p} - \alpha \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow \alpha \neq \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{p} \rightarrow \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{(2k+1)\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{9\pi}{\lambda}, \frac{11\pi}{\lambda}, \frac{13\pi}{\lambda}, \frac{15\pi}{\lambda}$$