

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} (\cos n - \sin n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} m - \sqrt{2} \sin n = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{m}{r} - 1 = 1 \rightarrow \textcircled{5}$$

$$m = 4$$

$$\frac{r}{2} = 1 - \sin n \quad \leftarrow \text{منحصر$$

$$\sin n = \frac{1}{2} \quad *$$

$$\cos(n - \frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - n) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} + n) = \sin(n) \rightarrow \sin(n + \frac{\pi}{2}) = 1 \quad \textcircled{6}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin(n + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \pm 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \rightarrow n = k\pi \rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{2} \\ n + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{2} + k\pi \rightarrow n = k\pi + \pi \rightarrow n = \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{جواب 2}}$$

$$r(\frac{1}{r} \sin n + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{r} \cos n) = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \sin(n + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) \rightarrow n + \frac{\pi}{2} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \textcircled{7}$$

$$\rightarrow n + \frac{\pi}{2} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \\ n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \dots \rightarrow \text{جواب 2} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\sin n \times (-\cos n) = 1 \rightarrow \sin n = \frac{1}{r} = \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow n = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \textcircled{8}$$

$$\rightarrow n = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow n = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow n = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \dots \rightarrow \text{جواب 2} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$1 + \cos 2\alpha + 2\cos^2 \alpha, 1 + \cos 2\alpha + 2\cos^2 \alpha, 1 + \cos 2\alpha + 2\cos^2 \alpha \rightarrow \quad (9)$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha \times \cos^2 \alpha \times \cos^2 \alpha \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sin^2 \alpha \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sin^2 \alpha \times \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \sin \alpha \times \sin \alpha & \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2k\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \\ & \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2k\pi}{9} + \frac{\pi}{9} \\ & \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2k\pi}{9} \\ & \rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha = \frac{2k\pi}{9} + \pi} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2k\pi}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Max } A \rightarrow \frac{2k\pi}{9} \\ \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1\pi}{9}} \end{array} \right\}$$

در سبده جواب عدد π نیز به چشم می‌خورد اما غیر قابل قبول است چرا که مدار ابتدا طیفین را در $\sin \alpha$

فهرت کردیم و اگر $m = \pi$ باشد مثل این است طیفین یک محاسبه را در π کنیم. معجب سوای بود!

$$\tan 2\alpha = \cot \alpha \rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} - k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (10)$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \text{جواب: } \frac{2\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{3\pi}$$