

تمرين 3: حدد الأضلاع المنحني الرئيسي للنقط التالية ومثلهم على

الدائرة المثلثية : $M_0\left(\frac{9\pi}{2}\right)$ و $M_1\left(\frac{11\pi}{3}\right)$ و $M_2\left(\frac{67\pi}{4}\right)$ و $M_3\left(\frac{19\pi}{3}\right)$

أجوبة: (1) الأضلاع المنحني الرئيسي للنقطة M_0

طريقة 1: $-\pi < \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \pi$: وبما أن $\frac{9\pi}{2} = \frac{8\pi + \pi}{2} = \frac{8\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = 4\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} = 2 \times 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$

فان : $\frac{\pi}{2}$ هو الأضلاع المنحني الرئيسي للنقطة M_0

طريقة 2: $-\pi < \frac{9\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \leq \pi$ و $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ يعني $-1 < \frac{9}{2} + 2k \leq 1$

يعني $-\frac{11}{2} < 2k \leq -\frac{7}{2}$ يعني $-1 - \frac{9}{2} < -\frac{9}{2} + \frac{9}{2} + 2k \leq 1 - \frac{9}{2}$

يعني $-\frac{11}{2} < \frac{1}{2} < 2k \times \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ يعني $-\frac{11}{4} < k \leq -\frac{7}{4}$ يعني $-27 \approx \frac{11}{4} < k \leq -\frac{7}{4} \approx -1,7$

اذن : $k = -2$ ومنه $\alpha = \frac{9\pi}{2} + 2(-2)\pi = \frac{9\pi}{2} - 4\pi = \frac{9\pi - 8\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

ومنه : $\frac{\pi}{2}$ هو الأضلاع المنحني الرئيسي للنقطة M_0

(2) الأضلاع المنحني الرئيسي للنقطة M_1

طريقة 1: $-\pi < \frac{11\pi}{3} \leq \pi$: وبما أن $\frac{11\pi}{3} = \frac{10\pi + \pi}{3} = \frac{10\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3} = 3\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} = 2 \times \frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3}$

فان : $-\pi < \frac{\pi}{3} \leq \pi$ هو الأضلاع المنحني الرئيسي للنقطة M_1

طريقة 2: $-\pi < \frac{11\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \leq \pi$ و $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ يعني $-1 < \frac{11}{3} + 2k \leq 1$

يعني $-\frac{14}{3} < 2k \leq -\frac{8}{3}$ يعني $-1 - \frac{11}{3} < -\frac{11}{3} + \frac{11}{3} + 2k \leq 1 - \frac{11}{3}$

يعني $-\frac{14}{3} < \frac{1}{2} < 2k \times \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{8}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$ يعني $-\frac{7}{3} < k \leq -\frac{4}{3}$ يعني $-23 \approx \frac{7}{3} < k \leq -\frac{4}{3} \approx -1,3$

اذن : $k = -2$ ومنه $\alpha = \frac{11\pi}{3} + 2(-2)\pi = \frac{11\pi}{3} - 4\pi = \frac{11\pi - 12\pi}{3} = -\frac{\pi}{3}$

ومنه : $-\frac{\pi}{3}$ هو الأضلاع المنحني الرئيسي للنقطة M_1

(3) الأضلاع المنحني الرئيسي للنقطة M_2

طريقة 1: $-\pi < \frac{67\pi}{4} \leq \pi$: وبما أن $\frac{67\pi}{4} = \frac{64\pi + 3\pi}{4} = \frac{64\pi}{4} + \frac{3\pi}{4} = 16\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} = 2 \times 8\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}$

فان : $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ هو الأضلاع المنحني الرئيسي للنقطة M_2

طريقة 2: $-\pi < \frac{67\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \leq \pi$ و $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ يعني $-1 < \frac{67}{4} + 2k \leq 1$

يعني $-\frac{71}{4} < 2k \leq -\frac{63}{4}$ يعني $-1 - \frac{67}{4} < -\frac{67}{4} + \frac{67}{4} + 2k \leq 1 - \frac{67}{4}$

يعني $-\frac{71}{4} < \frac{1}{2} < 2k \times \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{63}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ يعني $-\frac{71}{8} < k \leq -\frac{63}{8}$ يعني $-88 \approx \frac{71}{8} < k \leq -\frac{63}{8} \approx -7,8$

تمرين 1:

1. لتكن زاوية قياسها بالدرجة 135° حدد قياسها بالراديان و حدد قياسها بالراديان

2. لتكن زاوية قياسها بالدرجة 120° حدد قياسها بالراديان و حدد قياسها بالراديان

أجوبة: (1) أ) حساب القياس بالراديان: $\frac{135}{180} \times \pi = \frac{\gamma}{\pi} \times 180$ يعني $\frac{135}{180} = \frac{\gamma}{\pi}$

يعني $\gamma = \frac{135 \times \pi}{180} = \frac{27 \times \pi}{36} = \frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ rad}$

ب) حساب القياس بالراديان: $\frac{135}{180} = \frac{\beta}{200}$ يعني $135 \times 200 = \beta \times 180$

يعني $\beta = \frac{135 \times 200}{180} = 150 \text{ grad}$

(2) أ) حساب القياس بالراديان: $\frac{120}{180} = \frac{\gamma}{\pi} \times 180$ يعني $\frac{120}{180} = \frac{\gamma}{\pi}$

يعني $\gamma = \frac{120 \times \pi}{180} = \frac{12 \times \pi}{18} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ rad}$

ب) حساب القياس بالراديان: $\frac{120}{180} = \frac{\beta}{200}$ يعني $120 \times 200 = \beta \times 180$

يعني $\beta = \frac{120 \times 200}{180} = 133,33 \text{ grad}$

تمرين 2:

مثل على الدائرة المثلثية للنقط التالية : $A(0)$ و $B\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

و $C\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ و $D\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ و $E\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ و $F\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$ و $G\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

و $H\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ و $M\left(\frac{7\pi}{2}\right)$ و $N\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ و $I\left(\frac{2007\pi}{4}\right)$

أجوبة: وبما أن $-\pi < \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \pi$: $\frac{7\pi}{2} = \frac{8\pi - \pi}{2} = \frac{8\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} = 4\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$

فان : $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ هو أضلاع منحني رئيسي للنقطة M_0

الأضلاع المنحني الرئيسي للنقطة $I\left(\frac{2007\pi}{4}\right)$

طريقة 1: نقسم العدد 2007 على 4 فنجد 501,75

ونأخذ أقرب عدد صحيح له أي 502

$\frac{2007\pi}{4} - 502\pi = \frac{2007\pi}{4} - \frac{2008\pi}{4} = -\frac{\pi}{4}$

يعني $\frac{2007\pi}{4} = -\frac{\pi}{4} + 502\pi = -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2 \times 251\pi$

وبما أن $-\pi < -\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \pi$: فان $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ هو الأضلاع المنحني الرئيسي للنقطة I

طريقة 2: $-\pi < \frac{2007\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \leq \pi$ و $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ يعني $-1 < \frac{2007}{4} + 2k \leq 1$

يعني $-\frac{2011}{4} < 2k \leq -\frac{2003}{4}$ يعني $-1 - \frac{2007}{4} < -\frac{2007}{4} + \frac{2007}{4} + 2k \leq 1 - \frac{2007}{4}$

يعني $-\frac{2011}{8} < k \leq -\frac{2003}{8} \approx -250,375$ يعني $-\frac{2011}{8} < k \leq -\frac{2003}{8}$

اذن : $k = -251$ ومنه $\alpha = \frac{2007\pi}{4} + 2(-251)\pi = -\frac{\pi}{4}$

ومنه : $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ هو الأضلاع المنحني الرئيسي للنقطة I

	$-x$	$\pi - x$	$\pi + x$	$\frac{\pi}{2} - x$	$\frac{\pi}{2} + x$
$\cos x$	$\cos x$	$-\cos x$	$-\cos x$	$\sin x$	$-\sin x$
$\sin x$	$-\sin x$	$\sin x$	$-\sin x$	$\cos x$	$\cos x$
$\tan x$	$-\tan x$	$-\tan x$	$\tan x$	$\frac{1}{\tan x}$	$-\frac{1}{\tan x}$

	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
$\sin x$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
$\cos x$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0

تمرين 7: بسط و أحسب التعابير التالية :

$$\cos \frac{10\pi}{3} \text{ و } \sin \frac{7\pi}{6} \text{ و } \cos \frac{7\pi}{6} \text{ و } \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ و } \cos \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\tan \frac{37\pi}{4} \text{ و } \tan \frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ و } \cos \frac{34\pi}{3} \text{ و } \sin \frac{53\pi}{6} \text{ و } \cos \frac{13\pi}{6}$$

أجوبة: $\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = \cos \left(\frac{4\pi - \pi}{4} \right) = \cos \left(\frac{4\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \cos \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = -\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$$\sin \frac{3\pi}{4} = \sin \left(\frac{4\pi - \pi}{4} \right) = \sin \left(\frac{4\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \sin \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{7\pi}{6} = \cos \left(\frac{6\pi + \pi}{6} \right) = \cos \left(\frac{6\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \cos \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = -\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{6} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{7\pi}{6} = \sin \left(\frac{6\pi + \pi}{6} \right) = \sin \left(\frac{6\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \sin \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = -\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{6} \right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{10\pi}{3} = \cos \left(\frac{9\pi + \pi}{3} \right) = \cos \left(\frac{9\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \cos \left(3\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \cos \left(2\pi + \pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$\cos \frac{10\pi}{3} = \cos \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = -\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{13\pi}{6} = \cos \left(\frac{12\pi + \pi}{6} \right) = \cos \left(\frac{12\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \cos \left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{53\pi}{6} = \sin \left(\frac{54\pi - \pi}{6} \right) = \sin \left(\frac{54\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \sin \left(9\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \sin \left(8\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$\sin \frac{53\pi}{6} = \sin \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{34\pi}{3} = \cos \left(\frac{33\pi + \pi}{3} \right) = \cos \left(\frac{33\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \cos \left(11\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \cos \left(10\pi + \pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{34\pi}{3} = \cos \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = -\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{\sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right)} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -1$$

$$\tan \frac{37\pi}{4} = \tan \left(\frac{36\pi + \pi}{4} \right) = \tan \left(\frac{36\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \tan \left(9\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = 1$$

تمرين 8: بسط التعابير التالية :

$$A = \sin(\pi - x) \times \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) - \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) \times \cos(\pi - x) \quad 1$$

$$B = \frac{\sin x + \sin(\pi - x)}{\cos(\pi - x)} \quad 2$$

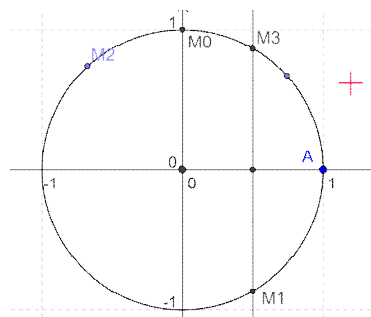
$$C = \cos \left(\frac{5\pi}{6} \right) + \sin \left(\frac{5\pi}{6} \right) - \tan \left(\frac{5\pi}{6} \right) \quad 3$$

$$D = \sin(11\pi - x) + \cos(5\pi + x) + \cos(14\pi - x) \quad 4$$

$$E = \tan(\pi - x) + \tan(\pi + x) \quad 5$$

أذن : $k = -8$ ومنه $\alpha = \frac{67\pi}{4} + 2(-8)\pi = \frac{67\pi}{4} - 16\pi = \frac{67\pi - 64\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

ومنه : $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ هو الأفصول الرئيسي



النقطة M_3 $\frac{19\pi}{3} = \frac{18\pi + \pi}{3} = \frac{18\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3} = 6\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} = 2 \times 3\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$

وبما أن : $-\pi < \frac{\pi}{3} \leq \pi$

فان : $\frac{\pi}{3}$ هو الأفصول الرئيسي للنقطة M_3

تمرين 4: بين أن : لكل x من $\mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \right\}$ $1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$

الجواب: $1 + (\tan x)^2 = 1 + \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right)^2 = 1 + \frac{(\sin x)^2}{(\cos x)^2} = \frac{(\cos x)^2 + (\sin x)^2}{(\cos x)^2}$

ونعلم أن : $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$ اذن ①

$$1 + (\tan x)^2 = \frac{1}{(\cos x)^2}$$

وتكتب على شكل مبرهنة

تمرين 5: علما أن : $-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ و $\sin x = -\frac{4}{5}$

أحسب $\tan x$ و $\cos x$

أجوبة: (1) حساب $\cos x$

نعلم أن : $(\cos x)^2 + (\sin x)^2 = 1$ يعني $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$

$$(\cos x)^2 = \frac{9}{25} \text{ يعني } (\cos x)^2 = 1 - \frac{16}{25} \text{ يعني } (\cos x)^2 + \frac{16}{25} = 1$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{3}{5} \text{ أو } \cos x = \frac{3}{5} \text{ يعني } \cos x = -\sqrt{\frac{9}{25}} \text{ أو } \cos x = \sqrt{\frac{9}{25}}$$

ونعلم أن : $-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ يعني $\cos x \geq 0$ ومنه نأخذ : $\cos x = \frac{3}{5}$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \text{ لدينا: حساب (1) } \tan x$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{-\frac{4}{5}}{\frac{3}{5}} = -\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{3} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

تمرين 6: علما أن : $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$ و $\tan x = \frac{1}{3}$ أحسب $\cos x$

(2) $\sin x$

أجوبة: (1) نعلم أن : $1 + (\tan x)^2 = \frac{1}{(\cos x)^2}$

$$1 + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \text{ يعني } 1 + \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{9}{10} \text{ يعني } 10\cos^2 x = 9 \text{ يعني } \frac{10}{9} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\cos x = -\sqrt{\frac{9}{10}} \text{ أو } \cos x = \sqrt{\frac{9}{10}}$$

ونعلم أن : $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$ يعني $\cos x \leq 0$ ومنه نأخذ : $\cos x = -\sqrt{\frac{9}{10}} = -\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$

(2) نعلم أن : $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ يعني : $\sin x = \tan x \times \cos x$ يعني : $\sin x = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$

$$H = 2\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + 2\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = 2\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)\right) = 2 \times 1 = 2 \quad \text{يعني:}$$

تمرين 9: بسط التعبيرات التالية :

$$A = \cos\frac{\pi}{5} + \sin\frac{\pi}{5} + \cos\frac{4\pi}{5} - 2\sin\frac{4\pi}{5} + \cos\frac{3\pi}{10} \quad (1)$$

$$B = \cos^2\frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^2\frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos^2\frac{7\pi}{8} + \cos^2\frac{5\pi}{8} \quad (2)$$

$$C = \sin^2\frac{\pi}{12} + \sin^2\frac{3\pi}{12} + \sin^2\frac{5\pi}{12} + \sin^2\frac{7\pi}{12} + \sin^2\frac{9\pi}{12} + \sin^2\frac{11\pi}{12} \quad (3)$$

الأجوبة :

$$A = \cos\frac{\pi}{5} + \sin\frac{\pi}{5} + \cos\frac{4\pi}{5} - 2\sin\frac{4\pi}{5} + \cos\frac{3\pi}{10} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{5} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{\pi}{5} + \frac{3\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{5} = \pi - \frac{\pi}{5} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{\pi}{5} + \frac{4\pi}{5} = \pi$$

$$A = \cos\frac{\pi}{5} + \sin\frac{\pi}{5} + \cos\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{5}\right) - 2\sin\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{5}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{5}\right)$$

$$A = \cos\frac{\pi}{5} + \sin\frac{\pi}{5} - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) - 2\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) = 0$$

$$B = \cos^2\frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^2\frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos^2\frac{5\pi}{8} + \cos^2\frac{7\pi}{8} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{8} = \pi - \frac{\pi}{8} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{7\pi}{8} = \pi$$

$$\text{و أن:} \quad \frac{5\pi}{8} = \pi - \frac{3\pi}{8} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{3\pi}{8} + \frac{5\pi}{8} = \pi$$

$$\text{ومنه:} \quad B = \cos^2\frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^2\frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos^2\left(\pi - \frac{3\pi}{8}\right) + \cos^2\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$\text{يعني:} \quad B = \cos^2\frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^2\frac{3\pi}{8} + \left(-\cos\frac{3\pi}{8}\right)^2 + \left(-\cos\frac{\pi}{8}\right)^2$$

$$B = \cos^2\frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^2\frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos^2\frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos^2\frac{\pi}{8} = 2\cos^2\frac{\pi}{8} + 2\cos^2\frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$B = 2\left(\cos^2\frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^2\frac{3\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{3\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{ومنه:} \quad B = 2\left(\cos^2\frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8}\right)\right) = 2\left(\cos^2\frac{\pi}{8} + \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)\right) = 2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$C = \sin^2\frac{\pi}{12} + \sin^2\frac{3\pi}{12} + \sin^2\frac{5\pi}{12} + \sin^2\frac{7\pi}{12} + \sin^2\frac{9\pi}{12} + \sin^2\frac{11\pi}{12} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{11\pi}{12} = \pi - \frac{\pi}{12} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{11\pi}{12} = \pi$$

$$\text{و أن:} \quad \frac{9\pi}{12} = \pi - \frac{3\pi}{12} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{3\pi}{12} + \frac{9\pi}{12} = \pi$$

$$\text{و أن:} \quad \frac{7\pi}{12} = \pi - \frac{5\pi}{12} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{5\pi}{12} + \frac{7\pi}{12} = \pi$$

$$\text{ومنه:} \quad C = \sin^2\frac{\pi}{12} + \sin^2\frac{3\pi}{12} + \sin^2\frac{5\pi}{12} + \sin^2\left(\pi - \frac{5\pi}{12}\right) + \sin^2\left(\pi - \frac{3\pi}{12}\right) + \sin^2\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{12}\right)$$

$$C = \sin^2\frac{\pi}{12} + \sin^2\frac{3\pi}{12} + \sin^2\frac{5\pi}{12} + \sin^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{12}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{12}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$$

$$C = 2\sin^2\frac{\pi}{12} + 2\sin^2\frac{3\pi}{12} + 2\sin^2\frac{5\pi}{12} = 2\sin^2\frac{\pi}{12} + 2\sin^2\frac{5\pi}{12} + 2\sin^2\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$C = 2\sin^2\frac{\pi}{12} + 2\sin^2\frac{3\pi}{12} + 2\sin^2\frac{5\pi}{12} = 2\left(\sin^2\frac{\pi}{12} + \sin^2\frac{5\pi}{12}\right) + 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{12} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{5\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{ومنه:} \quad C = 2\left(\sin^2\frac{\pi}{12} + \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{12}\right)\right) + 1 = 2\left(\sin^2\frac{\pi}{12} + \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)\right) + 1 = 2 \times 1 + 1 = 3$$

$$F = \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{10}\right) \quad (6)$$

$$G = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{6\pi}{7}\right) \quad (7)$$

$$H = \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{8}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{7\pi}{8}\right) \quad (8)$$

$$A = \sin(\pi - x) \times \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \times \cos(\pi - x) \quad \text{أجوبة: (1)}$$

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

$$B = \frac{\sin x + \sin(\pi - x)}{\cos(\pi - x)} = \frac{\sin x + \sin x}{-\cos x} = -\frac{2\sin x}{\cos x} = -2\tan x \quad (2)$$

$$C = \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{6\pi - \pi}{6}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{6\pi - \pi}{6}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{6\pi - \pi}{6}\right) \quad (3)$$

$$C = \cos\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sin\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - \tan\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$C = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$C = \frac{3 - \sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$D = \sin(11\pi - x) + \cos(5\pi + x) + \cos(14\pi - x) \quad (4)$$

$$D = \sin(10\pi + \pi - x) + \cos(4\pi + \pi + x) + \cos(2 \times 7\pi - x)$$

$$D = \sin(\pi - x) + \cos(\pi + x) + \cos(-x)$$

$$D = \sin(x) - \cos(x) + \cos(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$E = \tan(\pi - x) + \tan(\pi + x) = -\tan(x) + \tan(x) = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$F = \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{10}\right) \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{5} + \frac{3\pi}{10} = \frac{2\pi}{10} + \frac{3\pi}{10} = \frac{5\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{5} \quad \text{يعني} \quad \frac{\pi}{5} + \frac{3\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{ومنه:} \quad F = \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{5}\right) = \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) = 1$$

$$G = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{6\pi}{7}\right) \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{7} = \pi - \frac{6\pi}{7} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{\pi}{7} + \frac{6\pi}{7} = \pi$$

$$\text{و أن:} \quad \frac{5\pi}{7} = \pi - \frac{2\pi}{7} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{2\pi}{7} + \frac{5\pi}{7} = \pi$$

$$\text{و أن:} \quad \frac{4\pi}{7} = \pi - \frac{3\pi}{7} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{3\pi}{7} + \frac{4\pi}{7} = \pi$$

$$\text{ومنه:} \quad G = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\pi - \frac{3\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\pi - \frac{2\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{7}\right)$$

$$G = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{7}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{7}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{7}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{7}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right) = 0$$

$$H = \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{8}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{7\pi}{8}\right) \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{8} = \pi - \frac{\pi}{8} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{7\pi}{8} = \pi$$

$$\text{و أن:} \quad \frac{5\pi}{8} = \pi - \frac{3\pi}{8} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{3\pi}{8} + \frac{5\pi}{8} = \pi$$

$$\text{ومنه:} \quad H = \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right) + \sin^2\left(\pi - \frac{3\pi}{8}\right) + \sin^2\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$H = \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = 2\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + 2\sin^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{8} = \pi - \frac{\pi}{8} \quad \text{يعني:} \quad \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{3\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{ومنه:} \quad H = 2\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + 2\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$$

تمرين 10: أحسب وبسط:

$$A = \sin(\pi+x) - \cos(\pi-x) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+x\right)$$

$$B = \sin(6\pi+x) - \cos(3\pi-x) + \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right) - \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}+x\right)$$

$$C = \sin(x-7\pi) - \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}+x\right) + \sin(x+11\pi) + \cos\left(\frac{-3\pi}{2}-x\right)$$

أجوبة:

$$A = \sin(\pi+x) - \cos(\pi-x) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+x\right) = -\sin x + \cos x - \cos x + \sin x = 0$$

$$B = \sin(6\pi+x) - \cos(3\pi-x) + \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right) - \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}+x\right)$$

$$B = \sin(2 \times 3\pi+x) - \cos(2\pi+\pi-x) + \sin\left(-\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+x\right)\right) - \cos\left(\frac{4\pi-\pi}{2}+x\right)$$

$$B = \sin(x) + \cos(x) - \cos(x) - \cos\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}+x\right) = \sin(x) - \cos\left(-\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right)\right)$$

$$B = \sin(x) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right) = \sin(x) - \sin(x) = 0$$

$$C = \sin(x-7\pi) - \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}+x\right) + \sin(x+11\pi) + \cos\left(\frac{-3\pi}{2}-x\right)$$

$$C = \sin(x-\pi-6\pi) - \cos\left(\frac{4\pi+\pi}{2}+x\right) + \sin(x+1\pi+10\pi) + \cos\left(\frac{-4\pi+\pi}{2}-x\right)$$

$$C = \sin(x-\pi) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+x\right) + \sin(x+\pi) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right)$$

$$C = \sin(-(\pi-x)) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+x\right) + \sin(x+\pi) + \sin x$$

$$C = -\sin(\pi-x) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+x\right) + \sin(x+\pi) + \sin x$$

$$C = -\sin(x) + \sin(x) - \sin(x) + \sin(x) = 0$$

تمرين 11: بين أن:

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

$$2. \cos^4 x - \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x - \sin^4 x = 0$$

$$3. \cos^4 x + \sin^4 x = 1 - 2\cos^2 x \times \sin^2 x$$

$$4. \cos^4 x - \sin^4 x + 2 \times \sin^2 x = 1$$

$$5. \cos^6 x + \sin^6 x + 3\cos^2 x \times \sin^2 x = 1$$

$$\text{أجوبة: } (\cos x + \sin x)^2 + (\cos x - \sin x)^2 = 1$$

$$= \cos^2 x + 2\cos x \times \sin x + \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - 2\cos x \times \sin x + \sin^2 x$$

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

$$\cos^4 x - \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x - \sin^4 x = (\cos^2 x)^2 - (\sin^2 x)^2 - \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x$$

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

$$= (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) \times 1 - \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 0$$

$$3. \cos^4 x + \sin^4 x = 1 - 2\cos^2 x \times \sin^2 x$$

$$\text{نعلم أن: } (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)^2 = (\cos^2 x)^2 + 2\cos^2 x \times \sin^2 x + (\sin^2 x)^2$$

$$\text{يعني: } (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)^2 = \cos^4 x + \sin^4 x + 2\cos^2 x \times \sin^2 x$$

$$\text{يعني: } (1)^2 = \cos^4 x + \sin^4 x + 2\cos^2 x \times \sin^2 x$$

$$\text{يعني: } 1 - 2\cos^2 x \times \sin^2 x = \cos^4 x + \sin^4 x$$

$$4. \cos^4 x - \sin^4 x + 2 \times \sin^2 x = 1$$

$$\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x + 2 \times \sin^2 x = (\cos^2 x)^2 - (\sin^2 x)^2 + 2 \times \sin^2 x$$

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

$$= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x + 2 \times \sin^2 x = \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$$

$$5. \text{نعلم أن: } (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)^3 = \cos^6 x + 3\cos^4 x + 3\cos^2 x \times \sin^4 x + \sin^6 x$$

$$\text{يعني: } 1 = \cos^6 x + \sin^6 x + 3\sin^2 x \cos^4 x + 3\cos^2 x \times \sin^4 x$$

يعني: $1 = \cos^6 x + \sin^6 x + 3\sin^2 x \cos^4 x + 3\cos^2 x \times \sin^4 x$

يعني: $\cos^6 x + \sin^6 x + 3\sin^2 x \cos^4 x = 1$



تمارين للبحث والتثبيث

تمرين 1: علما أن: $\tan \frac{\pi}{8} = \sqrt{2} - 1$

1. بين أن $\cos \frac{\pi}{8} = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2}$ ثم أحسب: $\sin \frac{\pi}{8}$

2. استنتج: $\cos \frac{7\pi}{8}$ و $\cos \frac{3\pi}{8}$ و $\sin \frac{3\pi}{8}$ و $\tan \frac{7\pi}{8}$

تمرين 2: نعلم أن: $\cos \frac{\pi}{8} = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2}$

1. بين أن $\tan \frac{\pi}{8} = \sqrt{2} - 1$ وأن $\sin \frac{\pi}{8} = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2}$

2. استنتج قيمة $\tan \frac{7\pi}{8}$ و $\cos \frac{3\pi}{8}$

تمرين 3: ليكن x عدد حقيقي بحيث $0 < x < \pi$ و $x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}$ نعتبر التعبير

$$A(x) = \frac{\tan x}{\sin^3 x \cos x}$$

1. عبر عن $A(\pi-x)$ بدلالة $A(x)$

2. عبر عن $A\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right)$ بدلالة $A(x)$

3. أكتب $A(x)$ بدلالة $\cos x$

4. بين أن $A(x) = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$

أحسب $A\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ و $A\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ و $A\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ و $A\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$

تمرين 4: علما أن: $\cos x + \sin x = \frac{7}{5}$

أحسب $\sin x$ و $\cos x$

2. علما أن: $2\sin^2 x + 5\cos x - 4 = 0$ و $0 \leq x < \pi$

أحسب $\sin x$ و $\cos x$

تمرين 5: علما أن: $\cos \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{6+\sqrt{2}}}{4}$

أحسب: $\sin \frac{\pi}{12}$ و $\tan \frac{\pi}{12}$ و $\cos \frac{7\pi}{12}$ و $\sin \frac{7\pi}{12}$ و $\tan \frac{7\pi}{12}$ و $\sin \frac{11\pi}{12}$

و $\tan\left(\frac{-85\pi}{12}\right)$ و $\sin\left(\frac{145\pi}{12}\right)$ و $\tan\left(\frac{-13\pi}{12}\right)$

« c'est en forgeant que l'on devient forgeron » dit un proverbe.
c'est en s'entraînant régulièrement aux calculs et exercices que l'on devient un mathématicien

