

а) Решите уравнение $\frac{2\sin^2 x + 2\sin x \cos 2x - 1}{\sqrt{\cos x}} = 0$.

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

б) найдите все его корни, принадлежащие отрезку $\left[-\frac{9\pi}{4}; \frac{17\pi}{6}\right]$.

$$-2t + 1 = -(2t - 1)$$

$$-2t + 1 = -1 \cdot 2t + -1 \cdot -1 = -1(2t + -1) = -(2t - 1)$$

$$(2\sin^2 x + 2\sin x (1 - 2\sin^2 x) - 1) / \sqrt{\cos x} = 0$$

$$(2\sin^2 x + 2\sin x - 4\sin^3 x - 1) / \sqrt{\cos x} = 0$$

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

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

$$V(\frac{1}{2}) = 1/\sqrt{2} = 1 \cdot \sqrt{2} / \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} / 2$$

$$x = \pi/6 + 2\pi k$$

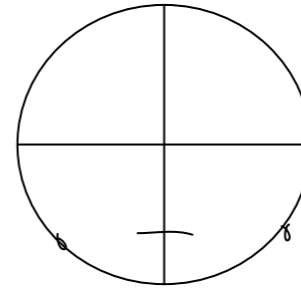
$$x = \pi/4 + 2\pi k$$

$$x = -\pi/4 + 2\pi k$$

$$x = 5\pi/6 + 2\pi k$$

$$x = 3\pi/4 + 2\pi k$$

$$x = -\pi + \pi/4 + 2\pi k = -3\pi/4 + 2\pi k$$



$$2\sin^2 x + 2\sin x - 4\sin^3 x - 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{\cos x} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cos x > 0 \Rightarrow \dots$$

$$\sin x = t$$

$$(2t^2 + 2t - 4t^3 - 1) = 0$$

$$4t^3 - 2t^2 - 2t + 1 = 0$$

$$2t^2(2t - 1) - 2t + 1 = 0$$

$$2t^2(2t - 1) - (2t - 1) = 0$$

$$(2t - 1)(2t^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$2t - 1 = 0$$

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

$$t = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t = \pm \sqrt{1/2}$$

$$-9\pi/4 \leq \pi/6 + 2\pi k \leq 17\pi/6$$

$$-29/24 \leq k \leq 4/3$$

$$k = -1, 0, 1$$

$$x_1 = -11\pi/6$$

$$x_2 = \pi/6$$

$$x_3 = 13\pi/6$$

$$-9\pi/4 \leq \pi/4 + 2\pi k \leq 17\pi/6$$

$$-5/4 \leq k \leq 31/24$$

$$k = -1, 0, 1$$

$$x_1 = -7\pi/4$$

$$x_2 = \pi/4$$

$$x_3 = 9\pi/4$$

$$-9\pi/4 \leq -\pi/4 + 2\pi k \leq 17\pi/6$$

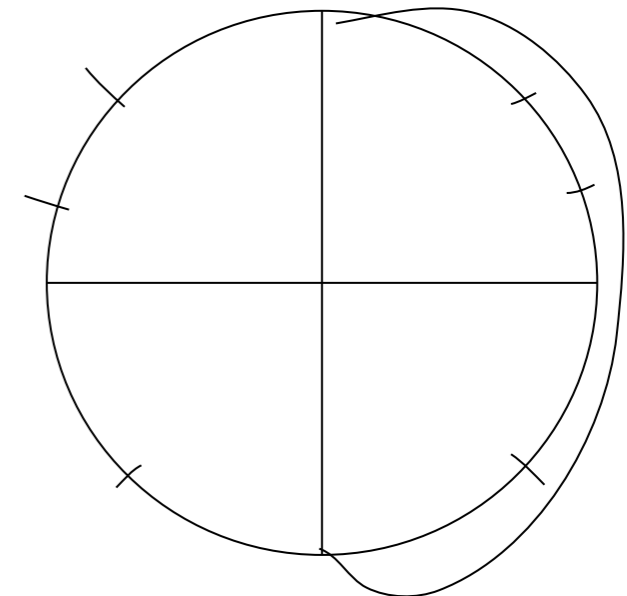
$$-1 \leq k \leq 37/24$$

$$k = -1, 0, 1$$

$$x_1 = -9\pi/4$$

$$x_2 = -\pi/4$$

$$x_3 = 7\pi/4$$



ОТВ:

а) $x = \pi/6 + 2\pi k$

$x = \pi/4 + 2\pi k$

$x = -\pi/4 + 2\pi k$

б)

$x_1 = -11\pi/6$

$x_2 = \pi/6$

$x_3 = 13\pi/6$

$x_1 = -7\pi/4$

$x_2 = \pi/4$

$x_3 = 9\pi/4$

$x_1 = -9\pi/4$

$x_2 = -\pi/4$

$x_3 = 7\pi/4$