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$$\tan x + 1 + 3\sin 2x = \cos^2 2x + \tan x$$

$$1 + 3\sin 2x = \cos^2 2x$$

$$1 + 3\sin 2x = 1 - \sin^2(2x)$$

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

$$\sin 2x = y$$

$$y^2 + 3y = 0$$

$$y = 0 \quad y = -3$$

$$\sin 2x = 0$$

$$2x = Pk$$

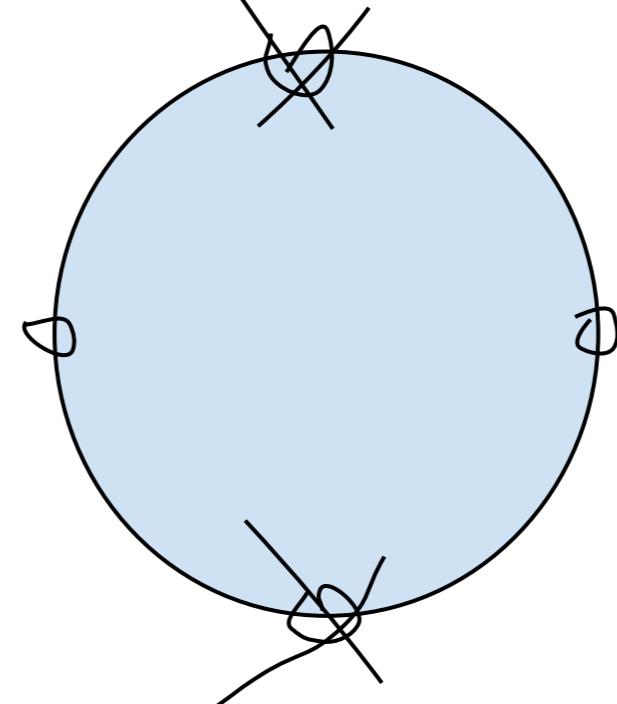
$$x = Pk/2$$

$$\sin 2x = -3$$

Реш нет

$$\cos x \neq 0$$
$$x \neq P/2 + Pk$$

Ответ: Pk



a) Решите уравнение $\cos 2x - \cos x = 0$.

б) Укажите корни этого уравнения, принадлежащие отрезку $\left[0; \frac{5\pi}{2}\right]$.

$\cos 2x - \cos x = 0$	$0 \leq 2Pk \leq 5P/2$
$2\cos^2(x) - \cos x - 1 = 0$	$0 \leq k \leq 5/4$
$\cos x = y$	$0; 1$
$2y^2 - y - 1 = 0$	$x = 0; 2P$
$y_1 = 1$	
$y_2 = -1/2$	$0 \leq 2P/3 + 2Pk \leq 5P/2$
$\cos x = 1$	$-2P/3 \leq 2Pk \leq 5P/2 - 2P/3$
$x = 0 + 2Pk$	$-\frac{1}{3} \leq k \leq \frac{11}{12}$
$\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$	0
$x = +2P/3 + 2Pk$	$x = 2P/3$
$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$	$0 \leq -2P/3 + 2Pk \leq 5P/2$
$x_1 + x_2 = -b/a$	$2P/3 \leq 2Pk \leq 5P/2 + 2P/3$
$x_1 \cdot x_2 = c/a$	$\frac{1}{3} \leq k \leq \frac{19}{12}$
$x_1 = 1$	1
$x_2 = c/a$	$x = -2P/3 + 2P = 4P/3$