

$$4\sin x + 2\cos x = 2 + 3\tg x$$

$$4\sin x - 2\tg x = \tg x - 2\cos x + 2$$

$$4\sin x - 2\sin x / \cos x = \sin x / \cos x - 2\cos x + 2$$

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

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

$$\cos x \neq 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$2\sin x(2\cos x - \sin x) - 4\sin x - (2\cos x - \sin x) + 2 = 0$$

$$(2\cos x - \sin x)(2\sin x - 1) - 4\sin x + 2 = 0$$

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

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

$$2\sin x - 1 = 0$$

$$2\cos x - \sin x - 2 = 0$$

$$2\sin x - 1 = 0$$

$$2\sin x = 1$$

$$\sin x = 0.5 = 1/2$$

$$x_1 = P/6 + 2Pn$$

$$x_2 = 5P/6 + 2Pn$$

$$\cos x \neq 0$$

$$x \neq P/2 + Pn$$

I СПОСОБ

$$2\cos x - \sin x - 2 = 0$$

$$2^2 \cos^2 x - 1^2 \sin^2 x = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} (\cos x \cdot 2/\sqrt{5} - \sin x \cdot 1/\sqrt{5}) =$$

$$=$$

$$\sin y = 2/\sqrt{5}$$

$$\cos y = 1/\sqrt{5}$$

$$y = \arccos(1/\sqrt{5})$$

$$\sqrt{5}(\cos x \sin y - \sin x \cos y) = \sqrt{5} \sin(y - x)$$

$$2^2 \sqrt{5} \sin(\arccos(1/\sqrt{5}) - x) = 2$$

$$\sqrt{5} \sin(\arccos(1/\sqrt{5}) - x) = 1$$

$$\sin(\arccos(1/\sqrt{5}) - x) = 1/\sqrt{5}$$

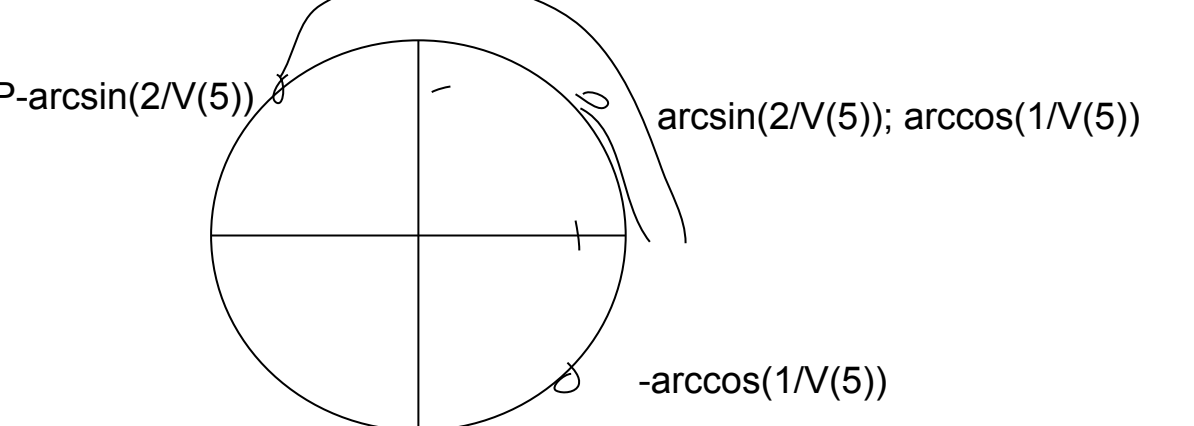
$$\arccos(1/\sqrt{5}) - x = \arcsin(1/\sqrt{5}) + 2Pn$$

$$x = \arccos(1/\sqrt{5}) - \arcsin(1/\sqrt{5}) - 2Pn$$

$$\arccos(1/\sqrt{5}) - x = P - \arcsin(1/\sqrt{5}) + 2Pn$$

$$x = \arccos(1/\sqrt{5}) + \arcsin(1/\sqrt{5}) - P - 2Pn$$

ОТВЕТ:  $P/6 + 2Pn$ ;  $5P/6 + 2Pn$ ;  $\arccos(1/\sqrt{5}) - \arcsin(1/\sqrt{5}) - 2Pn$ ;  $\arccos(1/\sqrt{5}) + \arcsin(1/\sqrt{5}) - P - 2Pn$



II СПОСОБ

$$2\cos x - \sin x - 2 = 0$$

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

$$2 - 4\sin^2(x/2) - 2\sin(x/2) \cos(x/2) - 2 = 0$$

$$-4\sin^2(x/2) - 2\sin(x/2) \cos(x/2) = 0$$

$$2\sin^2(x/2) + \sin(x/2) \cos(x/2) = 0$$

$$\sin(x/2)(2\sin(x/2) + \cos(x/2)) = 0$$

$$\sin(x/2) = 0$$

$$x/2 = Pn$$

$$x = 2Pn$$

$$2\sin(x/2) - \cos(x/2) = 0$$

Можно так

$$2\sin(x/2) - \cos(x/2) = \sqrt{5}(\sin(x/2) \cdot 2/\sqrt{5} - \cos(x/2) \cdot 1/\sqrt{5})$$

$$\sin y = 1/\sqrt{5}$$

$$\cos y = 2/\sqrt{5}$$

$$[1/\sqrt{5}]^2 + [2/\sqrt{5}]^2 = 1$$

$$y = \arcsin(1/\sqrt{5})$$

$$\sqrt{5}(\sin(x/2) \cos y - \cos(x/2) \sin y) = \sqrt{5} \sin(x/2 - y)$$

$$\sqrt{5} \sin(x/2 - \arcsin(1/\sqrt{5})) = 0$$

$$\sin(x/2 - \arcsin(1/\sqrt{5})) = 0$$

$$x/2 - \arcsin(1/\sqrt{5}) = Pn$$

$$x/2 = Pn + \arcsin(1/\sqrt{5})$$

$$x = 2(Pn + \arcsin(1/\sqrt{5}))$$

Или так

$$2\sin(x/2) - \cos(x/2) = 0$$

$$2\sin(x/2) = \cos(x/2)$$

$$2\tg(x/2) = 1$$

$$\tg(x/2) = 1/2$$

$$x/2 = \arctg(1/2) + Pn$$

$$x = 2(\arctg(1/2) + Pn)$$