

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$(3\sin x - 1)[(\cos x + 1) - \sin x] = 0$$

$$3\sin x - 1 = 0$$

$$3\sin x = 1$$

$$\sin x = 1/3$$

$$x = \arcsin(1/3) + 2Pk$$

$$x = \pi - \arcsin(1/3) + 2Pk$$

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

$$\cos x + 1 - \sin x = 0$$

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

$$\sqrt{2}[\cos x \cdot 1/\sqrt{2} + \sin x \cdot (-1)/\sqrt{2}] = \sqrt{2}[\cos x \cdot \sin(3\pi/4) + \sin x \cdot \cos(3\pi/4)] =$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(x + 3\pi/4) = -1$$

$$\cos t = -1/\sqrt{2}$$

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

$$t = 3\pi/4$$

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

$$x + 3\pi/4 = 5\pi/4 + 2Pk$$

$$x = (5\pi - 3\pi)/4 + 2Pk$$

$$x = \pi/2 + 2Pk$$

ДЗ решить разложив  $\sin x$  и  $\cos x$  по формулам двойных углов (что приведет к половинным углам)

$$\cos x + 1 - \sin x = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$x/2 = \pi/2 + Pk$$

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

$$x = \pi + 2Pk$$

$$\sin(x/2)/\cos(x/2) = 1$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(x/2) = 1$$

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

$$x = \pi/2 + 2Pk$$

$$x + 3\pi/4 = 7\pi/4 + 2Pk$$

$$x = (7\pi - 3\pi)/4 + 2Pk$$

$$x = \pi + 2Pk$$