

$$\sin x \cdot \cos y = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(x+y) + \sin(x-y))$$

$$\sin 5x \cdot \cos 3x = \sin 6x \cdot \cos 2x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\sin(5x+3x) + \sin(5x-3x)) = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(6x+2x) + \sin(6x-2x))$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\sin(8x) + \sin(2x)) = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(8x) + \sin(4x))$$

$$\sin(8x) + \sin(2x) = \sin(8x) + \sin(4x)$$

$$\sin(2x) = \sin(4x)$$

$$\sin(2x) = \sin(2x+2x)$$

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

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

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

$$2x = Pk \quad \cos 2x = 1/2$$

$$x = Pk/2 \quad 2x = \pm(P/3) + 2Pk$$

$$x = \pm P/6 + 2Pk/2$$

Ответ: $\pm(P/6) + Pk; Pk/2$

ДЗ

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

Подсказка

1) сначала понижение степени

2) потом формулы сложения синусов и косинусов

$$\cos x + \cos y = 2\cos((x+y)/2) \cdot \cos((x-y)/2)$$

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

$$(1+\cos 2x)/2 + (1+\cos 4x)/2 - (1+\cos 6x)/2 - (1+\cos 8x)/2 = 0$$

$$[1+\cos 2x + 1+\cos 4x - 1-\cos 6x - 1-\cos 8x]/2 = 0$$

$$[\cos 2x + \cos 4x - \cos 6x - \cos 8x]/2 = 0 \quad | \cdot 2$$

$$\cos 2x + \cos 4x - \cos 6x - \cos 8x = 0$$

$$(\cos 2x + \cos 4x) - (\cos 6x + \cos 8x) = 0$$

$$(2\cos((2x+4x)/2) \cdot \cos((2x-4x)/2)) - (2\cos((6x+8x)/2) \cdot \cos((6x-8x)/2)) = 0$$

$$(2\cos((6x)/2) \cdot \cos((-2x)/2)) - (2\cos((14x)/2) \cdot \cos((-2x)/2)) = 0$$

$$(2\cos(3x) \cdot \cos(-x)) - (2\cos(7x) \cdot \cos(-x)) = 0$$

$$2\cos(-x)[\cos(3x) - \cos(7x)] = 0$$

$$2\cos x = 0 \quad \cos(3x) - \cos(7x) = 0$$

$$\cos x = 0 \quad -2\sin((3x+7x)/2) \cdot \sin((3x-7x)/2) = 0$$

$$x = P/2 + Pk \quad -2\sin(5x) \cdot \sin(-2x) = 0$$

$$\sin 5x = 0 \quad -\sin 2x = 0$$

$$5x = Pk \quad \sin 2x = 0$$

$$x = Pk/5 \quad 2x = Pk$$

$$x = Pk/2$$

Ответ: $Pk/5; Pk/2$