cos((P/2)*tgx) = sin((P/2)*ctgx)
((P/2)*tgx)=t
((P/2)*ctgx)=k
cost=sink
cost-sink=0
sink=cos(P/2-k)
cost-cos(P/2-k)=0
cosq-cosh=-2*sin((q+h)/2)*sin((q-h)/2)
sin((t+P/2-k)/2)*sin((t-P/2+k)/2)=0
sin((t+P/2-k)/2)=0
(t+P/2-k)/2=Pn
t+P/2-k=2Pn
t-k=2Pn-P/2
(P/2)*tgx-(P/2)*ctgx=2Pn-P/2
tgx-ctgx=4n-1
sinx/cosx-cosx/sinx=4n-1
(sin^2x-cos^2x)/sinx*cosx=4n-1
sinx!=0 && cosx!=0
-cos2x/sin(2x)/2=4n-1
cos2x/sin2x=½-2n
ctg2x=½-2n
2x=arcctg(½-2n)+Pn
x=(arcctg(½-2n)+Pn)/2

sin((t-P/2+k)/2)=0
(t-P/2+k)/2=Pn
t-P/2+k=2Pn
t+k=2Pn+P/2
(P/2)*tgx+(P/2)*ctgx=2Pn+P/2
tgx+ctgx=4n+1
sinx/cosx+cosx/sinx=4n+1
(sin^2x+cos^2x)/sinx*cosx=4n+1
(sin^2x+cos^2x)/sinx*cosx=1
2/sin2x=4n+1
2/(4n+1)=sin2x
2x=arcsin(2/(4n+1))+2Pn
x=arcsin(2/(4n+1))/2+Pn
2x=P-arcsin(2/(4n+1))+2Pn
x=P/2-arcsin(2/(4n+1))/2+Pn
-1<=2/(4n+1)<=1

Ответ: (arcctg(½-2n)+Pk)/2; arcsin(2/(4n+1))/2+Pn; P/2-arcsin(2/(4n+1))/2+Pn, n!=0