

$$8\cos^4 x = 11\cos 2x - 1$$

$$8(\cos^2 x)^2 = 11\cos 2x - 1$$

$$8\left(\frac{1+\cos 2x}{2}\right)^2 = 11\cos 2x - 1$$

$$8(1+\cos 2x)^2/4 = 11\cos 2x - 1$$

$$2(1+\cos 2x)^2 = 11\cos 2x - 1$$

$$2(1+2\cos 2x+\cos^2(2x)) = 11\cos 2x - 1$$

$$2+4\cos 2x+2\cos^2(2x) = 11\cos 2x - 1$$

$$\cos 2x = t$$

$$3-7t+2t^2=0$$

$$2t^2-7t+3=0$$

$$D=49-24=25$$

$$t_1=(7+5)/4=3$$

$$t_2=(7-5)/4=1/2$$

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

$$2x = \pm \pi/3 + 2\pi k$$

$$x = \pm \pi/6 + \pi k$$

$$\text{Ответ: } x = \pm \pi/6 + \pi k$$

$$\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x = \sin x \cos x$$

1 способ

$$\left(\frac{1-\cos 2x}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1+\cos 2x}{2}\right)^2 = \sin x \cos x$$

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

$$[(1-\cos 2x)^2 + (1+\cos 2x)^2]/4 = \sin x \cos x$$

$$[1-2\cos 2x+\cos^2(2x) + 1+2\cos 2x+\cos^2(2x)]/4 = \sin x \cos x$$

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

$$[1+\cos^2(2x)]/2 = \sin x \cos x$$

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

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

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

$$\sin 2x = t$$

$$2-t^2 = t$$

$$t^2+t-2=0$$

$$t_1=-2$$

$$t_2=1$$

$$\sin 2x = 1$$

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

$$x = \pi/4 + \pi k$$

$$\text{Ответ: } \pi/4 + \pi k$$

2 способ

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

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

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

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

$$\sin x \cos x = t$$

$$t+2t^2-1=0$$

$$D=1+8=9$$

$$t_1=(-1+3)/4=1/2$$

$$t_2=(-1-3)/4=-1$$

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

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

$$\sin 2x = 1$$

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

$$x = \pi/4 + \pi k$$

$$\sin 2x = -2 \text{ (-----)}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } \pi/4 + \pi k$$