

$\sin^5 x + \cos^5 x = 1$  решить разложив по  $a^5 + b^5 = \dots$

$$a^5+b^5=(a+b)(a^4-a^3b+a^2b^2-ab^3+b^4)$$

$$\sin^5 x + \cos^5 x = (\sin x + \cos x)(\sin^4 x - \sin^3 x \cos x + \sin^2 x \cos^2 x - \sin x \cos^3 x + \cos^4 x)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y = \sin x + \cos x$$

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

Замена  $y = \sin x + \cos x$

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

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

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

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

$$y * (1 - (y^2 - 1)/2 - (y^2 - 1)^2/4) = 1$$

$$y * (1 - (2 * (y^2 - 1) + (y^2 - 1)^2)/4) = 1 \mid * 4$$

$$y * (4 - 2 * (y^2 - 1) - (y^2 - 1)^2) = 4$$

$$4y - 2y * (y^2 - 1) - y * (y^2 - 1)^2 = 4$$

$$4y - 2y^3 + 2y - y * (y^4 - 2y^2 + 1) = 4$$

$$6y - 2y^3 - y^5 + 2y^3 - y = 4$$

$$5y - y^5 = 4$$

$$y^5 - 5y + 4 = 0$$

$$y = 1$$

$$y^4 + y^3 + y^2 + y - 4 = 0$$

$$y = 1$$

$$1 * y^3 + 2y^2 + 3y + 4 = 0$$

+ - делитель 4 / делитель 1

$$+ - 2/1$$

$$+ - 4/1$$

$$+ - 1/1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -5 & 4 \\ \text{sin } x + \cos x = 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -4 & 0 \\ & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{2} * (\sin x / \sqrt{2} + \cos x / \sqrt{2}) = 1$$

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

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

$$t = P/4$$

$$\sqrt{2} * (\sin x * \cos t + \cos x * \sin t) = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} V2 * \sin(x + P/4) = 1 \\ \sin(x + P/4) = 1/V2 \\ x + P/4 = P/4 + 2Pn \\ x = 2Pn \\ x + P/4 = 3P/4 + 2Pn \\ x = P/2 + 2Pn \\ \text{Ответ: } 2Pn; P/2 + 2Pn \end{array}$$

$\sin^{2003} x + \cos^{2003} x = 1$

Случай 1:

$$\sin x = 1$$

$$x = P/2 + 2Pn$$

$$\cos x = 0 \text{ при } P/2 + 2Pn$$

Случай 2:

$$\cos x = 1$$

$$x = 2Pn$$

$$\sin x = 0 \text{ при } 2Pn$$

Случай 3

$$\sin x \neq 1 \text{ и } \cos x \neq 1$$

тождество

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

$$\sin^{2003} x + \cos^{2003} x < 1$$

Ответ:  $2Pn; P/2 + 2Pn$