

$$\cos x \cdot \sin(x/4) + 9/10 \cdot \sin x + 2\sin(x/4) \cdot \cos(x/2) + \sin(x/4) - 1/2 \cdot \cos(x/4) - 9/20 = 0$$

$$\sin(x/4) \cdot (\cos x + 1) + 9/20 \cdot (2\sin x - 1) + 2\sin(x/4) \cdot \cos(x/2) - 1/2 \cdot \cos(x/4) = 0$$

$$\sin(x/4) \cdot (\cos x + 1 + 2\cos(x/2)) + 9/20 \cdot (2\sin x - 1) - 1/2 \cdot \cos(x/4) = 0$$

$$\sin(x/4) \cdot (2\cos^2(x/2) - 1 + 1 + 2\cos(x/2)) + 9/20 \cdot (2\sin x - 1) - 1/2 \cdot \cos(x/4) = 0$$

$$2\sin(x/4) \cdot \cos(x/2) \cdot (\cos(x/2) + 1) + 9/20 \cdot (2\sin x - 1) - 1/2 \cdot \cos(x/4) = 0$$

$$4\sin(x/4) \cdot \cos(x/2) \cdot \cos^2(x/4) + 9/20 \cdot (2\sin x - 1) - 1/2 \cdot \cos(x/4) = 0$$

$$\cos(x/4) \cdot (4\sin(x/4) \cdot \cos(x/2) \cdot \cos(x/4) - 1/2) + 9/20 \cdot (2\sin x - 1) = 0$$

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

$$\cos(x/4) \cdot (2 \cdot \cos(x/2) \cdot \sin(x/2) - 1/2) + 9/20 \cdot (2\sin x - 1) = 0$$

$$\cos(x/4) \cdot (\sin x - 1/2) + 9/20 \cdot (2\sin x - 1) = 0$$

$$1/2 \cdot \cos(x/4) \cdot (2\sin x - 1) + 9/20 \cdot (2\sin x - 1) = 0$$

$$(2\sin x - 1) \cdot (1/2 \cdot \cos(x/4) + 9/20) = 0$$

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

$$\sin x = 1/2$$

$$x = P/6 + 2Pn$$

$$x = 5P/6 + 2Pn$$

$$1/2 \cdot \cos(x/4) + 9/20 = 0$$

$$\cos(x/4) = -9/10$$

$$x/4 = \arccos(-9/10) + 2Pn$$

$$x = 4\arccos(-9/10) + 8Pn$$

$$x = -4\arccos(-9/10) + 8Pn$$

x лежит в $[-9P/2; -3P/2]$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad & x_1 = P/6 + 2Pn \\ & -9P/2 \leq P/6 + 2Pn \leq -3P/2 \\ & -9/2 \leq P/6 + 2n \leq -3/2 \\ & -27 \leq 1 + 12n \leq -9 \\ & -28 \leq 12n \leq -10 \\ & -7/3 \leq n \leq -5/6 \\ & n_1 = -2 \\ & n_2 = -1 \\ & x_{1_1} = P/6 - 4P = -23P/6 \\ & x_{1_2} = P/6 - 2P = -11P/6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad & x_2 = 5P/6 + 2Pn \\ & -9P/2 \leq 5P/6 + 2Pn \leq -3P/2 \\ & -27 \leq 5 + 12n \leq -9 \\ & -32 \leq 12n \leq -14 \\ & -8/3 \leq n \leq -7/6 \\ & n_1 = -2 \\ & x_2 = 5P/6 - 4P = -19P/6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P/8 & \vee \arccos(9/10) \\ \cos P/8 & \vee \cos(\arccos(9/10)) \\ \cos t & = \cos P/8 \vee 9/10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos P/4 & = \sqrt{2}/2 = \cos 2t \\ \cos 2t & = 2\cos^2 t - 1 \\ 2\cos^2 t & = \sqrt{2}/2 + 1 \\ \cos t & = \pm \sqrt{(\sqrt{2}/4 + 1/2)} \\ \cos t & = \pm \sqrt{(\sqrt{2} + 2)/4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(P/8) = \sqrt{(\sqrt{2} + 2)/4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{(\sqrt{2} + 2)/4} & \vee 9/10 \\ (\sqrt{2} + 2)/4 & \vee 81/100 \\ 25\sqrt{2} + 50 & \vee 81 \\ 25\sqrt{2} & \vee 31 \\ 625 \cdot 2 & > 961 \\ \cos(P/8) & > 9/10 \\ \arccos(9/10) & > P/8 \end{aligned}$$

$$P/8 > \arccos(9/10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad & x_3 = 4\arccos(-9/10) + 8Pn \\ & -9P/2 \leq 4\arccos(-9/10) + 8Pn \leq -3P/2 \\ & -9P/8 \leq \arccos(-9/10) + 2Pn \leq -3P/8 \end{aligned}$$

Решений нет

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \quad & x_4 = -4\arccos(-9/10) + 8Pn \\ & -9P/2 \leq -4\arccos(-9/10) + 8Pn \leq -3P/2 \\ & -9P/8 \leq -\arccos(-9/10) + 2Pn \leq -3P/8 \\ & n = 0 \\ & x_4 = -4\arccos(-9/10) \end{aligned}$$

Ответ: $-23P/6; -11P/6; -19P/6; -4\arccos(-9/10)$

