

$2\cos x - \sin 2x = 2 + 2\sin x$
 $2\cos x(1 - \sin x) = 2(1 + \sin x)$
 $\cos x(1 - \sin x) - (1 + \sin x) = 0$
 $\cos x - \sin x - \sin x \cdot \cos x - 1 = 0$
 $\cos x - \sin x = t$
 $-\sin x \cos x = (t^2 - 1)/2$
 $t + (t^2 - 1)/2 - 1 = 0$
 $t^2 + 2t - 3 = 0$
 $t_1, 2 = -3, 1$
 $\cos x - \sin x = 1$
 $\sin x - \cos x = -1$

$$\sqrt{2}(\sin x \sqrt{2}/2 + \cos x - \sqrt{2}/2) = \sqrt{2}\sin(x - \pi/4)$$

$$\sqrt{2}\sin(x - \pi/4) = -1$$

 $\sin(x - \pi/4) = -\sqrt{2}/2$
 $x = +\pi/4 - \pi/4 + 2P_k = 2P_k$
 $x = +\pi/4 + 5\pi/4 + 2P_k = 3\pi/2 + 2P_k$

$$\sqrt{2}\sin(x - \pi/4) = 3$$

 $\sin(x - \pi/4) = 3\sqrt{2}/2 -- \text{больше единицы}$

$4\tan^2 x + \cot^2 x + 6\tan x - 3 \cot x - 8 = 0$
ПОДСКАЗКА замена $2\tan x - \cot x = t$
 $4\tan^2 x + \cot^2 x = t^2 + 4$
 $t^2 + 3t - 4 = 0$
 $t_1, 2 = -4, 1$
 $2\tan x - \cot x = 1$
 $\tan x = t$
 $2t - 1/t = 1$
 $2t^2 - t - 1 = 0$
 $D = 1 + 8 = 9$
 $t = (1+3)/4 = 1$
 $t = (1-3)/4 = -1/2$
 $\tan x = 1$
 $x = P/4 + P_k$
 $\tan x = -1/2$
 $x = \arctg(-1/2) + P_k$

$2\tan x - \cot x = -4$
 $2t^2 + 4t - 1 = 0$
 $D/4 = 4 + 2 = 6$
 $t_1, 2 = (-2 + -\sqrt{6})/2$
 $\tan x = (-2 + -\sqrt{6})/2$
 $x = \arctg(-2 + \sqrt{6})/2 + P_k$
 $x = \arctg(-2 - \sqrt{6})/2 + P_k$