

$$|\sin x| \cdot \sin y = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x \in (0; 2P), y \in (P; 2P)$$

$$|\sin x| \sin y = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin x \sin y = \frac{1}{4} \\ \sin x \sin y = -\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y + \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y = \frac{3}{2} \\ \cos x \cos y = \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos x \cos y = \frac{3}{4} \\ \sin x \sin y = -\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

1-ый $x \in (0; P)$
 $y \in (P; 2P)$

$$\begin{cases} \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y = \frac{1}{2} \\ \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y = 1 \\ \cos(x-y) = \frac{1}{2} \\ x-y = \pm P/3 + 2Ph \\ \cos(x+y) = 1 \\ x+y = 2Pk \\ x = \pm P/6 + P(k+h) \\ y = \mp P/6 + P(k-h) \end{cases}$$

2-ой случай $x \in (P; 2P)$
 $y \in (P; 2P)$

$$\begin{cases} \cos x \cos y = \frac{3}{4} \\ \sin x \sin y = \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y = 1 \\ \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y = \frac{1}{2} \\ \cos(x-y) = 1 \\ \cos(x+y) = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x+y = \pm P/3 + 2Ph \\ x-y = 2Pk \\ x = \pm P/6 + P(k+h) \\ y = \pm P/6 + P(h-k) \end{cases}$$

1-ый $x \in (0; P)$
 $y \in (P; 2P)$

$$\begin{cases} x = \pm P/6 + P(k+h) \\ y = \mp P/6 + P(k-h) \end{cases}$$

a) $x = P/6 + P(k+h)$
 $y = -P/6 + P(k-h)$

$$\begin{cases} 0 < P/6 + P(k+h) < P \\ -1/6 < (k+h) < 5/6 \\ k+h=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} P < -P/6 + P(k-h) < 2P \\ 7/6 < (k-h) < 13/6 \\ k-h=2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} k+h=0 \\ k-h=2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} k=1 \\ h=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = P/6 \\ y = -P/6 + 2P \\ \text{б) } x = -P/6 + P(k+h) \\ y = P/6 + P(k-h) \\ 0 < -P/6 + P(k+h) < P \\ 1/6 < (k+h) < 7/6 \\ k+h=1 \\ P < P/6 + P(k-h) < 2P \\ 1 < 1/6 + (k-h) < 2 \\ 5/6 < (k-h) < 11/6 \\ k-h=1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -P/6 + P \\ y = P/6 + P \end{cases}$$

2-ой случай $x \in (P; 2P)$
 $y \in (P; 2P)$

$$\begin{cases} x = \pm P/6 + P(k+h) \\ y = \pm P/6 + P(h-k) \end{cases}$$

a) $P < P/6 + P(k+h) < 2P$
 $1/6 < k+h < 11/6$
 $k+h=1$

$$\begin{cases} P < P/6 + P(h-k) < 2P \\ 1/6 < k-h < 11/6 \\ k-h=1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = P/6 + P \\ y = P/6 + P \\ \text{б) } P < -P/6 + P(k+h) < 2P \\ 7/6 < k+h < 13/6 \\ k+h=2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} P < -P/6 + P(k-h) < 2P \\ 7/6 < k-h < 13/6 \\ k-h=2 \\ x = -P/6 + 2P \\ y = -P/6 + 2P \end{cases}$$

ОТВЕТ $(P/6; -P/6 + 2P)$ $(-P/6 + P; P/6 + P)$
 $(P/6 + P; P/6 + P)$ $(P/6 + 2P; P/6 + 2P)$