

Rješenja zadataka 5.1

- Zadatak 1.**
- 1) $\sin\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -1;$
 - 2) $\sqrt{2} \cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{5}\right) - 1 = 0;$
 - 3) $2 \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sqrt{3};$
 - 4) $3 \operatorname{tg}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\sqrt{3};$
 - 5) $\sqrt{3} \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{3}\right) - 1 = 0.$

Rješenje. 1)

$$\begin{aligned}\sin\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) &= -1 \\ \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6} &= \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \\ \frac{x}{2} &= \frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \\ \frac{x}{2} &= \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \quad / \cdot 2 \\ x &= \frac{8\pi}{3} + k \cdot 4\pi, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z};\end{aligned}$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{2} \cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{5}\right) - 1 &= 0 \\ \sqrt{2} \cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{5}\right) &= 1 \quad / : \sqrt{2} \\ \cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{5}\right) &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad / : \sqrt{2} \\ 2x - \frac{\pi}{5} &= \pm \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \\ 2x &= \frac{4\pi \pm 5\pi}{20} + 2k\pi \quad / : 2 \\ x &= \frac{4\pi \pm 5\pi}{40} + 2k\pi \\ x &= \frac{\pi}{10} \pm \frac{\pi}{8} + k \cdot \pi, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z};\end{aligned}$$

3)

$$2 \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$x_1 - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi, \quad x_2 - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_1 = \frac{2\pi}{3} + k \cdot 2\pi, \quad x_2 = (2k+1)\pi, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z};$$

4)

$$3 \operatorname{tg}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\operatorname{tg}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$x - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{6} + k\pi$$

$$x = \pi + l\pi, \quad l \in \mathbf{Z}$$

$$x = k\pi, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z};$$

5)

$$\sqrt{3} \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{3}\right) - 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3} \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{3}\right) = 1$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi$$

$$-\frac{x}{3} = \frac{\pi}{12} + k\pi$$

$$x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + k \cdot 3\pi, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z}.$$