

Zadatak 2. 1) $4\sqrt{3} \sin\left(3x - \frac{3\pi}{8}\right) - 6 = 0;$

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

3) $3 + \sqrt{3} \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{x}{4}\right) = 0;$

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

5) $\frac{1}{\sin\left(4x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} = 2.$

Rješenje. 1)

$$4\sqrt{3} \sin\left(3x - \frac{3\pi}{8}\right) - 6 = 0$$

$$\sin\left(3x - \frac{3\pi}{8}\right) = \frac{6}{4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sin\left(3x - \frac{3\pi}{8}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$3x_1 - \frac{3\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \quad 3x_2 - \frac{3\pi}{8} = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$$

$$3x_1 = \frac{17\pi}{24} + 2k\pi \quad 3x_2 = \frac{25\pi}{24} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_1 = \frac{17\pi}{72} + \frac{2k\pi}{3} \quad x_2 = \frac{25\pi}{72} + \frac{2k\pi}{3}, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z}$$

2)

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

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

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

$$\frac{\pi}{4} - 3x = \frac{2\pi}{3} + k\pi$$

$$-3x = \frac{5\pi}{12} + k\pi \quad / : (-3)$$

$$x = -\frac{5\pi}{36} - \frac{k\pi}{3}, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z};$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 3 + \sqrt{3} \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{x}{4}\right) &= 0 \\
 \sqrt{3} \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{x}{4}\right) &= -3 \quad / : \sqrt{3} \\
 \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{x}{4}\right) &= -\sqrt{3} \\
 \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{x}{4} &= -\frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi \\
 -\frac{x}{4} &= -\frac{2\pi}{3} + k\pi \quad / \cdot (-4) \\
 x &= \frac{8\pi}{3} - 4k\pi, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z};
 \end{aligned}$$

4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)} &= 2 \quad / \cdot \cos\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \\
 2 \cos\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) &= \sqrt{3} \\
 \cos\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
 3x - \frac{\pi}{3} &= \pm\frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \\
 3x &= \frac{\pi}{3} \pm \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \quad / : 3 \\
 x &= \frac{\pi}{9} \pm \frac{\pi}{18} + \frac{2k\pi}{3} \\
 x_1 &= \frac{\pi}{6} + k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3}, \quad x_2 = \frac{\pi}{18} + k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3}, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z};
 \end{aligned}$$

5)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{\sin\left(4x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} &= 2 \\
 2 \sin\left(4x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) &= 1 \\
 \sin\left(4x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) &= \frac{1}{2} \\
 4x_1 + \frac{\pi}{6} &= \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \quad 4x_2 + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \\
 4x_1 &= 2k\pi \quad 4x_2 = \frac{4\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \quad k \in \mathbf{Z}. \\
 x_1 &= \frac{k\pi}{2} \quad x_2 = \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{k\pi}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$