

Zadatak 5.

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

Rješenje.

1)

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x \cdot \cos 2x = 0 &\implies \sin x_1 = 0 \quad \text{ili} \quad \cos 2x_2 = 0 \\ x_1 &= k\pi & 2x_2 &= \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{2} \\ & & x_2 &= \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{4} \quad k \in \mathbf{Z}; \end{aligned}$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 x &= 2 \sin x \\ \sin^2 x - 2 \sin x &= 0 \\ \sin x(\sin x - 2) &= 0 \\ |\sin x| \leq 1 &\implies \sin x = 0, \quad x = k\pi, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z}; \end{aligned}$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^3 2x - \sin 2x &= 0 \\ \sin 2x(\sin^2 2x - 1) &= 0 \implies \sin 2x_1 = 0 \quad \text{ili} \quad \sin^2 2x_2 = 1/\sqrt{} \\ 2x_1 &= k\pi & \sin 2x_2 &= \pm 1 \\ x_1 &= \frac{k\pi}{2} & 2x_2 &= \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \\ x_1 &= \frac{2k\pi}{4} & x_2 &= \frac{(1+2k)\pi}{4} \\ x_1 \cup x_2 &\implies & x &= \frac{k\pi}{4} \quad k \in \mathbf{Z}; \end{aligned}$$

4)

$$\begin{aligned} \cos^4 x - \cos^2 x &= 0 \\ \cos^2 x(\cos^2 x - 1) &= 0 \implies \cos^2 x_1 = 0 \quad \text{ili} \quad \cos^2 x_2 = 1 \\ \cos x_1 &= 0 & \cos x_2 &= \pm 1 \\ x_1 &= \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi & x_2 &= k\pi \\ x_1 &= \frac{(1+2k)\pi}{2} & x_2 &= \frac{2k\pi}{2} \\ x_1 \cup x_2 &\implies & x &= \frac{k\pi}{2}, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z}; \end{aligned}$$

5)

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) &= 0 \\ \left(\sin\frac{\pi}{4}\cos x - \cos\frac{\pi}{4}\sin x\right)^2 + \cos\frac{\pi}{4}\cos x - \sin\frac{\pi}{4}\sin x &= 0 \\ \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin x\right)^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin x &= 0 \\ \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin x\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin x + 1\right) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1^\circ \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin x &= 0 \\ \cos x - \sin x &= 0 \quad /: \cos x \\ 1 - \operatorname{tg} x &= 0 \\ \operatorname{tg} x &= 1 \\ x_1 &= \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^\circ \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin x + 1 &= 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin x &= -1 \\ \cos\frac{\pi}{4}\cos x - \sin\frac{\pi}{4}\sin x &= -1 \\ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) &= -1 \\ \frac{\pi}{4} + x &= \pi + 2k\pi \\ x_2 &= \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \end{aligned}$$

6)

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{tg}^2\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + x\right) &= \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - x\right) \\ \left(\frac{\operatorname{tg}\frac{\pi}{3} + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 - \operatorname{tg}\frac{\pi}{3}\operatorname{tg} x}\right)^2 &= \frac{1 + \operatorname{tg}\frac{\pi}{6}\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{tg}\frac{\pi}{6} - \operatorname{tg} x} \\ \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 - \sqrt{3}\operatorname{tg} x}\right)^2 &= \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\operatorname{tg} x}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \operatorname{tg} x} \\ \frac{(\sqrt{3} + \operatorname{tg} x)^2}{(1 - \sqrt{3}\operatorname{tg} x)^2} &= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}(\sqrt{3} + \operatorname{tg} x)}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}(1 - \sqrt{3}\operatorname{tg} x)} \\ \frac{(\sqrt{3} + \operatorname{tg} x)^2}{(1 - \sqrt{3}\operatorname{tg} x)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 - \sqrt{3}\operatorname{tg} x} &= 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{3} + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 - \sqrt{3}\operatorname{tg} x} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 - \sqrt{3}\operatorname{tg} x} - 1\right) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 - \sqrt{3} \operatorname{tg} x} = 0 \quad \implies \sqrt{3} + \operatorname{tg} x = 0$$

$$\operatorname{tg} x = -\sqrt{3}$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 - \sqrt{3} \operatorname{tg} x} - 1 = 0 \implies \sqrt{3} + \operatorname{tg} x - 1 + \sqrt{3} \operatorname{tg} x = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3} - 1 + \operatorname{tg} x(1 + \sqrt{3}) = 0$$

$$\operatorname{tg} x(1 + \sqrt{3}) = 1 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} - \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{3}}{1 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{3}}$$

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

$$\operatorname{tg} x = \operatorname{tg} \left(-\frac{\pi}{12} \right)$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{\pi}{12} + k\pi, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z}$$