

Zadatak 3. $\sin^6 x + \cos^6 x = a \cdot (\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x).$

Rješenje.

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^6 x + \cos^6 x &= a \cdot (\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x) \\ (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)(\sin^4 x - \sin^2 x \cos^2 x + \cos^4 x) &= a \cdot [(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)^2 - 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x] \\ (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)^2 - 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \cos^2 x &= a \cdot [1 - 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x] \\ 1 - 3 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x &= a \cdot (1 - 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x) \\ 1 - \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 2x &= a \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 2x\right) \\ 1 - \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 2x &= a - \frac{a}{2} \sin^2 2x \quad / \cdot 4 \\ 4 - 3 \sin^2 2x &= 4a - 2a \sin^2 2x \\ \sin^2 2x(2a - 3) &= 4a - 4 \\ \sin^2 2x &= \frac{4a - 4}{2a - 3} \\ \frac{1 - \cos 4x}{2} &= \frac{4a - 4}{2a - 3} \\ 1 - \cos 4x &= \frac{8a - 8}{2a - 3} \\ \cos 4x &= 1 - \frac{8a - 8}{2a - 3} \\ \cos 4x &= \frac{5 - 6a}{2a - 3} \\ 4x &= \arccos \frac{5 - 6a}{2a - 3} + 2k\pi \\ x &= \frac{1}{4} \arccos \frac{5 - 6a}{2a - 3} + k \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z} \end{aligned}$$

Uvjet na a :

$$|\cos 4x| \leq 1 \implies -1 \leq \frac{5 - 6a}{2a - 3} \leq 1$$

$$1^\circ \quad a \neq \frac{3}{2}, \quad a > \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{5 - 6a}{2a - 3} \geq -1, \quad 5 - 6a \geq 3 - 2a, \quad 4a \leq 2, \quad a \leq \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{nije rješenje}$$

$$2^\circ \quad a \neq \frac{3}{2}, \quad a < \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{5 - 6a}{2a - 3} \geq -1, \quad 5 - 6a \leq 3 - 2a, \quad 4a \geq 2, \quad a \geq \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{5 - 6a}{2a - 3} \leq 1, \quad 5 - 6a \geq 3 - 2a, \quad 8a \leq 8, \quad a \leq 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \implies \frac{1}{2} \leq a \leq 1$$