

$$1 \cos x = \tan^2 x + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x = 2k\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$

۱

$$\Delta (1 - \cos^2 x) + 1 \cos^2 x - 2 \cos x = -2$$

$$1 \cos^2 x - \Delta \cos^2 x - 2 \cos x + 2 = 0$$

$$1t^2 - \Delta t^2 - 2t + 2 = (t+1)(\Delta t^2 - 12t + 14)$$

$$\cos x = -1 = \cos \pi \Rightarrow x = 2k\pi + \pi \rightarrow x = \pi, -\pi$$

۲

$$2 \sin x (1 - 2 \sin^2 x) + \sin x = 1$$

$$2 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x + \sin x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^3 x = \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

$$\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} = 1.5\pi$$

۳

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{-\sin x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{-\cos x \sin x} = 0 \Rightarrow \cos x = \sin x = \sqrt{2} \sin x \cos x$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} = \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$2x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$2x = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \Rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{8}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{5\pi}{8} - \frac{\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{2} = -\sqrt{2}$$

۴

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x - \sin x \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos x - \sin x = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2}} \Rightarrow 1 - \sin^2 x = \frac{2}{2} \Rightarrow \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow m \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} \sin^2 x \Rightarrow \frac{m}{2} - 1 = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{2} = 2 \Rightarrow m = 4$$

۵

$$\lambda + \frac{\pi}{4} - (\lambda - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin(\lambda + \frac{\pi}{4}) \cos(\lambda + \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}) = 1$$

$$\sin(\lambda + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 1$$

$$\sin(\lambda + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \pm 1$$

$$\lambda + \frac{\pi}{4} = 2K\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$



$$r \cos^2 \alpha \times r \cos^2 \alpha \times r \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\lambda} \rightarrow r \sin^2 \alpha \rightarrow r f \sin^2 \alpha \times \cos^2 \alpha \times \cos^2 \alpha \times \cos^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha \quad \underline{\sin^2 \alpha = -\lambda \alpha}$$

$$rK\pi + \alpha = \lambda \alpha$$

$$rK\pi + \pi - \alpha = \lambda \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{rK\pi}{\lambda} = \alpha$$

$$\frac{rK\pi + \pi}{\lambda} = \alpha$$

$$rK\pi + \alpha = -\lambda \alpha$$

$$rK\pi + \pi - \alpha = -\lambda \alpha$$

$$-\frac{rK\pi}{\lambda} = \alpha$$

$$-\frac{rK\pi + \pi}{\lambda} = \alpha$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} K=f \\ \text{max} \end{array} \right\} \frac{r \times f \times \pi + \pi}{\lambda} = \pi \quad \sin \alpha = 0 \quad \bar{0} \bar{0} \bar{0}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} K=-f \\ \text{max} \end{array} \right\} \frac{-(-f) \times \pi}{\lambda} = \frac{\lambda \pi}{\lambda} \quad \bar{0} \bar{0} \bar{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan r\pi = \cot \pi \Rightarrow \tan r\pi = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} - \pi$$

$$\tan \neq 0 \quad r\pi = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} - \pi \Rightarrow f\pi = K\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \pi = \frac{K\pi}{f} + \frac{\pi}{\lambda} \pm \frac{(K+1)\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$K=f \longleftrightarrow K=V$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{\lambda} \quad \frac{11\pi}{\lambda} \quad \frac{15\pi}{\lambda} \quad \frac{19\pi}{\lambda} \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \frac{4\pi}{\lambda}$$