

<u>659</u> ; $|\sin^2 3x - \cos^2 3x| - \sin 6x > 0$ 3× = t | siu2t - cos2t | - sin 2t >0 is bito tutti con uquele orcaneito |- cos2t | - siu2t > 0 $\cos(2t) = \cos^2 t - \sin^2 t - \cos(2t) = \sin^2 t - \cos^2 t$ 1-cosy 1 - siny > 0 2t - y Caso a: -cosy > 0 cosy & 0 - cosy - sing > 0 $\Gamma \sin(x+a) = a \sin x + b \cos x$ $\Gamma = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \alpha = \operatorname{outy} \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$ Siny + cosy < 0 17 sin (y+= 1 co T < y + T < 20 N 3 T < y < 20 $\frac{\text{Sol caso Q}}{4}: \frac{3}{4}\pi < y \leq \frac{3}{2}\pi$ - COSY <0 ~> Caso b $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ - sing + cosy > 0 Warning: Probablimente con l'angolo againts Si dove stare attenti al segno Potrebbe B sin (y-#)>0 esserci un errore ο c y - T c π ws T c y c 5 T $\frac{\pi}{4} < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$ Sol coso b

Soluzione finele: Unione tre i casi $2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} < y \leq \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$ $2k\pi + \frac{3}{4}\pi < y \leq \frac{3}{2}\pi + 2k\pi$ 6x $\frac{k\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{26} < \chi \leq \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{k\pi}{3} \qquad \frac{k\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{8} < \chi \leq \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{k\pi}{3}$