

$$1) \log_2 \sin 2x + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{cases} \sin 2x > 0 \\ \cos x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a) \log_2 \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sin 2x > 0 \\ \cos x > 0 \end{cases}$$

~~$$\log_2 (\sin 2x) = \log_2 \sqrt{2}$$~~

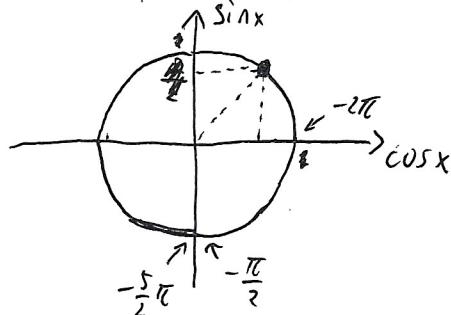
$$\begin{cases} x \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k; \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k\right]; k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ x \in (2\pi k; \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k); k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \in (2\pi k; \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k); k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ x = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

б)



$$\left[-\frac{5}{2}\pi; -\frac{\pi}{2}\right] = \left[-\frac{5}{2}\pi; -2\pi\right] \cup \left[-2\pi; -\frac{\pi}{2}\right]$$

с помощью триг. окружности отберем подходящие корни.

$$\text{множ} \quad x = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi k = -\frac{7}{4}\pi \quad \left(x = -\frac{7}{4}\pi \in \left[-2\pi; -\frac{\pi}{2}\right]\right)$$

$$\text{Ответ: а)} x = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad б) x = -\frac{7}{4}\pi$$

$$2) (\operatorname{tg}^2 x - 1) \sqrt{13 \cos x} = 0 \quad \cos x \geq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos x > 0 \\ \cos x = 0 \\ \operatorname{tg}^2 x - 1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

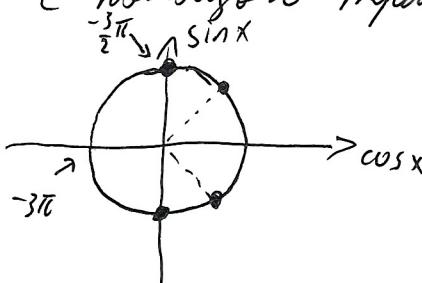
$$\begin{cases} x \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k; \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k\right]; k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ x = \pm \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + \pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \pm \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ x = \pm \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } x = \pm \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

б) с помощью триг. окружности отберем корни



$$\text{множ} \quad x \in \left\{-\frac{3}{2}\pi; -\frac{7}{4}\pi; -\frac{9}{4}\pi; -\frac{5}{2}\pi\right\}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } x \in \left\{-\frac{3}{2}\pi; -\frac{9}{4}\pi; -\frac{7}{4}\pi; -\frac{5}{2}\pi\right\}$$

$$3) \sqrt{x^3 + 4x^2 + 9} - 3 = x$$

$$\sqrt{x^3 + 4x^2 + 9} = 3 + x$$

$$\begin{cases} 3+x \geq 0 \\ x^3 + 4x^2 + 9 = x^2 + 6x + 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -3 \\ x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x > -3 \\ x = 0 \\ x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -3 \\ x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{II D} = 9 + 24 = 33 //$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 > -3 \\ \hline -3 + \sqrt{33} ? \cancel{-3} \\ \hline 0 < \sqrt{33} ? -3 < 0 \\ \sqrt{33} > -3 \\ \hline -3 + \sqrt{33} > -3 \end{array}$$

Umsetzung: $\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{33}}{2} \end{cases}$

Ölberm: $x = 0 ; x = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{33}}{2}$

d) $0 \in \left[-\frac{9}{2}, \frac{7}{5}\right]$

$$-\frac{9}{2} < -3 \Rightarrow -\frac{9}{2} < \frac{-3 + \sqrt{33}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-3 + \sqrt{33}}{2} ? \frac{7}{5}$$

$$-3 + \sqrt{33} ? \frac{14}{5}$$

$$\sqrt{33} ? \frac{29}{5}$$

$$825 < 841$$

$$\frac{-3 + \sqrt{33}}{2} \in \left[-\frac{9}{2}, \frac{7}{5}\right]$$

Ölberm: $x = 0 ; x = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{33}}{2}$

$$3) \sqrt{x+6\sqrt{x-9}} + \sqrt{x-6\sqrt{x-9}} = 6$$

$$\sqrt{x-6\sqrt{x-9}} = \sqrt{(x-9)-6\sqrt{x-9}+9} = |\sqrt{x-9}-3|$$

$$-|\sqrt{x+6\sqrt{x-9}}| = |\sqrt{x-9}+3|$$

$$|\sqrt{x-9}-3| + \sqrt{x-9}+3 = 6$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{x-9} \geq 3 \\ 2\sqrt{x-9} = 6 \\ \sqrt{x-9} \leq 3 \\ 6 = 6 \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 18 \\ x < 18 \\ x \geq 9 \end{array} \right. \quad x \in [9; 18]$$

Ortsbereich: $x = [9; 18]$

$$9) \sqrt{\sin^2 x + \sqrt{3} \sin x + 1} = \cos x$$

$$a) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos x \geq 0 \\ 2\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + \sqrt{3} \sin x = \cos^2 x \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos x \geq 0 \\ \sin x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \sin x = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

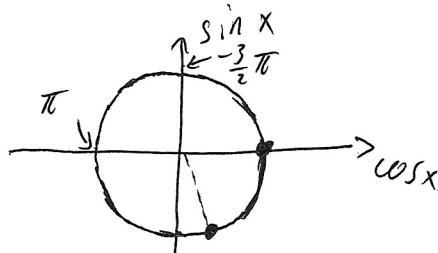
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos x \geq 0 \\ \sin x = 0 \\ \sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \in [-\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi K; \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi K], K \in \mathbb{Z} \\ x = 2\pi K, K \in \mathbb{Z} \\ x = \pi + 2\pi K, K \in \mathbb{Z} \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi K, K \in \mathbb{Z} \\ x = \frac{2}{3}\pi + 2\pi K \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 2\pi K, K \in \mathbb{Z} \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi K, K \in \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Ortsbereich: } x = 2\pi K, K \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = -\frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi K, K \in \mathbb{Z}$$

d)



с помощью тригонометрических формул
найдем

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 0 \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{3} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Ortsbereich: } x = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$11) 8^x - 7 \cdot 4^x - 2^{x+4} + 112 = 0.$$

$$a) 2^{3x} - 7 \cdot 2^{2x} - 16 \cdot 2^x + 112 = 0$$

$$2^x = t, t > 0$$

$$t^3 - 7t^2 - 16t + 112 = 0$$

$$(t-7)(t^2-16) = 0$$

$$(t-7)(t+4)(t-4) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} t=7 \\ t=4 \\ t=-4 \\ t>0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t=7 \\ t=4 \\ t=-4 \end{cases}$$

	11	-7	-16	112
7	1	0	-16	0
4	1	4	0	

$$\begin{cases} 2^x = 7 \\ 2^x = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \log_2 7 \\ x = \log_2 4 \end{cases}$$

Oмбем: $x = 2$
 $x = \log_2 7$.

д) м.к. \log - монотонная и функция, то

$$5 < 7 < 11 \Rightarrow \log_2 5 < \log_2 7 < \log_2 11$$

$$2 = \log_2 4 < \log_2 5 (4 < 5)$$

значим: $2 \in [\log_2 5; \log_2 11]$
 $\log_2 7 \in [\log_2 5; \log_2 11]$

Oмбем: $x = \log_2 7$

2) $10^{\sin x} = 2^{\sin x} \cdot 5^{-\cos x}$.

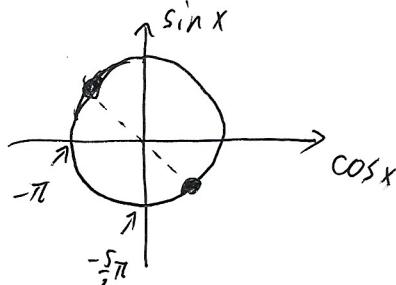
$$a) \begin{cases} 2^{\sin x} = 0 \\ 5^{-\cos x} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x \in \emptyset \\ \sin x = -\cos x \end{cases}$$

$$\cancel{\sin x = \sin(\pi - x)} \\ \sin x = -\cos x$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos x = 0 \\ \sin x = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x \in \emptyset \\ x = \frac{3}{4}\pi + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

Oмбем: $x = \frac{3}{4}\pi + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

д) с помощью граф. опр. омбем корни.



моя подсчеты $x = -\frac{5}{4}\pi$ и $x = -\frac{9}{4}\pi$

Oмбем: $x = -\frac{5}{4}\pi$

$$x = -\frac{9}{4}\pi$$

$$4) \log_3(x^2 - 2x) = 1$$

$$a) \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x > 0 \\ x^2 - 2x = 3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x > 0 \\ (x-3)(x+1) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x > 0 \\ \begin{cases} x = -1 \\ x = 3 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

Омбем: $x = -1$
 $x = 3$

$$\delta) -1 = \log_2 \frac{1}{2} \quad 3 = \log_2 8$$

м.к. \log - монотонная \uparrow функц, то

$$\log_2 0.2 < \log_2 \frac{1}{2} < \log_2 5 \quad (0.2 < 0.5 < 5) \rightarrow -1 \in [\log_2 0.2; \log_2 5] \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ x = -1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\log_2 5 < \log_2 8 / \cancel{\text{так как } 8 > 5}$$

$$3 \notin [\log_2 0.2; \log_2 5]$$

Омбем: $x = -1$

$$5) \sqrt{x+2\sqrt{x-1}} + \sqrt{x-2\sqrt{x-1}} = 2.$$

$$a) \sqrt{x+2\sqrt{x-1}} = \sqrt{(x-1)+2\sqrt{x-1}+1} = |\sqrt{x-1}+1|$$

$$-|\sqrt{x-2\sqrt{x-1}}| = |\sqrt{x-1}-1|$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 1 \\ \sqrt{x-1} + 1 + |\sqrt{x-1} - 1| = 2. \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x \geq 1 \\ \begin{cases} \sqrt{x-1} = 1 & |x=2 \\ \sqrt{x-1} < 1 & x \in [1; 2] \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

Омбем: $x \in [1; 2]$

$$\delta) 1.5 \in [1; 2] \quad 1 < 1.5 < 2$$

$$2\sqrt{3} - 3 ? 1$$

$$2\sqrt{3} ? 4 \quad 3 < 4 \Rightarrow 2\sqrt{3} - 3 \notin [1; 2]$$

$$\sqrt{3} ? 2 \quad 2\sqrt{3} - 3 < 1$$

$$3 ? 4$$

Омбем: 1.5 - решения ур-я

$2\sqrt{3} - 3$ - не решение ур-я.

$$(\text{tg}) \quad = 7$$

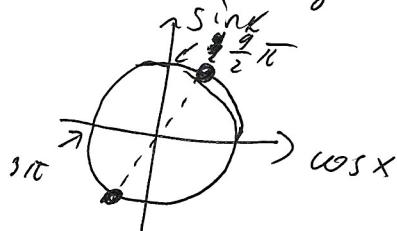
$$9) \quad 7 + 2 \sin 1x1 = 7 + 2\sqrt{3} \cos x$$

$$\sin x = \sqrt{3} \cos x.$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos x = 0 \\ \sin x \neq 0 \\ \operatorname{tg} x = \sqrt{3} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x \in \emptyset \\ x = \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Ombem: } x = \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

д) с ~~ко~~ наименьшо м. окр. начнен корни



$$\text{могда} \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{10}{3}\pi \\ x = \frac{13}{3}\pi \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Ombem: } x = \frac{10}{3}\pi; x = \frac{13}{3}\pi$$

$$6) \quad 2 \log_2^2(2 \cos x) - 9 \log_2(2 \cos x) + 4 = 0$$

$$a) \quad t = \log_2(2 \cos x)$$

$$2t^2 - 9t + 4 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 81 - 48 = \frac{49}{16}$$

$$t = \frac{9 \pm 7}{4} \quad \begin{cases} t = \frac{4}{2} \\ t = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

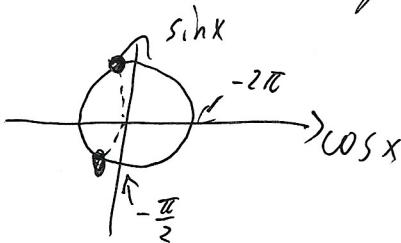
$$\begin{cases} \log_2(2 \cos x) = 4 \\ \log_2(2 \cos x) = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos x = 8 \\ \cos x = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \in \emptyset \\ x = \pm \frac{2}{3}\pi + 2\pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Ombem: } x = \pm \frac{2}{3}\pi + 2\pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

д) с ~~ко~~ наименьшо м. окр. ~~ондепён~~ корни



$$\text{могда} \quad \begin{cases} x = -\frac{4}{3}\pi \\ x = -\frac{2}{3}\pi \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Ombem: } x = -\frac{4}{3}\pi$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{3}\pi$$