

105. Cont.

d) $\sqrt{2} \sin x + \cos x = 0, x \in [-\pi, \pi]$

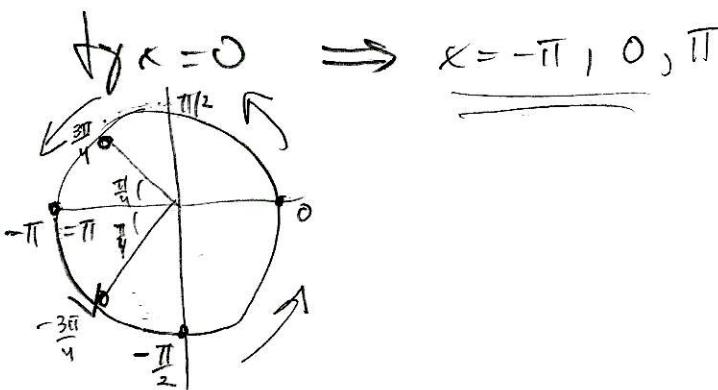
$$\sqrt{2} \sin x + \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} = 0$$

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

$$\frac{\sin x (\sqrt{2} \cos x + 1)}{\cos x} = 0$$

$$\tan x (\sqrt{2} \cos x + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \tan x = 0 \\ \cos x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$



$$\cos x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$x = -\pi, -\frac{3\pi}{4}, 0, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi$$

e) $(\cos^2 x - 3 \sin^2 x = 1; [-2\pi, 2\pi])$

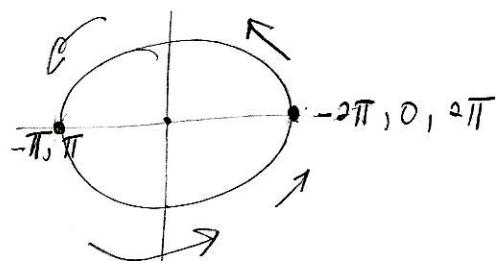
$$\cos^2 x - 3(1 - \cos^2 x) = 1$$

$$\cos^2 x - 3 + 3\cos^2 x = 1$$

$$4\cos^2 x = 4$$

$$\cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\cos x = \pm 1$$



$$\Rightarrow x = -2\pi, -\pi, 0, \pi, 2\pi$$

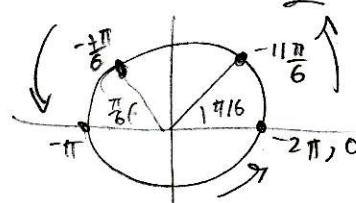
f) $2 \tan x = \sec x, [-2\pi, 0]$

so

$$2 \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$\tan x \neq 0$$

$$\sec x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{11\pi}{6}, -\frac{7\pi}{6}$$



$$-\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$-\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{7\pi}{6}$$