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# Trigonometrikus egyenletek

További feladatok a Bevezető matematika példatár 1.6 fejezetéhez:

1. Oldja meg az alábbi egyenleteket a valós számok halmazán:

a)  $4 \sin^2 x - 8 \cos x = -1$

b)  $\cos 2x - 2 \sin x = -3$

c)  $2 \cos^2 x + \sin x - 1 = 0$

d)  $\cos 2x - \sin^2 x - 6 \sin x = 4$

2. Oldja meg az alábbi egyenleteket a  $[0, 2\pi]$  intervallumon:

a)  $\sin 2x - \sin x = \operatorname{tg} x$

b)  $(\cos x + \sin x)^2 + \cos x = 1$

c)  $2 \sin^2 x + \cos(\pi - x) = 2$

d)  $\cos 2x = \sin x + 1$

e)  $\cos 2x + 2 \cos^2 x - 2 \sin x - 1 = 0$

f)  $2 \sin x \cos 2x = \sin 2x$

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## Végeredmények

1.

**Reduce**[ $4 \operatorname{Sin}[x]^2 - 8 \operatorname{Cos}[x] == -1, x, \operatorname{Reals}$ ]

$C[1] \in \operatorname{Integers} \&\& \left( x == -\frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi C[1] \mid \mid x == \frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi C[1] \right)$

**Reduce**[ $\operatorname{Cos}[2x] - 2 \operatorname{Sin}[x] == -3, x, \operatorname{Reals}$ ]

$C[1] \in \operatorname{Integers} \&\& x == \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi C[1]$

**Reduce**[ $2 \operatorname{Cos}[x]^2 + \operatorname{Sin}[x] - 1 == 0, x, \operatorname{Reals}$ ]

$C[1] \in \operatorname{Integers} \&\& \left( x == \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi C[1] \mid \mid x == -\frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi C[1] \mid \mid x == -\frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi C[1] \right)$

**Reduce**[ $\operatorname{Cos}[2x] - \operatorname{Sin}[x]^2 - 6 \operatorname{Sin}[x] == 4, x, \operatorname{Reals}$ ]

$C[1] \in \operatorname{Integers} \&\& x == -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi C[1]$

2.

**Reduce**[ $\operatorname{Sin}[2x] - \operatorname{Sin}[x] == \operatorname{Tan}[x] \&\& 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi, x$ ]

$x == 0 \mid \mid x == \frac{2\pi}{3} \mid \mid x == \pi \mid \mid x == \frac{4\pi}{3} \mid \mid x == 2\pi$

**Reduce** [  $(\text{Cos}[x] + \text{Sin}[x])^2 + \text{Cos}[x] == 1$  &&  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ ,  $x$ , **Reals** ]

$$x == \frac{\pi}{2} \quad || \quad x == \frac{7\pi}{6} \quad || \quad x == \frac{3\pi}{2} \quad || \quad x == \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

**Reduce** [  $2 \text{Sin}[x]^2 + \text{Cos}[\pi - x] == 2$  &&  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ ,  $x$ , **Reals** ]

$$x == \frac{\pi}{2} \quad || \quad x == \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad || \quad x == \frac{4\pi}{3} \quad || \quad x == \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

**Reduce** [  $\text{Cos}[2x] == \text{Sin}[x] + 1$  &&  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ ,  $x$ , **Reals** ]

$$x == 0 \quad || \quad x == \pi \quad || \quad x == \frac{7\pi}{6} \quad || \quad x == \frac{11\pi}{6} \quad || \quad x == 2\pi$$

**Reduce** [  $\text{Cos}[2x] + 2 \text{Cos}[x]^2 - 2 \text{Sin}[x] - 1 == 0$  &&  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ ,  $x$ , **Reals** ]

$$x == \frac{\pi}{6} \quad || \quad x == \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad || \quad x == \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

**Reduce** [  $2 \text{Sin}[x] \text{Cos}[2x] == \text{Sin}[2x]$  &&  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ ,  $x$ , **Reals** ]

$$x == 0 \quad || \quad x == \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad || \quad x == \pi \quad || \quad x == \frac{4\pi}{3} \quad || \quad x == 2\pi$$