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(*) (1) $(3 \sin x - 2)(14 \sin^2 x + \sin 2x - 12) = 0$

$\sin x = \frac{2}{3}$

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

$\frac{9}{4} = 1 + \tan^2 x$

$\tan^2 x = \frac{5}{4}$

$\tan x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

אם $\sin x = \frac{2}{3}$ אז $\cos x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$
אם $\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ אז $\tan x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$
אם $\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ אז $\tan x = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

$\tan x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

(2) הפתרון של המשוואה $\tan x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ הוא $x = \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) + k\pi$
הפתרון של המשוואה $\tan x = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$ הוא $x = \arctan\left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right) + k\pi$

$14 \sin^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x - 12 \cos^2 x - 12 \sin^2 x = 0$

$2 \sin^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x - 12 \cos^2 x = 0 \quad /: 2 \cos^2 x \neq 0$

$\tan^2 x + \tan x - 6 = 0$

$\tan x = -3$
 $\tan x = 2$

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$\tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + \cot^2 \frac{x}{2} = 2 + 4 \cot^2 x$

$\frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} + \frac{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} =$

$\frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2} + \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} =$

$\frac{(\sin^2 \frac{x}{2} + \cos^2 \frac{x}{2})^2 + 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} =$

$\frac{\cos^2 x + 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} =$

$\frac{\cos^2 x}{\frac{1}{4} \sin^2 x} + 2 = 4 \cot^2 x + 2$

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$\tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + \cot^2 \frac{x}{2} - 2 \leq 4 \tan^2 x$

אם $\sin x > 0$

$2 + 4 \cot^2 x - 2 < 4 \tan^2 x$

$\cot^2 x < \tan^2 x$

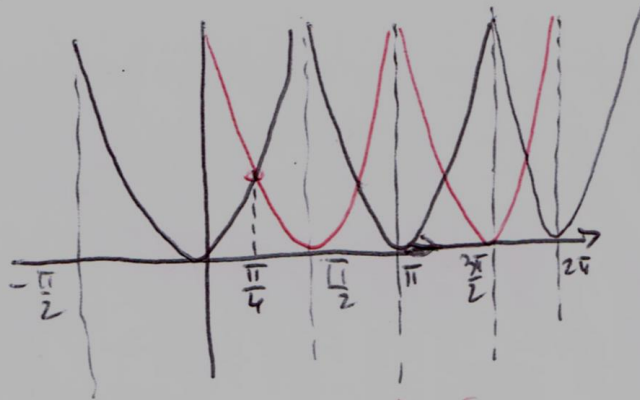
$\frac{x}{2} \in (\pi k, \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi k)$

$x \in (2\pi k, \pi + 2\pi k)$

$x \in (\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi k, \pi k)$

$x \in (\frac{\pi k}{2}, \pi k)$

$\cot^2 x$ \leq $\tan^2 x$ \leq $\cos^2 x$



$$\cot^2 x \leq \tan^2 x$$

התחום שבו $\cot^2 x \leq \tan^2 x$

$$\pi k + \frac{\pi}{4} \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi k$$

התחום

$$\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} < x \leq \frac{3\pi}{2} + \pi k$$