

## Phương trình lượng giác luyện thi Đại Học [2012]

Giải các phương trình sau:

1.  $\sin 2x + 2 \tan x = 3$  ĐS:  $x = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi$
2.  $\cot x = \tan x + \frac{2 \cos 4x}{\sin 2x}$  ĐS:  $x = \pm \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi$
3.  $\sqrt{3} \cos 5x - 2 \sin 3x \cos 2x - \sin x = 0$  ĐS:  $\begin{cases} x = \frac{\pi}{18} + \frac{k\pi}{3} \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{k\pi}{2} \end{cases}$
4.  $8 \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \tan x + \cot x = 4 \cot 2x$  ĐS:  $\begin{cases} x = \frac{\pi}{18} + \frac{k2\pi}{3} \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi \end{cases}$
5.  $\sqrt{3} \sin x + \cos x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$  ĐS:  $\begin{cases} x = \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi \\ x = k\pi \end{cases}$
6.  $\left(\sin \frac{x}{2} + \cos \frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{3} \cos x = 2$  ĐS:  $\begin{cases} x = \frac{\pi}{3} + k2\pi \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{6} + k2\pi \end{cases}$
7.  $\sin^2 x (\tan x + 1) = 3 \sin x (\cos x - \sin x) + 3$  ĐS:  $\begin{cases} x = \pm \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi \end{cases}$
8.  $5 \left(\sin x + \frac{\cos 3x + \sin 3x}{1 + 2 \sin 2x}\right) = \cos 2x + 3$  ĐS:  $x = \pm \frac{\pi}{3} + k2\pi$
9.  $\sin 3x + \cos 3x + 2 \cos x = 0$  ĐS:  $\begin{cases} x = \pm \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi \end{cases}$
10.  $2(\cos x - 1) \cot x = \frac{3}{\sin x} + \frac{2 \sin x}{\cos x - 1}$  ĐS:  $x = \pm \frac{\pi}{3} + k2\pi$
11.  $\sin^2 3x - \cos^3 4x = \sin^2 5x - \cos^2 6x$  ĐS:  $x = \frac{k\pi}{9} \vee x = \frac{k\pi}{2}$
12.  $\frac{\sin 2x + \cos x - \sqrt{3}(\cos 2x + \sin x)}{2 \sin 2x - \sqrt{3}} = 0$  ĐS:  $x = \frac{5\pi}{6} + k2\pi$
13.  $\cot x - \tan x + 4 \sin 2x = \frac{2}{\sin 2x}$  ĐS:  $x = \pm \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi$
14.  $(\sin 2x - \cos 2x) \tan x + \frac{\sin 3x}{\cos x} = \sin x + \cos x$  ĐS:  $\begin{cases} x = \frac{\pi}{6} + k2\pi \\ x = \frac{5\pi}{6} + k2\pi \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi \end{cases}$
15.  $\sin^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cdot \tan^2 x - \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} = 0$  ĐS:  $\begin{cases} x = \pi + k2\pi \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi \end{cases}$
16.  $(2 \cos x - 1)(2 \sin x + \cos x) = \sin 2x - \sin x$  ĐS:  $\begin{cases} x = \pm \frac{\pi}{3} + k2\pi \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi \end{cases}$
17.  $2 \cos 3x \cos x + \sqrt{3}(1 + \sin 2x) = 2\sqrt{3} \cos^2 \left(2x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  ĐS:  $\begin{cases} x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{18} + \frac{k\pi}{3} \end{cases}$