

- Esempio1

$$\sqrt{3} \operatorname{sen} x \cos x - \cos^2 x = 0$$

$\cos x(\sqrt{3} \operatorname{sen} x - \cos x) = 0 \Rightarrow \cos x = 0 \vee \sqrt{3} \operatorname{sen} x - \cos x = 0$ e quindi
 $\cos x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 90^\circ + k180^\circ$

$$\sqrt{3} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{\cos x} - \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{3} \operatorname{tg} x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow x = 30^\circ + k180^\circ$$

Quindi le soluzioni sono: $x = 90^\circ + k180^\circ \vee x = 30^\circ + k180^\circ$

- Esempio2

$$\operatorname{sen}^2 x + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \operatorname{sen} x \cos x - \sqrt{3} \cos^2 x = 0$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}{\cos^2 x} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \frac{\operatorname{sen} x \cos x}{\cos^2 x} - \sqrt{3} \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = 0$$

$$\operatorname{tg}^2 x + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \operatorname{tg} x - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 3 - 2\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3}}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1 \pm (1 + \sqrt{3})}{2} = \begin{matrix} \nearrow -1 \\ \searrow \sqrt{3} \end{matrix}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} x = -1 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi$$

$$\operatorname{tg} x = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi$$

- Esempio3

$$3 \operatorname{sen}^2 x + 2 \operatorname{sen} x \cos x + \cos^2 x = 3$$

$$3 \operatorname{sen}^2 x + 2 \operatorname{sen} x \cos x + \cos^2 x = 3(\operatorname{sen}^2 x + \cos^2 x)$$

$$(3 - 3) \operatorname{sen}^2 x + 2 \operatorname{sen} x \cos x + (1 - 3) \cos^2 x = 0$$

$$2 \operatorname{sen} x \cos x - 2 \cos^2 x = 0$$

$$2 \cos x (\operatorname{sen} x - \cos x) = 0$$

$$\cos x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 90^\circ + k180^\circ$$

$$\operatorname{sen} x - \cos x = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{\cos x} - \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} = 0 \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} x = 1 \Rightarrow x = 45^\circ + k180^\circ$$