

16.9 1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha) \quad 2\sigma\upsilon\nu^2x - 1 = 0 &\Rightarrow 2\sigma\upsilon\nu^2x = 1 \Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu^2x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x = \pm\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x = \pm\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \\
 &\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad \text{ή} \quad \sigma\upsilon\nu x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow \\
 &\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x = \sigma\upsilon\nu\frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad \Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x = -\sigma\upsilon\nu\frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x = \sigma\upsilon\nu\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \Rightarrow \\
 &\Rightarrow x = 2\kappa\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{ή} \quad x = 2\kappa\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \quad \quad \Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x = \sigma\upsilon\nu\frac{3\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \Rightarrow x = 2\kappa\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \text{ή} \quad x = 2\kappa\pi - \frac{3\pi}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \beta) \quad (4\eta\mu^2x - 3)(3\epsilon\varphi^2x - 1) = 0 &\Rightarrow (2\eta\mu x - \sqrt{3})(2\eta\mu x + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3}\epsilon\varphi x - 1)(\sqrt{3}\epsilon\varphi x + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \\
 &\Rightarrow 2\eta\mu x - \sqrt{3} = 0 \Rightarrow \quad \text{ή} \quad 2\eta\mu x + \sqrt{3} = 0 \Rightarrow \quad \text{ή} \quad \sqrt{3}\epsilon\varphi x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \quad \text{ή} \quad \sqrt{3}\epsilon\varphi x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \\
 &\Rightarrow \eta\mu x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad \Rightarrow \eta\mu x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad \Rightarrow \epsilon\varphi x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad \Rightarrow \epsilon\varphi x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \\
 &\Rightarrow \eta\mu x = \eta\mu\frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad \Rightarrow \eta\mu x = \eta\mu\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad \Rightarrow \epsilon\varphi x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad \Rightarrow \epsilon\varphi x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow \\
 &\Rightarrow x = 2\kappa\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \quad \quad \Rightarrow x = 2\kappa\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \quad \quad \Rightarrow \epsilon\varphi x = \epsilon\varphi\frac{\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad \Rightarrow \epsilon\varphi x = \epsilon\varphi\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \Rightarrow \\
 &\text{ή} \quad x = 2\kappa\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}, \kappa \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \quad \quad \text{ή} \quad x = 2\kappa\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3}, \kappa \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \quad \quad \Rightarrow x = \kappa\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}, \kappa \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \quad \quad \Rightarrow x = \kappa\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}, \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}
 \end{aligned}$$

16.9 2)

$$\sigma\upsilon\nu^2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu^2x = 1 \Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x = \pm 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma\upsilon\nu x &= 1 \\
 \Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x &= \sigma\upsilon\nu 0 \\
 \Rightarrow x &= 2\kappa\pi \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}
 \end{aligned}$$

ή

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma\upsilon\nu x &= -1 \\
 \Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x &= \sigma\upsilon\nu\pi \\
 \Rightarrow x &= 2\kappa\pi \pm \pi \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}
 \end{aligned}$$

16.9 3)

$$\epsilon\varphi^2x - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon\varphi^2x = 3 \Rightarrow \epsilon\varphi x = \pm\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \epsilon\varphi x &= \sqrt{3} \\
 \Rightarrow \epsilon\varphi x &= \epsilon\varphi\frac{\pi}{6} \\
 \Rightarrow x &= \kappa\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}
 \end{aligned}$$

ή

$$\begin{aligned}
 \epsilon\varphi x &= -\sqrt{3} \\
 \Rightarrow \epsilon\varphi x &= -\epsilon\varphi\frac{\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \epsilon\varphi x = \epsilon\varphi\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \\
 \Rightarrow x &= \kappa\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}
 \end{aligned}$$

16.9 4)

$$2\eta\mu^2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 2\eta\mu^2x = 1 \Rightarrow \eta\mu^2x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \eta\mu x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\eta\mu x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \eta\mu x = \eta\mu \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2\kappa\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{ή} \quad x = 2\kappa\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$$

ή

$$\eta\mu x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \eta\mu x = -\eta\mu \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \eta\mu x = \eta\mu \left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2\kappa\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{ή} \quad \eta\mu x = 2\kappa\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \quad \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$$

16.9 5)

$$3\sigma\varphi^2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 3\sigma\varphi^2x = 1 \Rightarrow \sigma\varphi^2x = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \sigma\varphi x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\sigma\varphi x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma\varphi x = \sigma\varphi \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \kappa\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$$

ή

$$\sigma\varphi x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma\varphi x = -\sigma\varphi \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow \sigma\varphi x = \sigma\varphi \left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \kappa\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$$

16.9 6)

$$(2\sigma\upsilon\nu^2x - 1)(\sigma\varphi^2x - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow (\sqrt{2}\sigma\upsilon\nu - 1)(\sqrt{2}\sigma\upsilon\nu x + 1)(\sigma\varphi x - \sqrt{3})(\sigma\varphi x + \sqrt{3}) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{2}\sigma\upsilon\nu x - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sigma\upsilon\nu x = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x = \sigma\upsilon\nu \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2\kappa\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$$

ή

$$\sqrt{2}\sigma\upsilon\nu x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sigma\upsilon\nu x = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x = \sigma\upsilon\nu \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2\kappa\pi \pm \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$$

ή

$$\sigma\varphi x - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma\varphi x = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma\varphi x = \sigma\varphi \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \kappa\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \quad \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$$

ή

$$\sigma\varphi x + \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma\varphi x = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma\varphi x = -\sigma\varphi \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma\varphi x = \sigma\varphi \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \kappa\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \quad \kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$$

16.9 7)

$$(\eta\mu^2x-1)(2\sigma\upsilon\nu^2x-1)=0 \Rightarrow (\eta\mu x-1)(\eta\mu x+1)(2\sigma\upsilon\nu x-1)(2\sigma\upsilon\nu x+1)=0$$

$\eta\mu x-1=0$	ή	$\eta\mu x+1=0$	ή	$2\sigma\upsilon\nu x-1=0$	ή	$2\sigma\upsilon\nu x+1=0$
$\Rightarrow \eta\mu x=1$		$\Rightarrow \eta\mu x=-1$		$\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x=\frac{1}{2}$		$\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x=-\frac{1}{2}$
$\Rightarrow \eta\mu x=\eta\mu\frac{\pi}{2}$		$\Rightarrow \eta\mu x=-\eta\mu\frac{\pi}{2}$		$\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x=\sigma\upsilon\nu\frac{\pi}{3}$		$\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x=-\sigma\upsilon\nu\frac{\pi}{3}$
$\Rightarrow x=2\kappa\pi+\frac{\pi}{2}$		$\Rightarrow \eta\mu x=\eta\mu\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$		$\Rightarrow x=2\kappa\pi\pm\frac{\pi}{3}$		$\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x=\sigma\upsilon\nu\frac{2\pi}{3}$
$\kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$		$\Rightarrow x=2\kappa\pi+\frac{\pi}{2}$		$\kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$		$\Rightarrow x=2\kappa\pi\pm\frac{2\pi}{3}$
		ή				$\kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$
		$x=2\kappa\pi+\frac{3\pi}{2}$				
		$\kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$				

16.9 8)

$$(4\sigma\upsilon\nu^2x-3)(\epsilon\phi^2x-1)=0 \Rightarrow (2\sigma\upsilon\nu x-\sqrt{3})(2\sigma\upsilon\nu x+\sqrt{3})(\epsilon\phi x-1)(\epsilon\phi x+1)=0$$

$2\sigma\upsilon\nu x-\sqrt{3}=0$	ή	$2\sigma\upsilon\nu x+\sqrt{3}=0$	ή	$\epsilon\phi x-1=0$	ή	$\epsilon\phi x+1=0$
$\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$		$\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x=-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$		$\Rightarrow \epsilon\phi x=1$		$\Rightarrow \epsilon\phi x=-1$
$\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x=\sigma\upsilon\nu\frac{\pi}{6}$		$\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x=-\sigma\upsilon\nu\frac{\pi}{6}$		$\Rightarrow \epsilon\phi x=\epsilon\phi\frac{\pi}{4}$		$\Rightarrow \epsilon\phi x=-\epsilon\phi\frac{\pi}{4}$
$\Rightarrow x=2\kappa\pi\pm\frac{\pi}{6}$		$\Rightarrow \sigma\upsilon\nu x=\sigma\upsilon\nu\frac{5\pi}{6}$		$\Rightarrow x=\kappa\pi+\frac{\pi}{4}$		$\Rightarrow \epsilon\phi x=\epsilon\phi\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
$\kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$		$\Rightarrow x=2\kappa\pi\pm\frac{5\pi}{6}$		$\kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$		$\Rightarrow x=\kappa\pi-\frac{\pi}{4}$
		$\kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$				

16.9 9)

$$(4\eta\mu^2x-1)(\sigma\phi^2x-1)=0 \Rightarrow (2\eta\mu x-1)(2\eta\mu x+1)(\sigma\phi x-1)(\sigma\phi x+1)=0$$

$2\eta\mu x-1=0$	ή	$2\eta\mu x+1=0$	ή	$\sigma\phi x-1=0$	ή	$\sigma\phi x+1=0$
$\Rightarrow \eta\mu x=\frac{1}{2}$		$\Rightarrow \eta\mu x=-\frac{1}{2}$		$\Rightarrow \sigma\phi x=1$		$\Rightarrow \sigma\phi x=-1$
$\Rightarrow \eta\mu x=\eta\mu\frac{\pi}{6}$		$\Rightarrow \eta\mu x=\eta\mu\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$		$\Rightarrow \sigma\phi x=\sigma\phi\frac{\pi}{4}$		$\Rightarrow \sigma\phi x=\sigma\phi\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
$\Rightarrow x=2\kappa\pi+\frac{\pi}{6}$		$\Rightarrow x=2\kappa\pi-\frac{\pi}{6}$		$\Rightarrow x=\kappa\pi+\frac{\pi}{4}$		$\Rightarrow x=\kappa\pi-\frac{\pi}{4}$
$\kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$		$\kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$		$\kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$		
ή		ή				
$x=2\kappa\pi+\frac{5\pi}{6}$		$x=2\kappa\pi+\frac{7\pi}{6}$				
$\kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$		$\kappa \in \mathbb{Z}$				