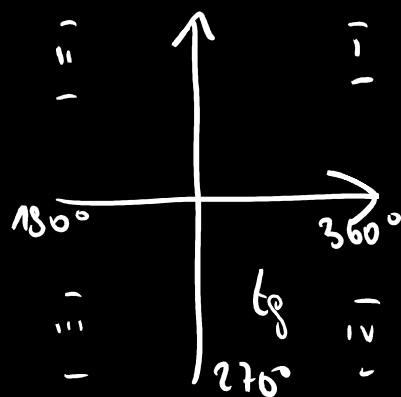


$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin 570^\circ &= \\
 &= \sin (360^\circ + 210^\circ) = \\
 &= \sin 210^\circ \quad 0,5 \text{ pt} \\
 &= \sin (180^\circ + 30^\circ) = \\
 &= -\sin 30^\circ = \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \quad 0,5 \text{ pt}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \operatorname{tg} (-330^\circ) &= \\
 &= -\operatorname{tg} 330^\circ \quad 0,5 \text{ pt} \\
 &= -\operatorname{tg} (360^\circ - 30^\circ) = \\
 &= \operatorname{tg} 30^\circ = \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad 0,5 \text{ pt}
 \end{aligned}$$

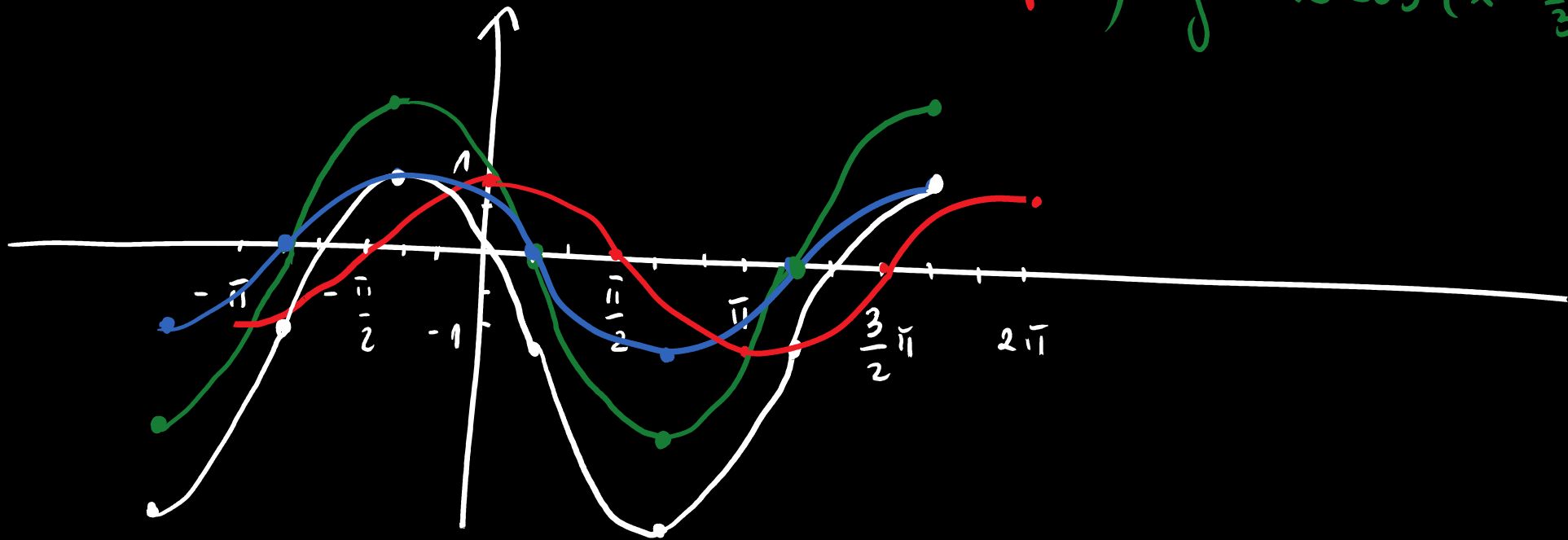
$$4) f(x) = 2 \cdot \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) - 1 \quad \uparrow \downarrow$$

0,5 pt

0,5 pt 1) $y = \cos x$

0,5 pt 2) $y = \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ $\frac{\pi}{3} \leftarrow$

0,5 pt 3) $y = 2 \cdot \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$



$$2 \cos^2 x \operatorname{tg} x + 1 = (\sin x + \cos x)^2 \quad \operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$L = 2 \cos^2 x \operatorname{tg} x + 1 = 2 \cos^2 x \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cancel{\cos x}} + 1 =$$

$$= 2 \cos x \cdot \sin x + 1 = 2 \cos x \cdot \sin x + \underbrace{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}_{0,5 \text{ pkt}} =$$

$$= \sin^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x =$$

$$= \underbrace{\sin^2 x}_{a^2} + \underbrace{2 \sin x \cos x}_{2ab} + \underbrace{\cos^2 x}_{b^2} =$$

$$= (\sin x + \cos x)^2 = P \quad 1 \text{ pkt}$$

$$P = (\sin x + \cos x)^2 = \sin^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x$$

$$L = P$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos 75^\circ &= \cos \left(\overset{\alpha}{30^\circ} + \overset{\beta}{45^\circ} \right) = \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta - \sin\alpha \sin\beta \\ &= \cos 30^\circ \cdot \cos 45^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \sin 45^\circ = \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4} \quad 1 \text{ pt}\end{aligned}$$

$$2 \sin(2x - \pi) = 1/2$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha = 30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\sin(2x - \pi) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$2x - \pi = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \quad 0,5 \text{ plit}$$

$$2x = 1 \cdot \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$

$$2x = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \pi + 2k\pi$$

$$2x = \frac{7}{6} \pi + 2k\pi \quad / \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

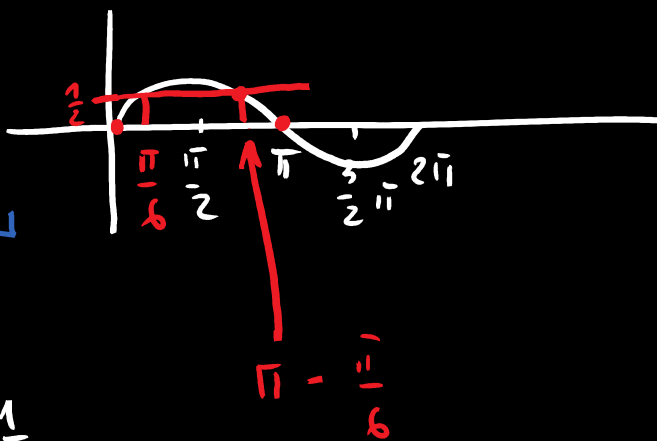
$$x = \frac{7}{12} \pi + k\pi \quad 0,5 \text{ plit}$$

$$2x - \pi = 1\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \quad 0,5 \text{ plit}$$

$$2x = \pi + \frac{5}{6} \pi + 2k\pi$$

$$2x = \frac{11}{6} \pi + 2k\pi \quad / \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{11}{12} \pi + k\pi \quad 0,5 \text{ plit}$$



$$\sin^2 x - \sin x - 2 = 0$$

$$t = \sin x$$

$$t \in \langle -1, 1 \rangle \quad 0,5 \text{ pkt}$$

$$t^2 - t - 2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = (-1)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-2)$$

$$\Delta = 9$$

$$\sqrt{\Delta} = 3$$

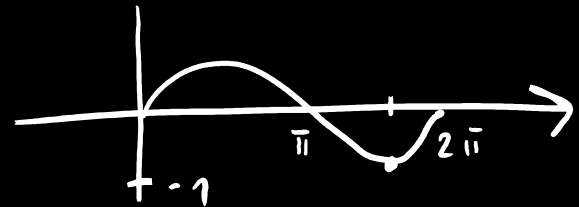
$$t_1 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{1 - 3}{2} = \underline{-1} \quad 0,5 \text{ pkt}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{1 + 3}{2} = 2 \text{ sprz. } 0,5 \text{ pkt}$$

$$-1 = \sin x$$

$$\sin x = -1$$

$$0,5 \text{ pkt} \quad \left\{ x = \frac{3}{2}\pi + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \right.$$



0 - 4 wabst

4,5 - 5,5 dop

6 - 8 dst

8,5 - 10 db

10,5 - 12 hdb

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

$$1 + 2\sin x \cos x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cancel{\cos^2 x} + 2\sin x \cos x = \cancel{\cos^2 x} - \sin^2 x$$

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

$$\sin^2 x + \sin x \cos x = 0$$

$$\sin x \cdot (\sin x + \cos x) = 0$$

\Downarrow

$$\sin x = 0$$

$$x = 0 + k\pi$$

$$x = k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

\Downarrow

$$\sin x + \cos x = 0$$

$$\sin x = -\cos x$$

$$\sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

