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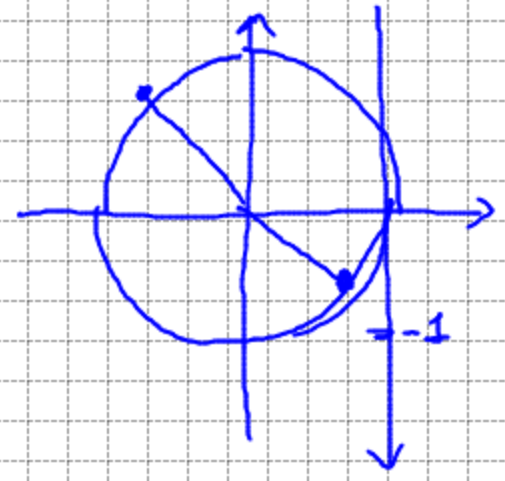
$$\frac{\operatorname{sen} 2x + 1}{\operatorname{sen} x + \operatorname{cos} x} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2}$$

1/2

C.E  $\operatorname{sen} x + \operatorname{cos} x \neq 0$   $\operatorname{cos} x \neq 0$   $x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$   $k \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\operatorname{tg} x + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} x \neq -1$$

$$x \neq \frac{3\pi}{4} + k\pi \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$



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

$$4 \operatorname{sen} x \operatorname{cos} x + 2 = (\sqrt{3} - 1) \operatorname{sen} x + (\sqrt{3} - 1) \operatorname{cos} x$$

$$(\sqrt{3} - 1) \operatorname{sen} x + (\sqrt{3} - 1) \operatorname{cos} x - 4 \operatorname{sen} x \operatorname{cos} x - 2 = 0$$

pongo  $\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} = t \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{cases} \operatorname{cos} x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} \\ \operatorname{sen} x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2} \end{cases}$$

$$(\sqrt{3} - 1) \left( \frac{2t}{1+t^2} \right) + (\sqrt{3} - 1) \left( \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} \right) - 4 \left( \frac{2t}{1+t^2} \right) \left( \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} \right) - 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{3} - 1)(2t + 1 - t^2)}{1+t^2} - \frac{8t(1-t^2)}{(1+t^2)^2} - 2 = 0$$

$$(1+t^2)(\sqrt{3} - 1)(2t + 1 - t^2) - 8t(1-t^2) - 2(1+t^4 + 2t^2) = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{3} - 1)(2t + 1 - t^2 + 2t^3 - t^4) - 8t + 8t^3 - 2 - 2t^4 - 4t^2 = 0$$

$$(-\sqrt{3} - 1)t^4 + (6 - \sqrt{3})t^3 - 4t^2 + 2(\sqrt{3} - 5)t - 3 + \sqrt{3} = 0$$

NO!

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

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

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

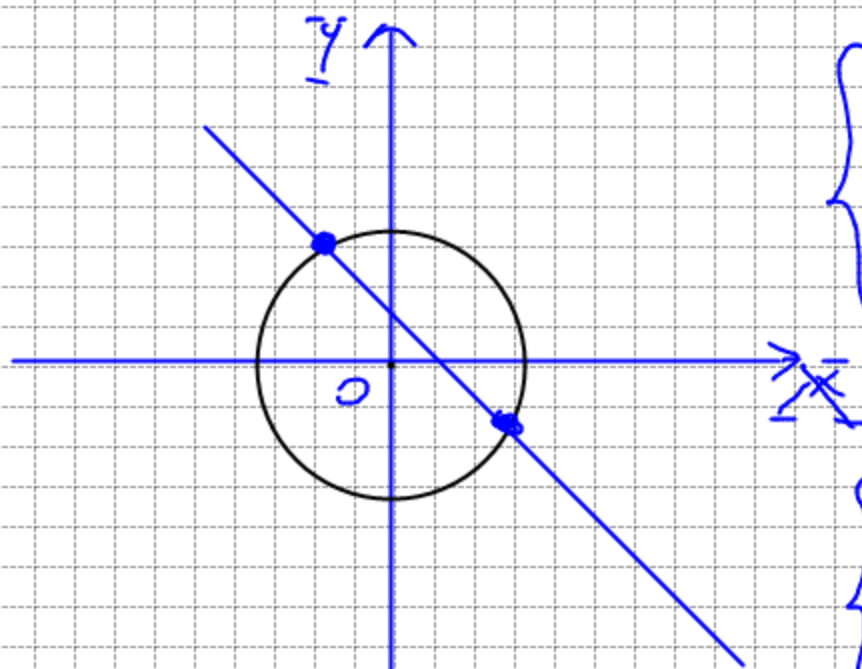
$$\operatorname{cos} x + \operatorname{sen} x = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2}$$

$$\sin x + \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}$$

2/2

$$\begin{cases} \sin x = \bar{Y} \\ \cos x = \bar{X} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \bar{Y} + \bar{X} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2} \\ \bar{X}^2 + \bar{Y}^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} \bar{Y} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2} - \bar{X} \\ \bar{X}^2 + \frac{4-2\sqrt{3}+X^2 - (\sqrt{3}-1)X}{4} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2} - \bar{X}$$

$$2\bar{X}^2 - (\sqrt{3}-1)\bar{X} + 4-2\sqrt{3} = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} 2\bar{X}^2 - (\sqrt{3}-1)\bar{X} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0 \\ \bar{X}^2 + \bar{Y}^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1 \pm \sqrt{3+1-2\sqrt{3}+4\sqrt{3}}}{4}$$

$$\bar{X}^2 + \bar{Y}^2 = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} \bar{x}_{1,2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1 \pm (\sqrt{3}+1)}{4} \\ \bar{X}^2 + \bar{Y}^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \bar{X} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \bar{Y}^2 = 1 - \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \bar{X} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \bar{Y} = \pm \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sin x = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sin x = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \bar{X} = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \bar{Y}^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \bar{X} = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \bar{Y} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \cos x = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \cos x = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$