

### 34-Mavzu. Trigonometrik tenglamalar

**1.**  $\sqrt{\sin x} \cdot \cos x = 0$  tenglamani yeching.

- A)  $\pi k, \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi k, k \in Z$     B)  $\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi k, k \in Z$   
 C)  $\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k, k \in Z$     D)  $\pi k, \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k, k \in Z$

**2.**  $\sqrt{3} \sin x - \operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{tg} x \cdot \sin x = \sqrt{3}$  tenglamani yeching.

- A)  $-\frac{\pi}{3} + \pi n, n \in Z$     B)  $\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n, n \in Z$   
 C)  $-\frac{\pi}{3} + \pi n; \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n, n \in Z$     D)  $\frac{\pi}{3} + \pi n, n \in Z$

**3.**  $\cos x \cos 4x - \cos 5x = 0$  tenglama  $[0; \pi]$  oraliqda nechta yechimga ega?

- A) 1    B) 2    C) 4    D) 5

**4.**  $\cos x \cos 2x - \cos 3x = 0$  tenglama  $[0; 2\pi]$  oraliqda nechta yechimga ega?

- A) 5    B) 4    C) 3    D) 2

**5.**  $1 - \sin 5x = (\cos \frac{3x}{2} - \sin \frac{3x}{2})^2$  tenglamaning  $[360^\circ; 450^\circ]$  oraliqdagi ildizlari yig‘indisini toping.

- A)  $495^\circ$     B)  $1575^\circ$     C)  $1170^\circ$     D)  $1255^\circ$

**6.**  $\sin 3x - 2 \sin x = 0$  tenglamaning  $[0; 2\pi]$  oraliqdagi ildizlari sonini toping.

- A) 2    B) 5    C) 6    D) 7

**7.** Tenglamani yeching:  $\cos 2x - 5 \sin x - 3 = 0$

- A)  $(-1)^n \frac{\pi}{6} + \pi n, n \in Z$     B)  $(-1)^{n+1} \frac{\pi}{6} + \pi n, n \in Z$   
 C)  $(-1)^n \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi n, n \in Z$     D)  $(-1)^{n+1} \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi n, n \in Z$

**8.** Tenglamani yeching:  $\sin \left( \frac{\pi}{3} - x \right) \cdot \sin \left( x + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$

- A)  $(-1)^n \frac{\pi}{6} + \pi n$     B)  $\pm \frac{\pi}{6} + \pi n$     C)  $\frac{\pi}{3} + \pi n$     D)  $\frac{\pi}{6} + \pi n (n \in Z)$

**9.**  $4 \sin 5x = 6 + 3 \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + 5x \right)$  tenglama  $[-\pi; 2\pi]$  kesmada nechta ildizga ega?

- A) 1    B) 0    C) 3    D) 2

**10.**  $\frac{\cos 3x}{\sin 3x - 2 \sin x} = \operatorname{ctg} x$  tenglamaning  $[-\pi, 3\pi]$  kesmada  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  ga karrali nechta ildizi bor?

- A) 1    B) 2    C) 3    D) 4

**11.**  $k$  ning quyida ko‘rsatilgan qiymatlaridan qaysi birida

$$\cos kx \cdot \cos 4x - \sin kx \cdot \sin 4x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ tenglamaning ildizlari}$$

$$\pm \frac{\pi}{30} + \frac{2\pi n}{5} (n \in \mathbb{Z}) \text{ bo‘ladi?}$$

- A) 3    B) 2    C) 1    D) 4

**12.**  $1 - 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x = a \sin x \cos x$  tenglama ildizga ega bo‘ladigan  $a$  ning barcha qiymatlarini ko‘rsating.

- A)  $(-\infty; -1] \cup [1; \infty)$     B)  $[1; 5]$     C)  $[-1; 1]$     D)  $[1; \infty)$

**13.**  $1 - 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x = a(\sin^6 x + \cos^6 x)$  tenglama ildizga ega bo‘ladigan  $a$  ning barcha qiymatlarini ko‘rsating.

- A)  $[1; 1,5]$     B)  $[1; 2]$     C)  $[0; 1]$     D)  $[-1; 1]$

**14.**  $a$  parametrning qanday qiymatlarida  $7 \sin x - 5 \cos x = a$  tenglama yechimga ega bo‘ladi?

- A)  $-1 \leq a \leq 1$     B)  $-\sqrt{24} \leq a \leq \sqrt{24}$     C)  $-\sqrt{74} \leq a \leq \sqrt{74}$     D)  $2 \leq a \leq 12$

**15.** Agar  $\cos x - \cos^2 x + \cos^3 x - \cos^4 x + \dots = -\frac{1}{2}$  bo‘lsa,  $\frac{1}{\cos x}$  ni toping.

- A)  $-\frac{1}{2}$     B)  $-3$     C)  $2$     D)  $-4$

**16.**  $\operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 3x\right) = \operatorname{tg}2x + \operatorname{tg}x$  tenglamani yeching

- A)  $\frac{\pi n}{2}; n \in \mathbb{Z}$  B)  $\pi n; n \in \mathbb{Z}$  C)  $\frac{\pi n}{3}; n \in \mathbb{Z}$  D)  $\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi n; n \in \mathbb{Z}$

**17.**  $\cos^2 4x + \operatorname{tg}2x \cdot \sin 4x = \cos 4x$  tengalamaning  $(0; \pi]$  oraliqqa tegishli ildizlari sonini toping.

- A) 1    B) 2    C) 3    D) 4

**18.** Ushbu  $3 \sin 2x + 5 \sin 4x = 8$  tenglama  $[-2\pi; 2\pi]$  kesmada nechta ildizga ega?

- A) 0    B) 1    C) 2    D) 3

**19.**  $3 \sin 5x + 4 \cos 5x = 6$  tenglama  $[-\pi; 2\pi]$  kesmada nechta ildizga ega?

- A) 0    B) 1    C) 2    D) 3

**20.**  $\sin 2x + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + 6x\right) = \sin 4x$  tenglamani yeching.

- A)  $\pm \frac{\pi}{6} + \pi n; \frac{\pi n}{4}; n \in \mathbb{Z}$  B)  $\frac{\pi n}{4}; n \in \mathbb{Z}$  C)  $\pi n; n \in \mathbb{Z}$  D)  $-\frac{\pi}{3} + \pi n; n \in \mathbb{Z}$

**21.** Tenglamani yeching:  $3\cos x - 4\sin x = -3$

- A)  $\arctg \frac{3}{4} + \pi n, n \in Z$     B)  $2\arctg \frac{3}{4} + 2\pi n, n \in Z$   
 C)  $\pi + 2\pi n, n \in Z$               D)  $\pi + 2\pi n, 2\arctg \frac{3}{4} + \pi n, n \in Z$

**22.**  $3\sin 2x - 2\cos 2x = 2$  tenglama  $[0; 2\pi]$  kesmada nechta ildizga ega?

- A) 1    B) 2    C) 3    D) 4

**23.**  $\frac{1}{\cos x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sin x} = 4$  tenglamaning eng kichik musbat yechimini toping.

- A)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$     B)  $\frac{2\pi}{9}$     C)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$     D)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

**24.** Tenglamani yeching:  $6^{\log_6(\sqrt{3}\cos x)} + 5^{\frac{1}{2}\log_5 6} = 27^{\frac{1}{3} + \log_{27} \sin x}$

- A)  $\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, n \in Z$     B)  $\frac{7\pi}{12} + 2\pi n, n \in Z$   
 C)  $\frac{5\pi}{12} + 2\pi n, n \in Z$     D)  $\frac{11\pi}{12} + 2\pi n, n \in Z$

**25.** Tenglamani yeching:  $\log_{\cos x} \sin 2x - 4 + 4 \log_{\sin 2x} \cos x = 0$

- A)  $\operatorname{arcctg} 2 + \pi k, k \in Z$     B)  $-\operatorname{arcctg} 2 + 2\pi k, k \in Z$   
 C)  $\operatorname{arcctg} \sqrt{2} + 2\pi k, k \in Z$     D)  $\operatorname{arcctg} 2 + 2\pi k, k \in Z$

**26.** Ushbu  $2x + \operatorname{tg} x = 0$  tenglama  $[0; 2\pi]$  kesmada nechta ildizga ega?

- A) 1    B) 2    C) 3    D) 4

**27.**  $\operatorname{tg}(82^\circ + x) + \operatorname{tg}(8^\circ - x) = 2$  tenglamaning eng kichik musbat ildizini toping.

- A)  $143^\circ$     B)  $180^\circ$     C)  $74^\circ$     D)  $37^\circ$

**28.** Tenglamani yeching:  $\sin x - \sin^2 x + \sin^3 x = \cos x - \cos^2 x + \cos^3 x$

- A)  $\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi n, n \in Z$     B)  $\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, n \in Z$     C)  $\frac{\pi}{3} + \pi n, n \in Z$     D)  $\frac{\pi}{4} + \pi n, n \in Z$

**29.**  $\cos 2x + \sqrt{\sin 2x - \operatorname{tg} \frac{4x-\pi}{4} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{4x+\pi}{4}} = 0$  tenglama  $[-\pi; 4\pi]$  oraliqda nechta ildizga ega?

- A) 9    B) 5    C) 10    D) 7

**30.**  $\operatorname{tg}(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 3\operatorname{ctgx} - 1$  tenglama  $[0; 2\pi]$  kesmada nechta ildizga ega ?

- A) 1    B) 2    C) 3    D) 4

**Kalitlar**

1.	D	16.	C
2.	A	17.	B
3.	D	18.	A
4.	A	19.	A
5.	C	20.	A
6.	C	21.	D
7.	B	22.	D
8.	B	23.	B
9.	B	24.	B
10.	D	25.	D
11.	C	26.	C
12.	A	27.	A
13.	B	28.	D
14.	C	29.	B
15.	B	30.	D