

$$n) \sin 2x = \cos 60^\circ$$

$$\sin 2x = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow 2x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \\ \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \end{array} \right\} \Leftrightarrow \quad (27)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\pi}{12} + k\pi \\ \frac{5\pi}{12} + k\pi \end{array} \right. \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

(24) a) _____ b) después del c)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin x + \sin y = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2} \\ \sin x - \sin y = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2} \end{array} \right\}$$

Sumem las dos ecuaciones:

$$2 \sin x = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} \Leftrightarrow \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Leftrightarrow x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \\ \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \end{array} \right. \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Substituim en la 1a ecuación:

$$\sin y = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow y = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \\ \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \end{array} \right.$$

Tenim 4 ~~tipos~~ tipos de soluciones

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \quad i \quad y = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \quad i \quad y = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$

$$x = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \quad i \quad y = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$

$$x = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \quad i \quad y = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$