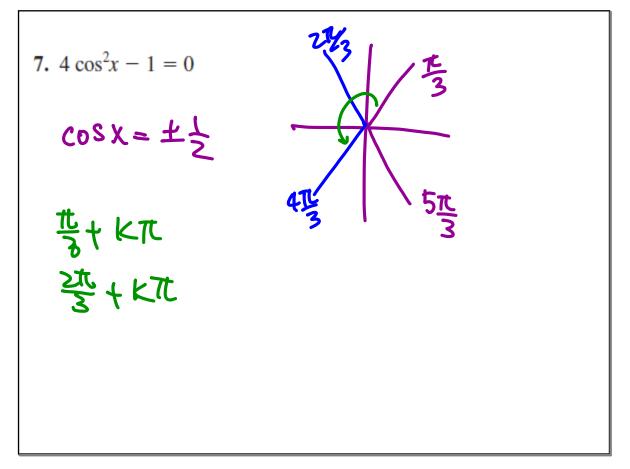


8.
$$2\cos^{2}x - 1 = 0$$

 $(\sqrt{2}\cos x - 1)(\sqrt{2}\cos x + 1) = 0$
 $\cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \cos x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $(\sqrt{2})^{3}x + 2\pi K, \quad K \in \mathbb{Z} | \quad Q^{2}; \quad \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi K$
 $(\sqrt{4})^{3}x + 2\pi K, \quad K \in \mathbb{Z} | \quad Q^{3}; \quad 5\pi + 2\pi K$
 $\sqrt{4}; \quad \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi K, \quad K \in \mathbb{Z} | \quad Q^{3}; \quad 5\pi + 2\pi K$
 $\chi = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2}K, \quad K \in \mathbb{Z}$



25.
$$2 \sin 3x + 1 = 0$$

 $\leq \ln 3x = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $3x = 210^{\circ} \rightarrow x = 70^{\circ}$
 $570^{\circ} \rightarrow x = |90^{\circ}$
 $930^{\circ} \rightarrow x = 310^{\circ}$
 $x = 70^{\circ} + 120^{\circ} k$

