

$$\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{tg}^2(a) + \frac{1}{\sin^2(a)} + \operatorname{ctg}^2(a) + \frac{1}{\cos^2(a)} = 7 \Leftrightarrow \\
& \Leftrightarrow \frac{\sin^2(a)}{\cos^2(a)} + \frac{\cos^2(a)}{\sin^2(a)} + \frac{1}{\sin^2(a)} + \frac{1}{\cos^2(a)} - 7 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \\
& \Leftrightarrow \frac{\sin^4(a) + (1 - 7 \cos^2(a)) \sin^2(a) + \cos^4(a) + \cos^2(a)}{\cos^2(a) \sin^2(a)} = 0 \stackrel{\cos^2(a) \sin^2(a) \neq 0}{\Leftrightarrow} \\
& \Leftrightarrow \sin^4(a) - 7 \cos^2(a) \sin^2(a) + \sin^2(a) + \cos^4(a) + \cos^2(a) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \\
& \Leftrightarrow \sin^4(a) - 7 \cos^2(a) \sin^2(a) + \cos^4(a) + 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \\
& \Leftrightarrow 8(1 - \sin^2(a))^2 + \sin^4(a) - 7(1 - \sin^2(a)) + 1 = 0 \stackrel{\sin(a)=x}{\Rightarrow} \\
& \Rightarrow 8(1 - x^2)^2 + x^4 - 7(1 - x^2) + 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow 9x^4 - 9x^2 + 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \\
& \Leftrightarrow (3x^2 - 2)(3x^2 - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \left\{ \pm\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}, \pm\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right\} \Rightarrow \\
& \Rightarrow a = \left\{ (-1)^k \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + \pi k, \pi k - (-1)^k \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right), \right. \\
& \left. (-1)^k \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \pi k, \pi k - (-1)^k \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \right\}, k \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \\
& \Rightarrow \sin^2 a - \sin^4 a = \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \sin^2\left(2\left(\pi k + (-1)^k \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\right)\right), \right. \\
& \left. \frac{1}{4} \sin^2\left(2\left(\pi k + (-1)^{k+1} \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\right)\right), \frac{1}{4} \sin^2\left(2\left(\pi k + (-1)^k \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right)\right), \right. \\
& \left. \frac{1}{4} \sin^2\left(2\pi k - 2(-1)^k \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right) \right\}, k \in \mathbb{Z}
\end{aligned}$$