

$$\sqrt{\frac{1+2x\sqrt{1-x^2}}{2}} + 2x^2 = 1$$

0, 1, 3 $x \in [-1; 1]$

Пусть x -решение ур-ия. Тогда найдётся такое t , что $x = \sin t$, тогда $t \in [-P/2; P/2]$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1+2\sin t \sqrt{1-\sin^2 t}}{2}} + 2\sin^2 t = 1$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1+2\sin t \sqrt{\cos^2 t}}{2}} = 1 - 2\sin^2 t$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1+2\sin t |\cos^2 t|}{2}} = \cos 2t$$

$$|\cos^2 t| = \cos^2 t \text{ т.к. } t \in [-P/2; P/2]$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1+2\sin t \cos^2 t}{2}} = \sin(2t + P/2)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sin^2 t + 2\sin t \cos^2 t + \cos^2 t}{2}} = 2\sin(t + P/4)\cos(t + P/4)$$

$$|\sin t + \cos t|/\sqrt{2} = 2\sin(t + P/4)\cos(t + P/4)$$

$$|\sin(t + P/4)| = 2\sin(t + P/4)\cos(t + P/4)$$

$$\sin(t + P/4) = 0$$

$$t = -P/4 + Pn$$

т.к. $t \in [-P/2; P/2]$, то $t = -P/4$

1 случай

$$t \in [-P/2; -P/4]$$

$$-\sin(t + P/4) - 2\sin(t + P/4)\cos(t + P/4) = 0$$

$$\sin(t + P/4)(1 + 2\cos(t + P/4)) = 0$$

$$\cos(t + P/4) = -1/2$$

$$t = 5P/12 + 24Pk/12$$

$$t = -11P/12 + 24Pk/12$$

нет подходящих

2 случай

$$t \in (-P/4; P/2]$$

$$\sin(t + P/4) - 2\sin(t + P/4)\cos(t + P/4) = 0$$

$$\sin(t + P/4)(1 - 2\cos(t + P/4)) = 0$$

$$\cos(t + P/4) = 1/2$$

$$t = P/12 + 24Pk/12$$

$$t = -7P/12 + 24Pk/12$$

$$t_1 = P/12 \text{ при } k = 0$$

Обратная замена

$$x = \sin P/12 = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos P/6}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$x = \sin(-P/4) = -\sqrt{2}/2$$

Ответ: $-\sqrt{2}/2; \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}/2$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4}} \quad x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$