

$$2\sin x \cos^2 x + \cos^4 x = 2\sin x + \cos 2x + \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x$$

$$\sin^2 x + 2\sin x \cos^2 x + \cos^4 x = \sin^2 x + 2\sin x + \cos 2x + \cos^2 x$$
$$(\sin x + \cos^2 x)^2 = 1 + 2\sin x + \cos 2x$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos(x+x) = \cos x \cos x - \sin x \sin x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x =$$
$$= 1 - \sin^2 x - \sin^2 x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x =$$
$$= \cos^2 x - (1 - \cos^2 x) = 2\cos^2 x - 1$$

$$(\sin x + \cos^2 x)^2 = 1 + 2\sin x + 2\cos^2 x - 1$$

$$(\sin x + \cos^2 x)^2 = 2(\sin x + \cos^2 x)$$

$$\sin x + \cos^2 x = t$$

$$t^2 = 2t$$

$$t^2 - 2t = 0$$

$$t(t-2) = 0$$

$$t=0 \quad t=2$$

$$\sin x + \cos^2 x = 0$$

$$\sin x + 1 - \sin^2 x = 0$$

$$h = \sin x$$

$$h+1-h^2=0$$

$$h^2-h-1=0$$

$$h_1,2 = (1-\sqrt{5})/2$$

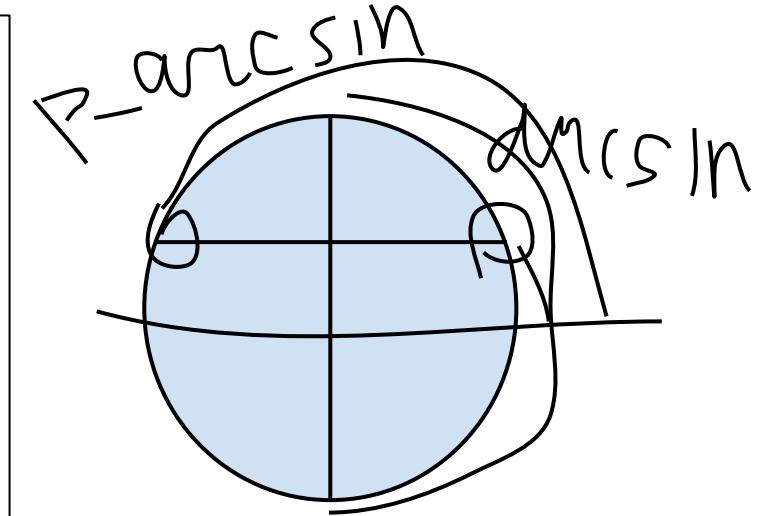
$$\sin x = (1+\sqrt{5})/2$$

нет решений

$$\sin x = (1-\sqrt{5})/2$$

$$x = \arcsin((1-\sqrt{5})/2) + 2Pk$$

$$x = P - \arcsin((1-\sqrt{5})/2) + 2Pk$$



$$\sin x + \cos^2 x = 2$$

$$\sin x + 1 - \sin^2 x = 2$$

$$h+1-h^2=2$$

$$h^2-h+1=0$$

$$D < 0$$

Ответ  $\{\arcsin((1-\sqrt{5})/2) + 2Pk\} \cup \{P - \arcsin((1-\sqrt{5})/2) + 2Pk\}$