

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

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

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

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

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

$$t^2 = 2t$$

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

$$t_1 = 0$$

$$t_2 = 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sin x = t$$

$$t^2 - t - 1 = 0$$

$$D = 5$$

$$t_1 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$x = \arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}\right) + 2\pi n$$

$$x = \pi - \arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}\right) + 2\pi n$$

Ответ: $\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}\right) + 2\pi n$; $\pi - \arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}\right) + 2\pi n$.

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

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

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

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

$$\sin x = t$$

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

