**sin4x = (1+V2)(sin2x + cos2x - 1)**
**2sin2xcos2x=(1+v2)(sin2x+cos2x-1)**
**sin2x+cos2x=t**
**(sin2x+cos2x)^2=t^2**
**sin2x^2+2sin2xcos2x+cos2x^2=t^2**
**1+2sin2xcos2x=t^2**
**sin2xcos2x=(t^2-1)/2**
**t^2-1=(1+v2)(t-1)**

**t^2-1=t-1+V2t-V2**
**t^2-1-t+1-V2t+V2=0**
**t^2-t-V2t+V2=0**
**t^2 + t*(-1-v2) + V2=0**
**D=(-1-V2)^2-4V2=(1+V2)^2-4V2=1+2V2+2-4V2=1-2V2+2=**
**(1-V2)^2**
**x1=+1+V2+1-V2/2=1**
**x2=+1+V2-1+V2/2=V2**

**t^2-1=(1+v2)(t-1)**
**(t-1)(t+1)=(1+v2)(t-1)**
**(t-1)(t+1)-(t-1)(1+V2)=0**
**(t-1)(t+1-1-V2)=0**
**(t-1)(t-V2)=0**
**sin2x+cos2x=1**
**2sinxcosx+1-2sin^2x=1**
**2sinxcosx-2sin^2x=0**
**2sinx(cosx-sinx)=0**
**sinx=0**
**x=pk**
**cosx-sinx=0**
**cosx=sinx**
**1=sinx/cosx**
**1=tgx**
**tgx=1**
**x=p/4+pk**

$f(\sin a + \cos a, \sin a \cdot \cos a) = 0$

$\sin a + \cos a = t$

$\sin a \cdot \cos a = \frac{t^2-1}{2}$

sina + cosa=t
1) метод вспомогательного аргемента
2) если t=0
то можно свести к tg
3) 2sin(a/2)cos(a/2) + cos^2 (a/2) - sin^2 (a/2)= t / :cos^2 (a/2)
2tg(a/2) + 1 - tg^2 (a/2) = t/cos^2 (a/2)

1/cos^2 x= 1+ tg^2 x

2tg(a/2) + 1 - tg^2 (a/2) = t(1 + tg^2 (a/2))
квадратная ур-ие на tg (a/2)

sin2x+cos2x=V2
V2sin(2x+P/4)=V2
sin(2x+P/4)=1
2x+P/4=P/2+2PK
2x=P/4+2PK
x=P/8+PK

FINAL ANSWER:P/8+PK **p/4+pk pk**