

$$\sqrt{\sin x + \cos x} = \cos 2x |^2$$

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

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

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

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

$$\sin x + \cos x - 1 = 4 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x$$

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

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

$$t^2 = 1 + 2 \sin x \cos x$$

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

$$t-1 = 4((t^2-1)/2)^2$$

$$t-1 = (t^2-1)^2$$

$$t-1 = t^4 - 2t^2 + 1$$

$$t^4 - 2t^2 - t + 2 = 0$$

$$t^3 + t^2 - t - 2 = 0$$

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

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

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

$$(\sin x + \cos x) * (1 - (\cos x + \sin x) * (\cos x - \sin x)^2) = 0$$

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

$$\sqrt{2} * (\sin x / \sqrt{2} + \cos x / \sqrt{2}) = 0$$

$$\sin t = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos t = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$t = P/4$$

$$\sqrt{2} * (\sin x * \cos t + \cos x * \sin t) = 0$$

$$\sin(x+t) = 0$$

$$x+t = Pn$$

$$x+P/4 = Pn$$

$$x = Pn - P/4$$

$$1) x = -P/4 + 2Pn$$

$$2) x = -3P/2 + 2Pn$$

$$(1 - (\cos x + \sin x) * (\cos x - \sin x)^2) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$t * (1 - 2 * (t^2 - 1)/2) = 1$$

$$t * (1 - t^2 + 1) = 1$$

$$t * (2 - t^2) = 1$$

$$2t - t^3 = 1$$

$$t^3 - 2t + 1 = 0$$

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

$$D = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$t_1 = (-1 + \sqrt{5})/2$$

$$t_2 = (-1 - \sqrt{5})/2$$

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0$$

$$\sin x + \cos x = 1$$

$$\sin(x + P/4) = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$x + P/4 = P/4 + 2Pn$$

$$x = 2Pn$$

$$x + P/4 = 3P/4 + 2Pn$$

$$x = P/2 + 2Pn$$

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

$$\sin(x + P/4) = (-1 + \sqrt{5})/2\sqrt{2}$$

$$x + P/4 = \arcsin((-1 + \sqrt{5})/2\sqrt{2}) + 2Pn$$

$$x = \arcsin((-1 + \sqrt{5})/2\sqrt{2}) - P/4 + 2Pn$$

$$x + P/4 = \arcsin((-1 + \sqrt{5})/2\sqrt{2}) + 2Pn$$

$$x = \arcsin((-1 + \sqrt{5})/2\sqrt{2}) - P/4 + 2Pn$$

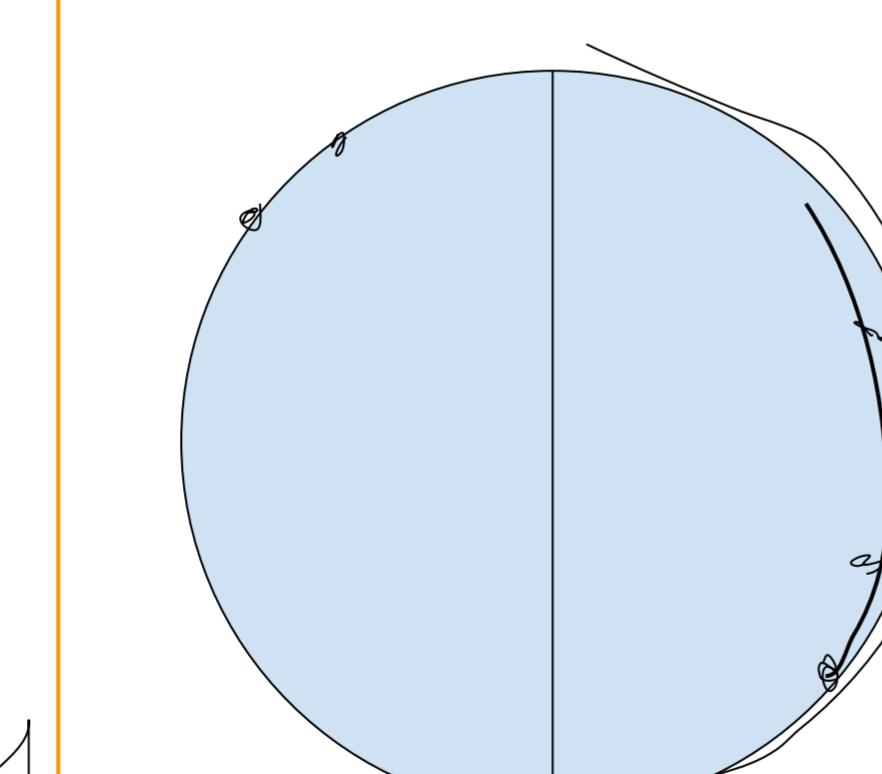
$$\sin(x + P/4) = (-1 - \sqrt{5})/2\sqrt{2} \text{ Нет решений}$$

$$\sqrt{a} = b \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a = b^2 \\ b > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\cos 2x >= 0$$

$$-\frac{P}{2} + 2Pk <= 2x <= \frac{P}{2} + 2Pk$$

$$-\frac{P}{4} + Pk <= x <= \frac{P}{4} + Pk$$



Ответ: $-P/4 + 2Pn; 2Pn; \arcsin((-1 + \sqrt{5})/2\sqrt{2}) - P/4 + 2Pn$

$$\sqrt{1 - \cos 2x} = \sin 2x |^2$$

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

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

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

$$\cos^2 2x - \cos 2x = 0$$

$$\cos 2x = y$$

$$y^2 - y = 0$$

$$y(y-1) = 0$$

$$y_1 = 0$$

$$y_2 = 1$$

$$\cos 2x = 0$$

$$2x = P/2 + Pn$$

$$x = P/4 + Pn/2$$

$$\cos 2x = 1$$

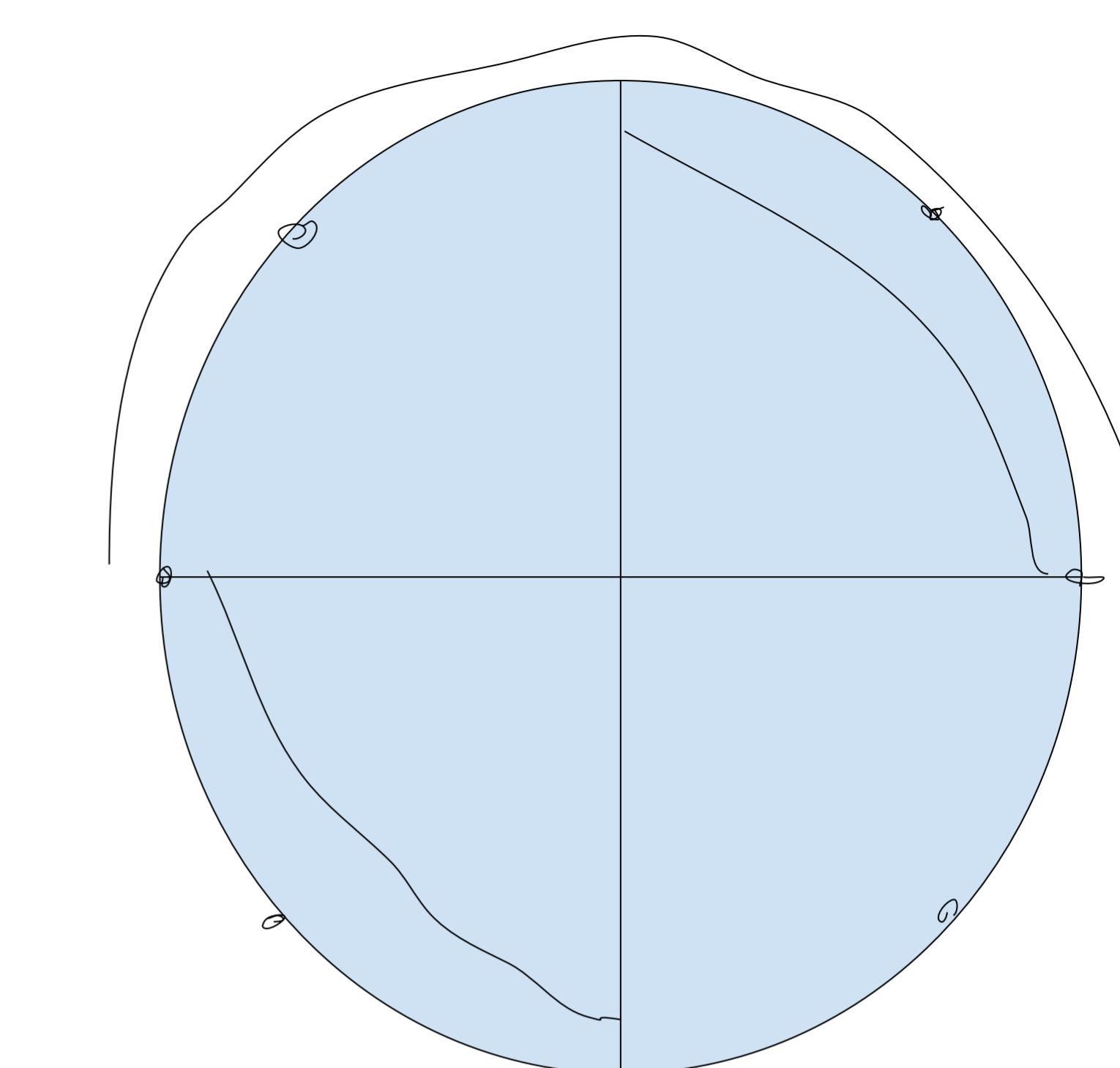
$$2x = 2Pn$$

$$x = Pn$$

$$\sin 2x >= 0$$

$$2Pk <= 2x <= P + 2Pk$$

$$Pk <= x <= P/2 + Pk$$



Ответ: $P/4 + Pn; Pn$