cos^(-4) x + cos^4 x = 1+ cos2x - 2sin^2 2x
cos^4x=y
cos^(-4)x=1/y
y э (0;1]
y+1/y э [2;+oo)
cos^(-4) x + cos^4 x >=2

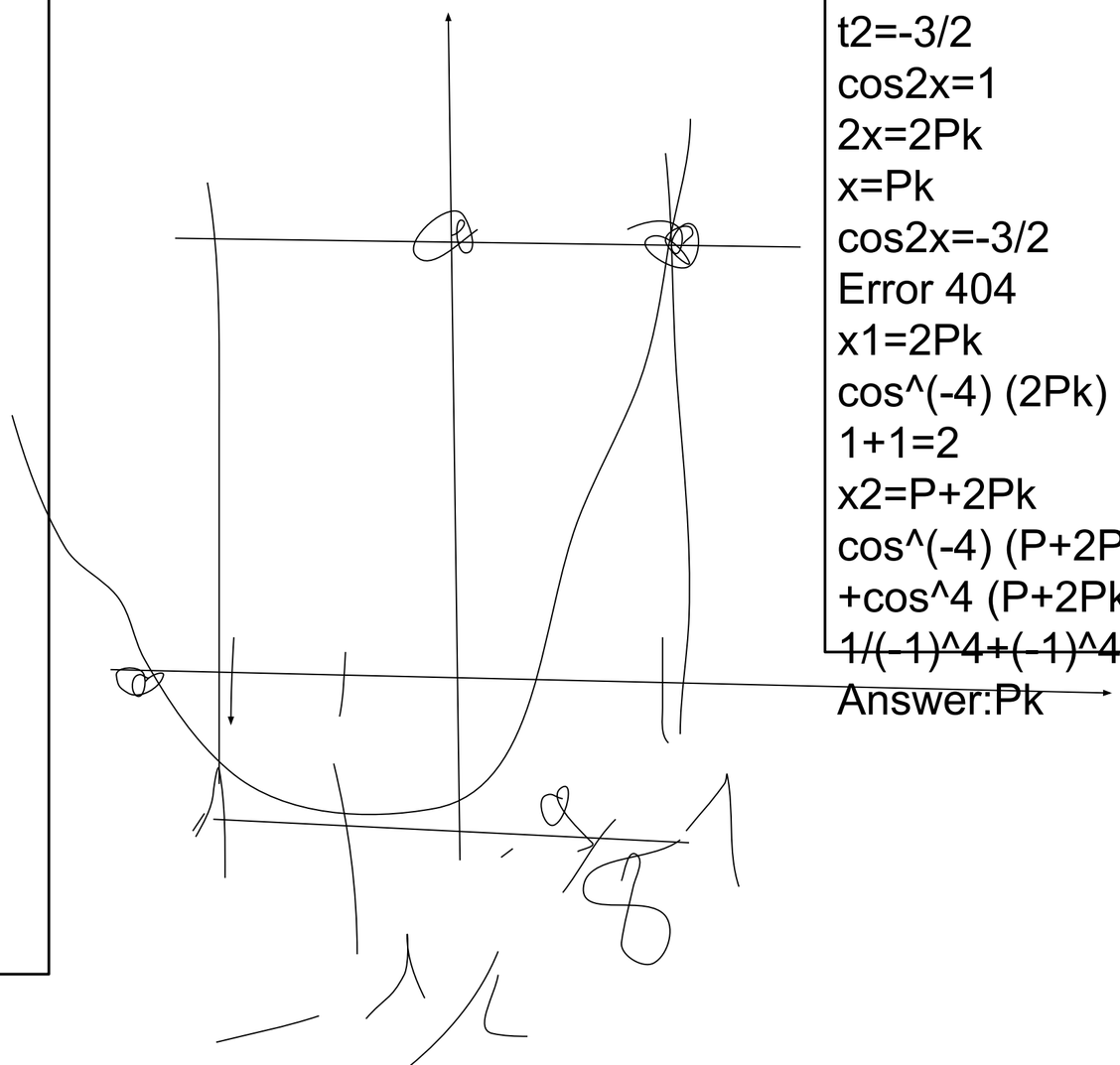
a=(y+1/y) э ? при условии y э (0;1]
a э (-oo;-2]U[2;+oo)

cos^(-4)x=1/ cos^4x = 1/y
f(x)= 1+ cos2x - 2sin^2 2x=
1+cos2x-2(1-cos^2(2x))=
=1+cos2x-2+2cos^2(2x)
=2cos^2(2x)+cos2x-1
sin^2(2x)+cos^2(2x)=1
cos2x=t, t э [-1;1]

f(t)=2t^2+t-1

x0=-¼
f(-1/4)=2/16-¼-1=⅛-¼-1=-⅛-1=-9/8
2>=1+ cos2x - 2sin^2 2x>=-9/8
f(1)=2+1-1=2

y+1/y=a
(y^2+1)/y=a
(y^2+1-ay)/y=0
D=a^2-4=(a-2)(a+2)
y1=(a+V(a-2)(a+2))/2
y2=(a-V(a-2)(a+2))/2
(a-2)(a+2)>=0
a э (-oo;-2]U[2;+oo)



2cos^2(2x)+cos2x-1=2
2t^2+t-1=2
2t^2+t-3=0
t1=1
t2=-3/2
cos2x=1
2x=2Pk
x=Pk
cos2x=-3/2
Error 404
x1=2Pk
cos^(-4) (2Pk) + cos^4 (2Pk) =2
1+1=2
x2=P+2Pk
cos^(-4) (P+2Pk) +
+cos^4 (P+2Pk) =2
1/(-1)^4+(-1)^4=2
Answer:Pk