

$$4\cos^2 x - 4\cos^2 3x * \cos x + \cos^2 3x = 0$$

$$4\cos^2 x - 4\cos^2 3x * \cos x + \cos^2 3x = 0$$

$$\cos x = t$$

$$4t^2 - 4\cos^2 3x * t + \cos^2 3x = 0$$

$$D/4 = 4\cos^4 3x - 4\cos^2 3x = 4\cos^2 3x(\cos^2 3x - 1) = -4\cos^2 3x * \sin^2 3x$$

$$-4\cos^2 3x * \sin^2 3x = 0$$

$$4\cos^2 3x = 0$$

$$\cos 3x = 0$$

$$3x = p/2 + pk$$

$$x = P/6 + pk/3$$

$$\sin 3x = 0$$

$$3x = pn$$

$$x = pn/3$$

$$2\cos 3x * \sin 3x = 0$$

$$\sin 6x = 0$$

$$6x = pt$$

$$x = pt/6$$

$$t = 2\cos^2 3x / 4 = \cos^2 3x / 2$$

$$\cos x = \cos^2 3x / 2$$

$$\cos^2 3x / 2 - \cos x = 0$$

$$\cos^2 3x - 2\cos x = 0$$

$$x_1 = 2pt \cos^2(6pt) - 2\cos(2pt) = -1$$

$$x_2 = p/6 \cos^2(p/2) - 2\cos(p/6) = -\sqrt{3}$$

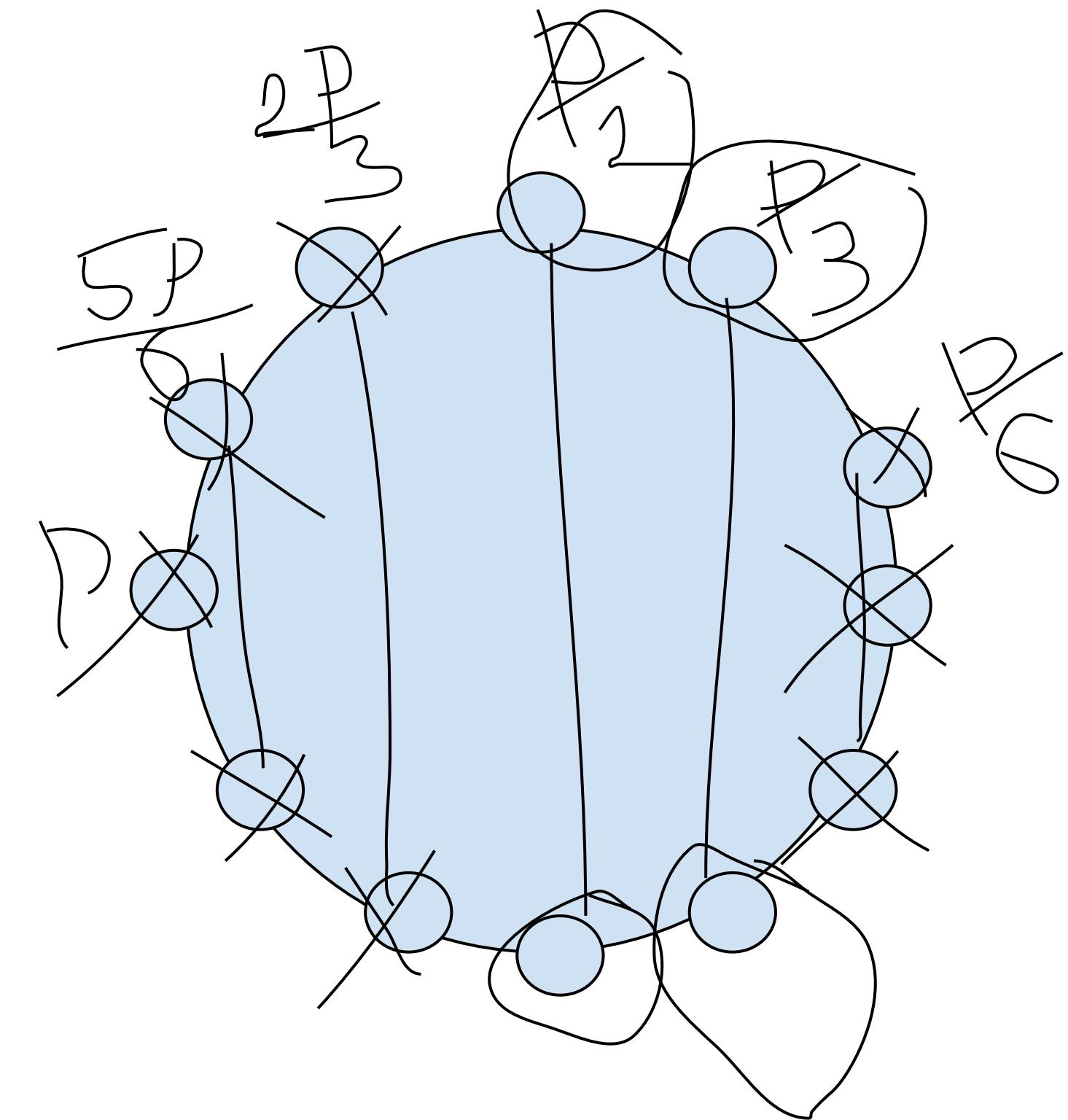
$$x_3 = p/3 \cos^2(p) - 2\cos(p/3) = 0$$

$$x_4 = p/2 \cos^2(3p/2) - 2\cos(p/2) = 0$$

$$x_5 = 2p/3 \cos^2(2p) - 2\cos(2p/3) = 2$$

$$x_6 = 5p/6 \cos^2(5p/2) - 2\cos(5p/6) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$x_7 = p \cos^2(3p) - 2\cos(p) = 1$$



Ответ: $-\frac{\pi}{3} + 2pt; \frac{\pi}{2} + pt$