

$\sqrt{2} \sin(PVx^*V(5/x - x + 6)) + \sqrt{6} \cos(P * x^*V(5/x^2 + 6/x - 1)) = V8$   
 $\sqrt{2} \sin(PV(-x^2+6x+5)) + \sqrt{6} \cos(PV(-x^2+6x-5)) = V8$   
 $\sin(PV(-x^2+6x+5)+t)=1$   
 $\cos t = \sqrt{2}/\sqrt{8} = \sqrt{1/4} = 1/2$   
 $\sin t = \sqrt{6}/\sqrt{8} = \sqrt{3/4} = \sqrt{3}/2$   
 $t = P/3$   
 $\sin(PV(-x^2+6x+5)+P/3)=1$   
 $PV(-x^2+6x+5)+P/3=P/2+2Pk$   
 $PV(-x^2+6x+5)=P/6+2Pk$   
 $P/6+2Pk \geq 0$   
 $1+12k \geq 0$   
 $12k \geq -1$   
 $k \geq -1/12$   
 $k \geq 0$   
 $P^2(-x^2+6x+5) = (P/6+2Pk)^2$   
 $-x^2+6x+5 = 1/36+4k^2+2k/3$   
 $x^2-6x+(-5+1/36+4k^2+2k/3) = 0$   
 $D/4 = 9+5-1/36-4k^2-2k/3 = 14-1/36-4k^2-2k/3$   
 $14-1/36=503/36 \quad k=0$   
 $14-1/36-4-2/3=(504-1-144-24)/36=335/36 \quad k=1$   
 $14-1/36-16-4/3 \quad k=2 \text{ - не подходит}$

$D1=503/36$   
 $x_1,2=3-\sqrt{503}/6$   
 $D2=335/36$   
 $x_3,4=3+\sqrt{335}/6$   
  
 $x > 0$   
 $5/x - x + 6 \geq 0$   
 $x^2-6x-5 \leq 0$   
 $D/4=9+5=14$   
 $x_1,2=3-\sqrt{14}$   
 $x \in [3-\sqrt{14}; 3+\sqrt{14}]$   
 $x \in (0; +\infty)$   
ОДЗ  
 $x \in (0; 3+\sqrt{14}]$

ОТВЕТ  $3+\sqrt{503}/6; 3+\sqrt{335}/6.$