

$$\sin(2x + \sin^2 y) = 0$$
$$x - 3\sin^2 y = -2$$

$$2x + \sin^2 y = pk$$

$$\sin^2 y = pk - 2x$$

$$x - 3pk + 6x = -2$$

$$7x = -2 + 3pk$$

$$x = (3pk - 2)/7$$

$$\sin^2 y = pk - (6pk - 4)/7$$

$$\sin^2 y = (7pk - 6pk + 4)/7$$

$$\sin^2 y = (pk + 4)/7$$

$$0 \leq (pk + 4)/7 \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq pk + 4 \leq 7$$

$$-4 \leq pk \leq 3$$

$$k = 0 \text{ и } -1$$

$$x_1 = -2/7$$

$$\sin^2 y = 4/7$$

$$\sin y = \pm 2/\sqrt{7}$$

$$y = \arcsin(\pm 2/\sqrt{7}) + 2pk$$

$$y = p - \arcsin(\pm 2/\sqrt{7}) + 2pk$$

$$x_2 = (-3 - 2)/7 = -5/7$$

$$\sin^2 y = -p + 10/7 \text{ - never}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } (-2/7; \arcsin(\pm 2/\sqrt{7}) + 2pk)$$

$$(-2/7; p - \arcsin(\pm 2/\sqrt{7}) + 2pk)$$

$$x^2 = a$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{a}$$

$$x^2 - \sqrt{a}^2 = 0$$

$$(x - \sqrt{a})(x + \sqrt{a}) = 0$$

$$x^4 = a$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt[4]{a}$$