

Решите уравнение: $\cos x + \sin 3x = \sin 4x + \cos 4x + 1$.

$$\cos x + \sin 3x = \sin 4x + \cos 4x + 1 \Leftrightarrow \sin 3x + \cos x = 2 \sin 2x \cos 2x + 2 \cos^2 x \Leftrightarrow \\ \Leftrightarrow \sin 3x + \cos x - 2 \cos 2x (\sin 2x + \cos 2x) = 0$$

Дальше потребуется формула $\sin \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \sin \left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \cdot \cos \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$.

$$2 \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \cdot \cos \left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) - 4 \cos 2x \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \\ \cos \left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \left[\sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) - \sqrt{2} \cos 2x \right] = 0.$$

$$1) \cos \left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = 0; 2x - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}; x_1 = \frac{3\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi k}{2}, k \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$2) \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) - \sqrt{2} \cos 2x = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \sqrt{2} \cos 2x = 0 \Leftrightarrow \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\sin x + \cos x) - \sqrt{2} \cos 2x = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sin x + \cos x - 2 \cos 2x = 0 \Leftrightarrow \\ \Leftrightarrow \sin x + \cos x - 2 \cos^2 x + 2 \sin^2 x = 0 \Leftrightarrow \\ \Leftrightarrow \sin x + \cos x + 2(\sin x + \cos x)(\sin x - \cos x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \\ \Leftrightarrow (\sin x + \cos x)(1 + 2 \sin x - 2 \cos x) = 0.$$

$$2.1. \sin x + \cos x = 0 \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{tg} x = -1 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$2.2. 1 + 2 \sin x - 2 \cos x = 0.$$

Переходим к половинному аргументу $\sin x = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{x}{2}}, \cos x = \frac{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{x}{2}}$ и делаем

$$\text{замену } t = \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}: 1 + \frac{4t}{1+t^2} - \frac{2-2t^2}{1+t^2} = 0 \Leftrightarrow 1+t^2+4t-2+2t^2=0 \Leftrightarrow 3t^2+4t-1=0;$$

$$D = 4^2 + 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 = 28; \sqrt{D} = 2\sqrt{7}; t_1 = \frac{-4-2\sqrt{7}}{6} = -\frac{2+\sqrt{7}}{3}; t_2 = \frac{\sqrt{7}-2}{3}.$$

$$\frac{x_1}{2} = -\operatorname{arctg} \frac{2+\sqrt{7}}{3} + \pi m \Rightarrow x_1 = -2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2+\sqrt{7}}{3} + 2\pi m, m \in \mathbb{Z};$$

$$\frac{x_2}{2} = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{7}-2}{3} + \pi m \Rightarrow x_2 = 2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{7}-2}{3} + 2\pi m, m \in \mathbb{Z};$$