3.46

ПЧ

$(1-\tan x)(1+\sin 2x) = 1+\tan x$

$x = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi k$ ת"א

$(1-\tan x)(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x) = 1 + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

$(1-\tan x)(\sin x + \cos x)^2 = \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x}$

$\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x}(\sin x + \cos x)^2 - \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x} = 0 \quad / \cdot \cos x$

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

$(\sin x + \cos x)\left[(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) - 1\right] = 0$

$(\sin x + \cos x)(\cos 2x - 1) = 0$

$\sin x = -\cos x \;/ : \cos x \neq 0$

$\tan x = -1$

$\boxed{x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + \pi k}$

$2x = 2\pi k$

$\boxed{x = \pi k}$