

*Proof.* It's necessary to prove that

$$(1 + \sin 2x + \cos 2x)^2 = 4 \cos^2 x (1 + \sin 2x). \quad (1)$$

Consider the left side of this equality. It's well known that  $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$  and  $\cos 2x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1$ . Having substituted these equalities to (1), we get the following:

$$(1 + \sin 2x + \cos 2x)^2 = (1 + 2 \sin x \cos x + 2 \cos^2 x - 1)^2 = 4 \cos^2 x (\sin x + \cos x)^2. \quad (2)$$

As  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ , we have:

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \cos^2 x (\sin x + \cos x)^2 &= 4 \cos^2 x (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + 2 \cos x \sin x) = \\ &= 4 \cos^2 x (1 + 2 \cos x \sin x) = 4 \cos^2 x (1 + \sin 2x). \end{aligned}$$

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