

$$(x^2 + 6x)^2 + 2(x+3)^2 = 81$$

$$(x^2 + 6x)^2 + 2(x+3)^2 - 81 = 0$$

$$(x^2 + 6x)^2 + 2(x^2 + 6x + 9) - 81 = 0$$

Замена переменных

Пусть $t = x^2 + 6x$, тогда

$$t^2 + 2(t+9) - 81 = 0$$

$$t^2 + 2t + 18 - 81 = 0$$

$$t^2 + 2t - 63 = 0$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac = 2^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-63) = 256$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{-2-16}{2 \cdot 1} = -9 ; t_2 = \frac{-2+16}{2 \cdot 1} = 7$$

Получаем два новых уравнения и решаем их

$$x^2 + 6x = -9$$

$$x^2 + 6x = 7$$

1)

$$x^2 + 6x = -9$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac = 6^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 9 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{6}{2 \cdot 1} = -3$$

2)

$$x^2 + 6x = 7$$

$$x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac = 6^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-7) = 64$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-6-8}{2 \cdot 1} = -7 ; x_2 = \frac{-6+8}{2 \cdot 1} = 1$$

ответ: $x = -7; x = -3; x = 1$.