$$1 - 2\sin^{2}(x) - \sin(x) - 1 = 0$$

$$2\sin^{2}(x) + \sin(x) = 0$$

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

$$\sin(x) = 0 \quad \lor \quad 2\sin(x) = -1$$

 $x = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\bar{k}\pi \lor x = \frac{7\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$

 $x = k\pi$ \forall $\sin(x) = -\frac{1}{2}$

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