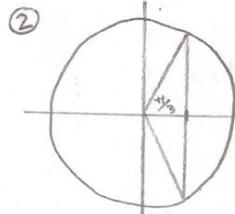
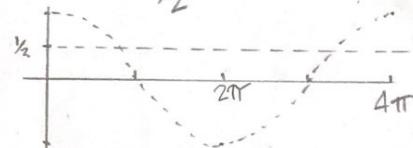


Non-Calculator Questions

1. Solve exactly: $\cos \frac{1}{2}x = 0.5$ where $0 \leq x < 2\pi$



$$\textcircled{4} \quad \text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\pi$$



$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{let } \frac{1}{2}x = A \\ \therefore \cos A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$A = 5\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \text{but } \frac{1}{2}x = A$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x = 2\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$y_2x = 5\frac{\pi}{3}$$

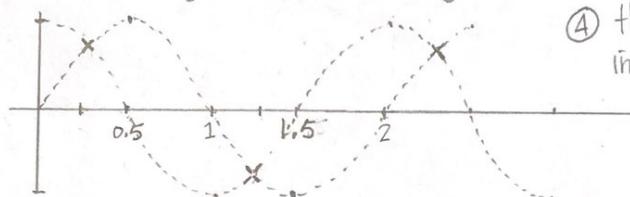
$x = 10\frac{\pi}{3}$ outside of domain

2. Find the general solution to $\sin \pi x = \cos \pi x$. In the answers, n is an integer.

- A. $0.25 + n\pi$
- B. $0.25 + n$
- C. $0.25 - n\pi$
- D. $0.25 + 2n\pi$
- E. $0.25 - 2n\pi$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2$$

$\textcircled{2}$ draw both graphs on the same grid



$\textcircled{3}$ graphs intersect at $x = 0.25$ and $x = 1.25$, $x = 2.25$ etc...

$\textcircled{4}$ the difference between each intersection is 1

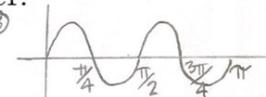
3. What is the general solution to $x \sin 4x = 0$? In the answers, n is an integer.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \boxed{x=0} \quad \text{or} \quad \sin 4x=0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{but, } 4x=A$$

$$\therefore 4x=0 \quad 4x=\pi \quad 4x=2\pi$$

$$x=0 \quad x=\frac{\pi}{4} \quad x=\frac{2\pi}{4}$$



$$\textcircled{4} \quad \boxed{x = \frac{n\pi}{4}, \text{ where } n \text{ is an integer}}$$

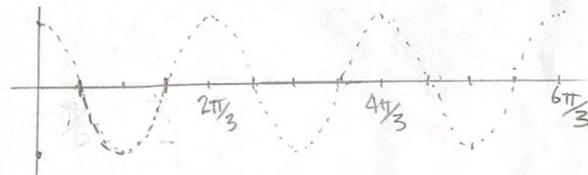
4. Solve exactly: $\cos 3x = 0$,

where $0 \leq x < 2\pi$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{let } 3x = A$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$= 4\frac{\pi}{6}$$



$$\textcircled{3}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\frac{\pi}{3} = \boxed{\frac{5\pi}{6}}$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 4\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{9\pi}{6} = \boxed{\frac{3\pi}{2}}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\frac{\pi}{3} = \boxed{\frac{7\pi}{6}}$$

$$x = \frac{7\pi}{6} + 4\frac{\pi}{3} = \boxed{\frac{11\pi}{6}}$$

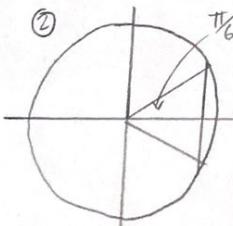
5. Solve exactly: $\cos x = \sqrt{3} - \cos x$,

where $0 \leq x < 2\pi$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \cos x + \cos x = \sqrt{3}$$

$$2\cos x = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



$$\therefore \boxed{x = \frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$x = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} = \boxed{\frac{11\pi}{6}}$$

6. Solve exactly: $\sin^2 x - \sin x = 0$,

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \sin x (\sin x - 1) = 0$$

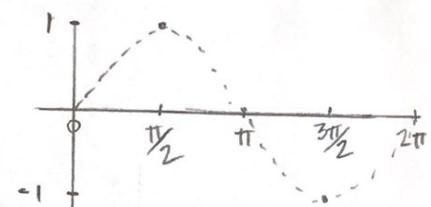
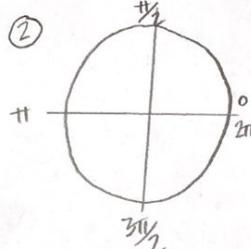
$$\sin x = 0 \Rightarrow \sin x - 1 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x = 0, \pi$$

$$\sin x = 1$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

where $0 \leq x < 2\pi$



7. Solve exactly: $\tan^2 x = \tan x$,

$$\tan^2 x - \tan x = 0$$

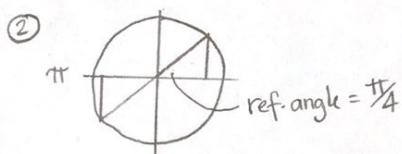
$$\textcircled{1} \quad \tan x (\tan x - 1) = 0$$

$$\tan x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \tan x - 1 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x = 0, \pi$$

$$\tan x = 1$$

where $0 \leq x < 2\pi$



$$\boxed{x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}}$$

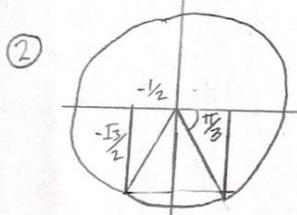
$$\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$8. \sin \frac{1}{2}x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

where $0 \leq x < 2\pi$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{let } \frac{1}{2}x = A$$

$$\sin A = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



$$\textcircled{3} \quad A = \pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \quad A = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$= 4\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$= 5\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \text{but } \frac{1}{2}x = A$$

$$y/x = 5\frac{\pi}{3}$$

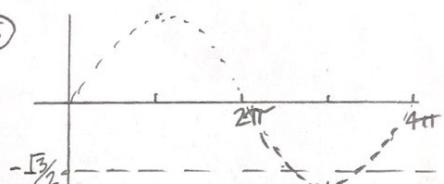
$$\therefore \frac{1}{2}x = 4\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = 10\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = 8\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\text{period} = 4\pi$$

\textcircled{5}



NO SOLUTION

Calculator Question

9. Solve to two decimal places: $\sin x = 0.34$ where $0 \leq x < 2\pi$

(Hint: There are two answers.)

$$x = \sin^{-1}(0.34)$$

$$\boxed{x = 0.35}$$

but, sin is also positive in quadrant II

0.35 is a reference angle!!

$$\therefore \boxed{x = \pi - 0.35 = 2.79}$$