

TRIG EQUATION REVIEW WORKSHEET KEY

1. a) $\sin x = 0.67$
 $x = \sin^{-1}(0.67)$
 $x = \boxed{0.73}$

$$x = \pi - 0.73 = \boxed{2.41}$$

b) $4\sin x + 5 = 0$

$$4\sin x = -5$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$\boxed{\text{no solution}}$

c) $4\sec x + 8 = 0$

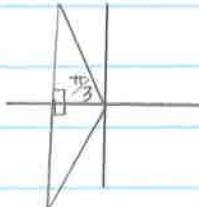
$$4\sec x = -8$$

$$\sec x = -\frac{8}{4}$$

$$\sec x = -2$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} = -2$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$$



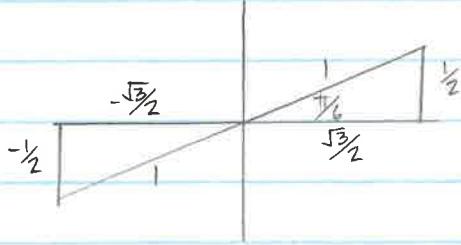
$$x = \pi - \frac{\pi}{3} = \boxed{\frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

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

d) $\cot x - \sqrt{3} = 0$

$$\cot x = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{\tan x} = \sqrt{3}$$



$$\tan x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

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

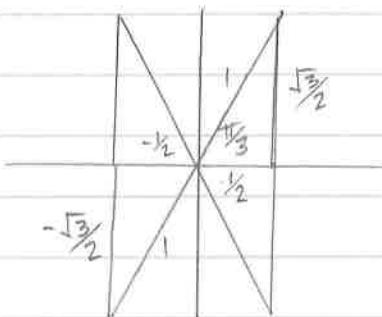
$$x = \pi + \frac{\pi}{6} = \boxed{\frac{7\pi}{6}}$$

$$2a) \quad 3 \cot^2 x - 1 = 0$$

$$3 \cot^2 x = 1$$

$$\cot^2 x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\cot x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$



$$\tan x = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

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

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

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

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

$$b) \quad 2 \sin^2 x + 5 \sin x = 3$$

$$2 \sin^2 x + 5 \sin x - 3 = 0$$

$$(2 \sin x - 1)(\sin x + 3) = 0$$

$$2 \sin x - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{or } \sin x + 3 = 0$$

$$2 \sin x = 1$$

$$\sin x = -3$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

no solution

$$x = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}}$$

$$c) \quad 2 \tan^2 x - \tan x - 6 = 0$$

$$(2 \tan x + 3)(\tan x - 2) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x = \pi - 0.9828 = \boxed{2.16}$$

$$x = 2\pi - 0.9828 = \boxed{5.30}$$

$$2 \tan x + 3 = 0$$

$$\text{or } \tan x - 2 = 0$$

$$2 \tan x = -3$$

$$\tan x = 2$$

$$\tan x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$x = \tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x = \boxed{1.11}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x = -0.9828 \leftarrow$$

tan is neg. in QUAD II, IV

reference angle

$$x = \pi + 1.11 = \boxed{4.25}$$

$$2d) \sec x \sin x - 3 \sin x = 0$$

$$\sin x (\sec x - 3) = 0$$

$$\sin x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \sec x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = 0, \pi$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} - 3 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} = 3$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 1.23$$

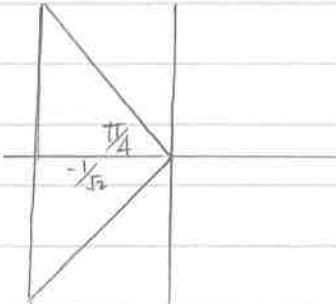
cosine is positive in QUAD I and IV

$$x = 2\pi - 1.23 = 5.05$$

$$3ai) \cos 2x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{let } 2x = A$$

$$\therefore \cos A = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



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

$$\text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

$$\text{but, } 2x = A$$

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

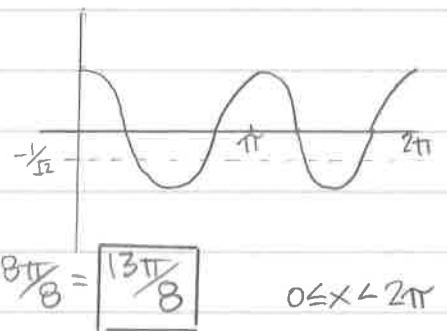
$$x = \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{8} + \pi = \frac{3\pi}{8} + \frac{8\pi}{8} = \frac{11\pi}{8}$$

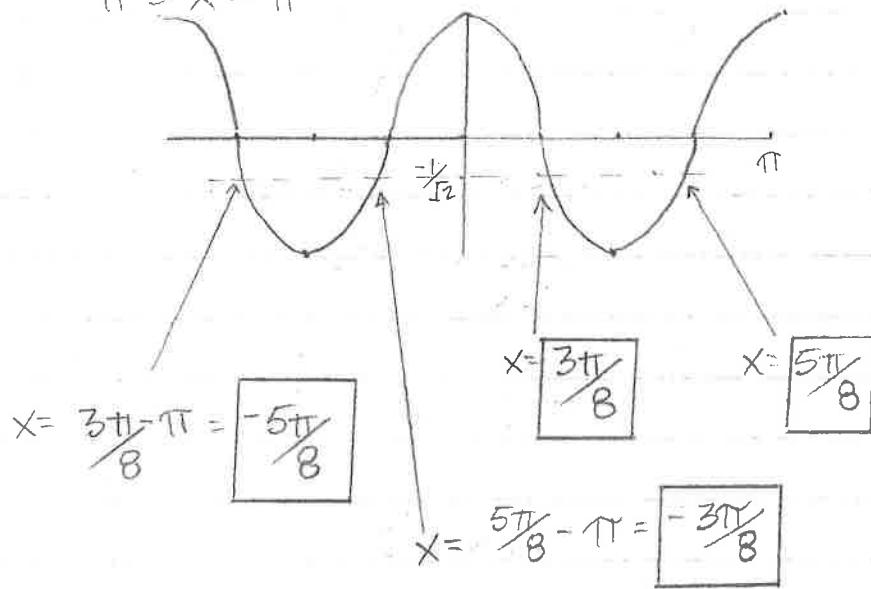
$$2x = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{8} + \frac{8\pi}{8} = \frac{13\pi}{8}$$



aii) if $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$



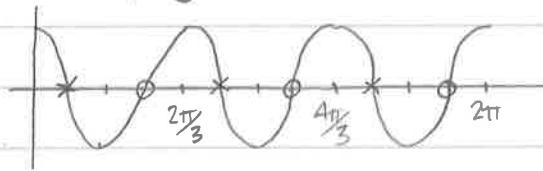
$$3b)(i) \cos 3x = 0$$

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

$$\text{let } 3x = A$$

$$\therefore \cos A = 0$$

$$A = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$



$$\text{but } 3x = A$$

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$0 \leq x < 2\pi$$

(ii) general solution

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

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2\pi n}{3}$$

where n is an integer

$$3. c) \cos^2 x - \cos x - 2 = 0$$

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

$$\cos x - 2 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \cos x + 1 = 0$$

$$\cos x = -2$$

no solution

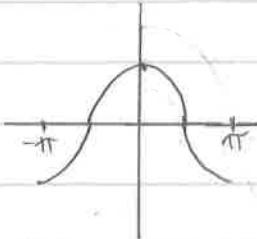
$$\cos x + 1 = 0$$

$$\cos x = -1$$

$$x = \pi$$

(i) for domain $-\pi \leq x < \pi$

$$x = -\pi$$



ii) for domain $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2}$

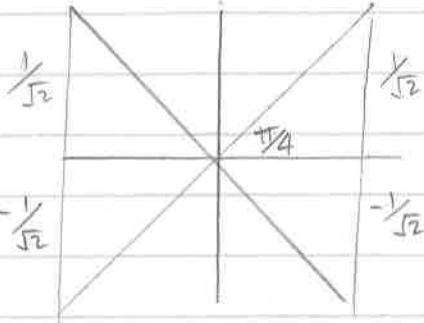
no solution

$$4. \quad 2\sin^2 x - 1 = 0$$

$$2\sin^2 x = 1$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

difference of $\frac{\pi}{2}$ between solutions

general solution

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} + n\frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{where } n \text{ is an integer}$$

5. a) $\cos 5x = 0$, horiz. comp. factor $\frac{1}{5} \therefore 10$ solutions

b) $\sin 4x = 1$ only has one solution $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$
 $\therefore 4$ solutions

c) 6 solutions for $2\sin 3x - 1 = 0$

2 solutions for $\cos 2x + 1 = 0 \therefore 8$ solutions

$$6. \tan 5x = 3.4$$

$$\text{period} = \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$\text{let } A = 5x$$

$$\therefore \tan A = 3.4$$

$$A = \tan^{-1}(3.4)$$

$$A = 1.28$$

$$\text{but } A = 5x$$

$$\therefore 5x = 1.28$$

$$x = 0.26$$

$$x = 0.26 + \frac{n\pi}{5}, \text{ where } n \text{ is an integer}$$

7 OMIT, these questions require a graphing calculator