

Pre-Calculus 12

Solving Trig Equations Algebraically

Ex. 1) Solve $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$

← looking for y-coords of $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\sin x < 0$
in Quads III, IV

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

(x, y)
 $(\cos x, \sin x)$
mult of $\frac{\pi}{3}$
 $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$

Ex. 2) Solve
a) $7 + 2 \sin x = 4 \sin x + 5$ for $-360^\circ < x \leq 0$

$$2 = 2 \sin x$$

$$1 = \sin x$$

$$x_r = 90^\circ$$

$$x_c = 90^\circ - 360^\circ$$

$$x_c = -270^\circ$$

Combine like terms
Isolate $\sin x$

b) Determine the general solution for the above equation.

$$x = 90^\circ \pm 360^\circ k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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Ex. 3) Solve $1 + 2\cos x = 5\cos x$ for $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$
 $-1.57 \leq x \leq 4.71$

$$1 = 3\cos x$$

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

not a special circle value \rightarrow calc question

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

$$x_r = 1.2309\dots$$

* calc in radians to match interval

$\cos x > 0$
in
Q I, IV

Q I $x = x_r$
 $= 1.231$

Q IV $x = 2\pi - x_r$
 $= 2\pi - 1.2309\dots$
 $= 5.052$ \leftarrow not in interval

$$x_c = 5.052 - 2\pi$$

$$= -1.231$$

Ex. 4) Solve $2\cos^2 x = 1$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

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

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

rationalized form

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

on special circle

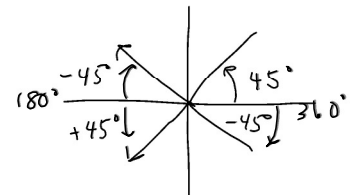
all 4 quads

Q I $x = 45^\circ$

Q III $x = 225^\circ$

Q II $x = 135^\circ$

Q IV $x = 315^\circ$



Ex. 5) Solve $\sin^2 x - 2\sin x = 0$ for $0 \leq x < 2\pi$

GCF
 $\sin x$

$$\sin x (\sin x - 2) = 0$$

$$\sin x = 0$$

$$\sin x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 0, \pi, 2\pi$$

not in interval

$$\sin x = 2$$

No sol'n

$$-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$$

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Ex. 6) Solve $\tan^2\theta - 5\tan\theta + 4 = 0$ for $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$ in radians general sol'n

PSF $(\tan\theta - 4)(\tan\theta - 1) = 0$

P 4
S -5

F -4, -1

$$\tan\theta - 4 = 0$$

$$\tan\theta = 4$$

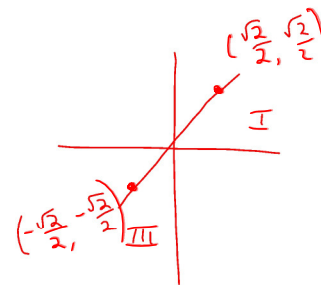
$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(4)$$

$$\theta = 1.32581\dots$$

$$\tan\theta - 1 = 0$$

$$\tan\theta = 1$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$$



$\tan\theta > 0$
in QI, III

$$\theta = 1.326$$

QIII $\theta = \pi + 1.32581\dots$
 $= 4.467$

General sol'n

$$\theta = 1.326 + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

If not factorable,
use the quadratic formula
(on your formula
sheet)

OR

$$\theta = 1.326 \pm 2k\pi$$

$$\theta = 4.467 \pm 2k\pi$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} \pm 2k\pi$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{4} \pm 2k\pi$$

$k \in \mathbb{Z}$

Worksheet

2a, 5

Pg 212 # 7a, b, 16

Review

pg. 215

Practice Test

pg 218 # 1-12

Assignment: Pg. 593; #6b, 7b, 10, 11a, 12a, 13, 14b