

## (54) Solving Basic Trigonometric Equations

### WORKING AT D/E

(1) Find the 2 solutions to the equations in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 360$  for each of the following equations:

(a)  $\sin(x) = 0.5$

(b)  $\cos(x) = 0.5$

(c)  $\cos(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(d)  $\cos(x) = 0$

(e)  $\sin(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

(2) Find the 2 solutions to the equations in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 360$  for each of the following equations. Round answers to 1 decimal place where appropriate.

(a)  $\sin(x) = 0.2$

(b)  $\cos(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$

(c)  $\cos(x) = 0.65$

(d)  $\sin(x) = -0.5$

(e)  $\tan(x) = -\sqrt{3}$

(f)  $\tan(x) = -2$

(3) Solve the equation  $2 \sin(x) - 1 = 0$  for  $0 < x < 720$

### WORKING AT B/C

(1) Solve each equation for  $-180 \leq x \leq 180$  giving answers to 1 decimal place where appropriate. For the equations with no solutions, explain why there are no solutions.

(a)  $4\sin(x) = 2$

(b)  $\cos(x) + 1 = 0.5$

(c)  $5\cos(x) = 1$

(d)  $3 + \cos(x) = 0$

(e)  $2\sin(x) = -\sqrt{3}$

(f)  $\tan(x) + 2 = 1$

(g)  $3\tan(x) = -\sqrt{3}$

(2) (a) Write down an identity for  $\tan(x)$  involving  $\sin(x)$  and  $\cos(x)$ .

(b) Hence, solve the equation  $5 \sin(x) = 4 \cos(x)$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 360$  giving your answers to 1 decimal place.

(3) (a) Write down the number of solutions to the equation  $x^2 = 3$

(b) Using your answer to part (a) or otherwise, show that there are 4 solutions to the equation  $\tan^2 x = 3$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 360$  giving the value of each.

### WORKING AT A\*/A

(1) (a) The equation  $\sin(x) = a$  has 3 solutions in the interval  $-180 \leq x \leq 180$ . Write down the value of  $a$

(b) The equation  $\sin(x) = b$  has no solutions in the interval  $-180 \leq x \leq 180$ . Find the value sets of values of  $b$ .

(c) The equation  $\cos(x) = c$  has 2 solutions in the interval  $90 \leq x \leq 270$ . Find the set of values of  $c$ .

(2) Solve the equation  $\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = 0.1$  for  $-180 \leq x \leq 180$  giving your answers to 1 decimal place.

(3) (a) Write down the number of solutions to the equation  $k \sin(x) = k$  where  $k$  is a positive constant for  $90 < x \leq 360$

(b) The equation  $\cos(x) = p$  where  $p$  is a constant has no solutions for  $-90 \leq x \leq 90$ . Find the set of values of  $p$

(c) Find the maximum number of solutions to the equation  $\cos^2 x = n$  where  $n$  is a positive content for  $0 < x \leq 360$

(d) How many solutions are there to the equation  $\tan(x) = r$  where  $r$  is a negative constant in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 360$ ?