

## (27) Solving Trigonometric Equations (Using Radians)

### WORKING AT D/E

(1) (a) Find the **two** solutions to the equation  $2 \sin(x) = 1$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ . Give your answers as multiples of  $\pi$ .

(b) Find the **two** solutions to the equation  $\cos(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ . Give your answers as multiples of  $\pi$ .

(c) Find the **two** solutions to the equation  $\tan(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ . Give your answers as multiples of  $\pi$ .

(2) One of the two solutions to the equation  $\sin(x) = 0.4$  in the interval  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$  is 0.412 correct to 3 significant figures. Find the other solution to 3 significant figures.

(3) (a) Find the 4 solutions to the equation  $\tan(2x) = 1$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$  giving your answers in exact form and in radians.

(b) Find the 2 solutions in exact form for the equation  $\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ .

(c) Solve  $\sin(3x) = 0.5$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$  giving your answers in terms of  $\pi$ .

### WORKING AT B/C

(1) (a) Show that the equation  $2\sin^2(x) - 3\cos(x) = 0$  can be written as  $(2\cos(x) - 1)(\cos(x) + 2) = 0$

(b) Hence, solve the equation  $2\sin^2(x) - 3\cos(x) = 0$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$

(2) (a) Show that the equation  $\sqrt{3}\sin(x) = \cos(x)$  can be written in the form  $\tan(x) = k$ .

(b) Hence, solve the equation  $\sqrt{3}\sin(2\theta) = \cos(2\theta)$ ,  $-\pi < \theta < \pi$  giving your answers as multiples of  $\pi$ .

(3) Show that there are only 3 solutions to the equation  $3\sin(x) = 2\sin(x)\cos(x)$  in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$

### WORKING AT A\*/A

(1) Solve the equation  $\sin^2\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \cos^2\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$  giving your answers as multiples of  $\pi$ .

(2) Solve the equation  $6\tan^2\theta = 2 - 4\tan\theta$ ,  $-\pi < \theta < \pi$  giving your answers in radians. Give any non-exact answers to 3 significant figures.

(3) Solve the equation

$$4\cos^2(x) + 5\sin(x) - 5 = 0, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$$

Give your answers in radians. Give any non-exact values to 3 S.F