

Please solve the following equations on the interval $[0, 2\pi]$.

1) $\sin x + 1 = \cos x$

$$(\sin x + 1)^2 = (\cos x)^2$$

$$(\sin x + 1)(\sin x + 1) = \cos^2 x$$

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

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

$$2\sin^2 x + 2\sin x = 0$$

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

$$2\sin x = 0 \quad \sin x + 1 = 0$$

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

$$x = 0, x = \pi \quad x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

Check:

$$x = 0: \sin(0) + 1 = \cos(0)$$

$$0 + 1 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = \pi: \sin(\pi) + 1 = \cos(\pi)$$

$$0 + 1 = -1 \quad \times$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}: \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 1 = \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$-1 + 1 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

2) $8 = 9 \cos x + 2$

$$6 = 9 \cos x$$

$$\cos x = \frac{6}{9}$$

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

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

$$x = 48.19^\circ$$

cosine is also + in Q4:

$$x = 360 - 48.19$$

$$x = 311.81^\circ$$

* interval is in radians so convert degrees:

$$x = 48.19^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \boxed{0.84}$$

$$x = 311.81^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \boxed{5.44}$$

Solutions: $x = 0, x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

3) $4 \cos^2 x + 3 \cos x + 1 = 0$

check discriminant: $b^2 - 4ac$

$$= (3)^2 - 4(4)(1)$$

$$= 9 - 16$$

$$= -7$$

since discriminant is negative,

no real solutions

4) $8 \tan^2 x - 3 \sec x = -3$ use Pythag Identity

$$8(\sec^2 x - 1) - 3 \sec x = -3$$

$$8 \sec^2 x - 8 - 3 \sec x + 3 = 0$$

$$8 \sec^2 x - 3 \sec x - 5 = 0$$

$$8 \sec^2 x - 8 \sec x + 3 \sec x - 5 = 0$$

$$8 \sec x(\sec x - 1) + 5(\sec x - 1) = 0$$

$$(8 \sec x + 5)(\sec x - 1) = 0$$

$$8 \sec x + 5 = 0$$

$$\sec x - 1 = 0$$

$$\sec x = -\frac{5}{8}$$

$$\sec x = 1$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{8}{5}$$

$$\cos x = 1$$

$$x = 0$$

↑
no solution;
 $-\frac{8}{5}$ is outside
the domain
restrictions

Please solve the following equations on the interval $[0^\circ, 360^\circ)$.

5) $2 \tan^2 x = 3 \tan x - 1$

$2 \tan^2 x - 3 \tan x + 1 = 0$

$(2 \tan x - 1)(\tan x - 1) = 0$

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

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

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

$x = 45^\circ, 225^\circ$

$x = 26.56^\circ$

\tan is pos in Q3:

$x = 180 + 26.56$

$x = 206.56^\circ$

6) $\sin x = -\frac{7}{16}$

$x = \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{7}{16}\right)$

$x = -25.94^\circ$ ← needs to be + so find coterminal:

$x = -25.94 + 360 = 334.06^\circ$

\sin is also neg. in Q3 so ref angle:

$x = 180 + 25.94$

$x = 205.94^\circ$

7) $12 \sin^2 x - 13 \sin x + 3 = 0$

$(4 \sin x - 3)(3 \sin x - 1) = 0$

$4 \sin x - 3 = 0$ $3 \sin x - 1 = 0$

$\sin x = \frac{3}{4}$ $\sin x = \frac{1}{3}$

$x = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

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

$x = 48.59^\circ$

$x = 19.47^\circ$

\sin is also positive in Q2:

$x = 180 - 48.59$

$x = 180 - 19.47$

$x = 131.41^\circ$

$x = 160.53^\circ$

Answer Key:

1) $0, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

2) 0.84, 5.44

3) No Solutions

4) 0

5) $45^\circ, 225^\circ, 26.57^\circ, 206.57^\circ$

6) $205.94^\circ, 334.06^\circ$

7) $19.47^\circ, 48.59^\circ, 131.41^\circ, 160.53^\circ$