

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Learning Goal 4.2</b>	Solving first- and second-degree equations over restricted domains and all real numbers.
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**More Questions - Solutions**

1. Solve the following trigonometric equation on the specified domain for exact value(s) of  $\theta$ , where possible without using a calculator. Otherwise round your answers to the nearest hundredth.

a.  $\cos^2 \theta - 1 = 0, 0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos^2 \theta - 1 &= 0 \\ \cos^2 \theta &= 1 \\ \cos \theta &= \pm 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \theta_1 = 1$$

$$\cos \theta_2 = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos \theta &= \frac{x}{r} \\ x &= r \\ y &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_1 = 0^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos \theta &= \frac{x}{r} \\ -x &= r \\ y &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_2 = 180^\circ$$

b.  $\sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta - 2 = 0, 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta - 2 &= 0 \\ (\sin \theta + 2)(\sin \theta - 1) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta_1 + 2 &= 0 \\ \sin \theta_1 &= -2\end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_1 \text{ DNE}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta_2 - 1 &= 0 \\ \sin \theta_2 &= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta &= \frac{y}{r} \\ y &= r \\ x &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_2 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

c.  $\sec^2 x - 4 = 0, 0 \leq x < 2\pi$

$$\sec^2 x - 4 = 0$$

$$\sec^2 x = 4$$

$$\sec x = \pm 2$$

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

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

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

$$\cos x = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$r = 2$$

$$x_R = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x_1 = x_R$$

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

$$x_2 = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$= \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$r = 2$$

$$x_R = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x_3 = \pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

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

$$x_4 = \pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

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

d.  $3 \tan^2 x - \tan x = 4, -\pi \leq x < 2\pi$

$$3 \tan^2 x - \tan x = 4$$

$$3 \tan^2 x - \tan x - 4 = 0$$

$$3 \tan^2 x - 4 \tan x + 3 \tan x - 4 = 0$$

$$\tan x (3 \tan x - 4) + (3 \tan x - 4) = 0$$

$$(\tan x + 1)(3 \tan x - 4) = 0$$

$$\tan x + 1 = 0$$

$$\tan x = -1$$

$$3 \tan x - 4 = 0$$

$$3 \tan x = 4$$

$$\tan x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

$$y = \pm 1$$

$$x_R = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x_2 = \pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

$$x_3 = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$y = 4$$

$$x = 3$$

$$r = 5$$

$$x_4 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

$$= 0.927$$

$$x_5 = \pi + x_4$$

$$= 4.069$$

$$x_6 = -\pi + x_4$$

$$= -2.214$$