

14-4 Solving Trig Equations

trig. std. 4.0

recall: $\begin{array}{c|c} \text{Q2} & \text{Q1} \\ \hline \sin + & \text{all} + \\ \tan + & \cos + \\ \hline \text{Q3} & \text{Q4} \end{array}$

note: $\cos^2 x = (\cos x)^2$

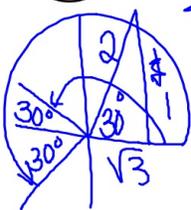
$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}, \cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$

examples: Solve over the interval $0 \leq x < 2\pi$

ex. 1

$4y^2 - 3 = 0$

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



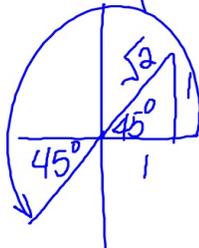
$4\cos^2 x = 3$
 $\cos^2 x = \frac{3}{4}$
 $\cos x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	2	3	4
30°	150°	210°	330°
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	$\frac{11\pi}{6}$

ex. 2

$y^2 - 2y + 1 = 0$

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

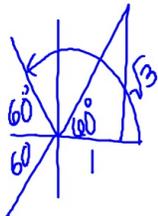


$(\tan x - 1)^2 = 0$
 $\tan x - 1 = 0$
 $\tan x = 1$
 $x = 45^\circ, 225^\circ$
 $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$

ex. 3

$\cot^2 x = \frac{1}{3}$

$\tan^2 x = 3$



$\tan x = \pm \sqrt{3}$

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	2	3	4
60°	120°	240°	300°
$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$\frac{5\pi}{3}$

ex. 4

$\sin^2 x = 2 \sin x$

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

$y^2 - 2y = 0$

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

$\sin x = 0$

$\sin x = 2$

$x = 0$

NO SOLN

$[0, \pi]$

