

F.TF.B.7: Trigonometric Equations 6

- 1 Find all values of x in the interval $0^\circ < x < 360^\circ$ that satisfy the equation $3 \cos x + \sin 2x = 0$.
- 2 Find all values of θ in the interval $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ that satisfy the equation $\cos \theta - \sin 2\theta = 0$.
- 3 Find all values of θ in the interval $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ that satisfy the equation $\sin 2\theta = \sin \theta$.
- 4 Solve the equation $\cos 2x = \cos x$ algebraically for all values of x in the interval $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$.
- 5 Find all values of θ in the interval $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ which satisfy the equation $\sin \theta - \cos 2\theta = 0$.
- 6 Find all values of θ in the interval $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ that satisfy the equation $\cos 2\theta + 2 = \sin \theta$.
- 7 In the interval $0^\circ \leq A \leq 360^\circ$, solve for all values of A in the equation $\cos 2A = -3 \sin A - 1$.
- 8 A solution of the equation $\cos 2\theta + \sin 2\theta = -1$ is
 - 1) 240°
 - 2) 135°
 - 3) 45°
 - 4) -30°
- 9 Find, to the *nearest ten minutes* or *nearest tenth of a degree*, all values of x in the interval $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$ that satisfy the equation $2 \sin 2x + \cos x = 0$.
- 10 Find, to the *nearest degree*, all values of θ in the interval $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$ that satisfy the equation $3 \cos 2\theta + \sin \theta - 1 = 0$.
- 11 Find all values of θ in the interval $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ that satisfy the equation $3 \cos 2\theta + 2 \sin \theta + 1 = 0$, and round all answers to the *nearest hundredth of a degree*. [Only an algebraic solution can receive full credit.]
- 12 Find, to the *nearest degree*, all values of θ in the interval $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ which satisfy the equation $3 \cos 2\theta + \sin \theta - 2 = 0$.
- 13 Find all values of θ in the interval $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ that satisfy the equation $5 \sin \theta + 2 \cos 2\theta - 3 = 0$. Express your answer to the *nearest ten minutes* or *nearest tenth of a degree*.

14 Find, to the *nearest degree*, all values of x between 0° and 360° that satisfy the equation $2 \sin x + 4 \cos 2x = 3$.

15 Find all positive values of θ less than 360° that satisfy the equation $2 \cos 2\theta - 3 \sin \theta = 1$. Express your answers to the *nearest ten minutes* or *nearest tenth of a degree*.

16 Find all values of θ in the interval $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ that satisfy the equation $\sin \theta = 2 + 3 \cos 2\theta$. Express your answer to the *nearest ten minutes* or *nearest tenth of a degree*.

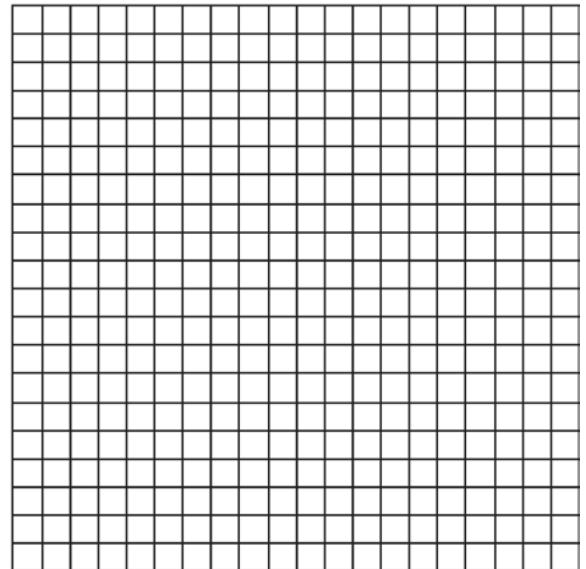
17 Solve the equation $\cos \theta = 2 + 3 \cos 2\theta$ for all values of θ , to the *nearest tenth of a degree*, in the interval $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$.

18 Find, to the *nearest degree*, all values of x in the interval $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$ that satisfy the equation $3 \cos 2x + \cos x + 2 = 0$

19 Find, to the *nearest ten minutes* or *nearest tenth of a degree*, all values of x in the interval $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$ that satisfy the equation $4 \cos 2x - 2 \cos x + 3 = 0$.

20 Find all values of θ in the interval $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ that satisfy the equation $3 \cos 2\theta = 7 \cos \theta$. Express your answer to the *nearest tenth of a degree* or *nearest ten minutes*.

21 Find all values of x in the interval $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$ that satisfy the equation $3 \cos 2x = \cos x + 2$. Express your answers to the *nearest degree*. [The use of the grid is optional.]



F.TF.B.7: Trigonometric Equations 6 Answer Section

1 ANS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 3\cos x + \sin 2x &= 0 \\
 3\cos x + 2\sin x \cos x &= 0 \\
 \cos x(3 + 2\sin x) &= 0 \\
 90^\circ, 270^\circ. \quad \cos x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 3 + 2\sin x = 0 & \\
 x = \cos^{-1} 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \sin x = -\frac{3}{2} & \\
 x = 90^\circ, 270^\circ &
 \end{aligned}$$

REF: 010829b

2 ANS:

30°, 90°, 150°, 270°

REF: 089341siii

3 ANS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 0, 60, 180, 300. \quad \sin 2\theta &= \sin \theta \\
 \sin 2\theta - \sin \theta &= 0 \\
 2\sin \theta \cos \theta - \sin \theta &= 0 \\
 \sin \theta(2\cos \theta - 1) &= 0 \\
 \sin \theta = 0 \quad 2\cos \theta - 1 = 0 & \\
 \theta = 0, 180 \quad \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} & \\
 \theta = 60, 300 &
 \end{aligned}$$

REF: 061037a2

4 ANS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 2\cos^2 x - 1 &= \cos x \\
 2\cos^2 x - \cos x - 1 &= 0 \\
 (2\cos x + 1)(\cos x - 1) &= 0 \\
 \cos x = -\frac{1}{2}, 1 & \\
 x = 0, 120, 240 &
 \end{aligned}$$

REF: 011638a2

5 ANS:

30°, 150°, 270°

REF: 068541siii

6 ANS:
90°

REF: 088737siii

7 ANS:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -2x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0 \\
 2x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0 \\
 (2x+1)(x-2) = 0 \\
 2x+1=0 \quad x-2=0 \\
 x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad x = 2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 1 - 2\sin^2 A = -3\sin A - 1 \\
 -2\sin^2 A + 3\sin A + 2 = 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\sin A = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \sin A = 2$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -30^\circ, \text{ or } 330^\circ, \text{ and } 210^\circ.$$

$\sin^{-1}(2)$ has no solution

REF: 060131b

8 ANS: 2

REF: 060024siii

9 ANS:

90°, 194.5°, 270°, 345.5° or 90°, 194°30', 270°, 345°30'

REF: 069738siii

10 ANS:

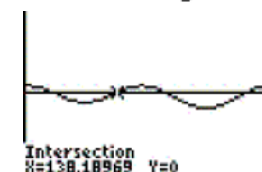
$$\begin{array}{r}
 3\cos 2\theta + \sin \theta - 1 = 0 \\
 3(1 - 2\sin^2 \theta) + \sin \theta - 1 = 0 \\
 3 - 6\sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta - 1 = 0 \\
 -6\sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta + 2 = 0 \\
 6\sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta - 2 = 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{2}{3} \quad \sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \quad \theta = \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$\theta \approx 42^\circ, 138^\circ \quad \theta \approx 210^\circ, 330^\circ$

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
 $\sqrt{Y1} = 3\cos(2X) + \sin$
 $\langle X \rangle = 1$
 $\sqrt{Y2} = 0$
 $\sqrt{Y3} = 0$
 $\sqrt{Y4} =$
 $\sqrt{Y5} =$
 $\sqrt{Y6} =$



REF: 060530b

11 ANS:

$$3\cos 2\theta + 2\sin \theta + 1 = 0$$

$$3(1 - 2\sin^2 \theta) + 2\sin \theta + 1 = 0$$

$$3 - 6\sin^2 \theta + 2\sin \theta + 1 = 0$$

$$-6\sin^2 \theta + 2\sin \theta + 4 = 0$$

$$3\sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta - 2 = 0$$

$$\text{let } \sin \theta = x$$

$$3x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

$$(3x + 2)(x - 1) = 0$$

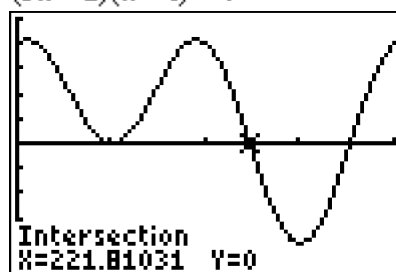
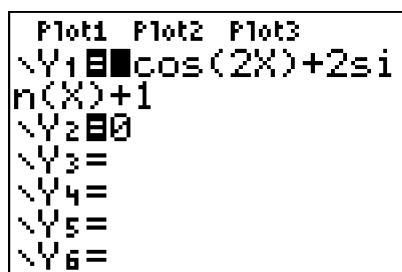
$$x = -\frac{2}{3} \text{ or } x = 1$$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{2}{3} \text{ or } \sin \theta = 1$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \text{ or } \theta = \sin^{-1} 1$$

$$\theta \approx 318.19 \text{ or } 221.81 \text{ or } \theta = 90$$

90°, 221.81°, 318.19°.



REF: 060829b

12 ANS:

30°, 150°, 199°, 341°

REF: 068137siii

13 ANS:

14°30', 90°, 165°30' or 14.5°, 90°, 165.5°

REF: 010437siii

14 ANS:

30, 150, 194, 346

REF: 089539siii

15 ANS:

14.5, 165.5, 270 or 14°30', 165°30', 270°

REF: 019837siii

16 ANS:

56.4°, 123.6°, 270° or 56°30', 123°30', 270°

REF: 060139siii

17 ANS:

$$\cos \theta = 2 + 3 \cos 2\theta$$

$$\cos \theta = 2 + 3(2 \cos^2 \theta - 1)$$

$$\cos \theta = 2 + 6 \cos^2 \theta - 3$$

$$0 = 6 \cos^2 \theta - \cos \theta - 1$$

$$60, 109.5, 250.5, 300. \quad 0 = 6x^2 - x - 1$$

$$0 = (3x + 1)(2x - 1)$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3} \quad x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{3} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta \approx 109.5^\circ, 250.5^\circ \quad \theta = 60^\circ, 300^\circ$$

REF: 060932b

18 ANS:

71, 120, 240, 289

REF: 069638siii

19 ANS:

60°, 104°30', 255°30' and 300° or 60°, 104.5°, 255.5° and 300°

REF: 060337siii

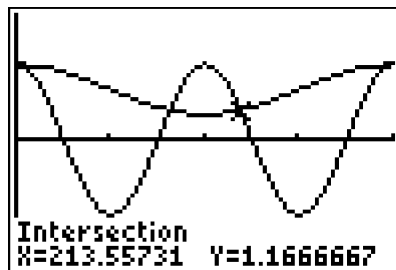
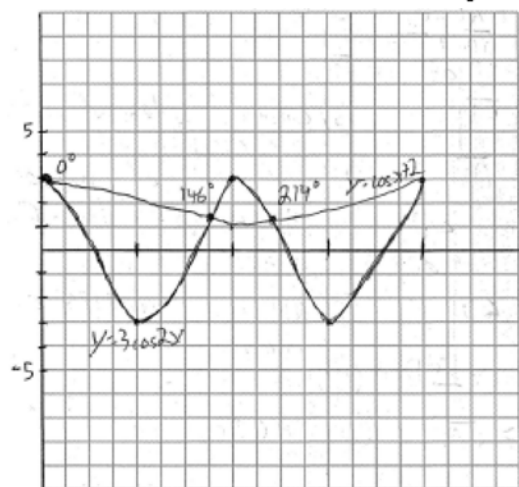
20 ANS:

109°30', 250°30' or 109.5°, 250.5°

REF: 080340siii

21 ANS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 3\cos 2x &= \cos x + 2 \\
 3(2\cos^2 x - 1) &= \cos x + 2 & \cos x &= -\frac{5}{6} \\
 6\cos^2 x - 3 &= \cos x + 2 & \cos x &= 1 \\
 6\cos^2 x - \cos x - 5 &= 0 & x &= \cos^{-1} -\frac{5}{6} & x &= \cos^{-1} 1 \\
 6x^2 - x - 5 &= 0 & x &\approx 146^\circ, 214^\circ & x &= 0^\circ \\
 (6x+5)(x-1) &= 0 \\
 x &= -\frac{5}{6} \quad x=1
 \end{aligned}$$



REF: 080833b