

10-5 Homework: p. 590, #1-37

$$1. \cos^2 2\theta - \sin^2 2\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ in } \theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ]$$

$$\cos 2[2\theta] = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos 4\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\theta \in \left\{ 7.5^\circ, 82.5^\circ, 97.5^\circ, 172.5^\circ, 187.5^\circ, 262.5^\circ, 277.5^\circ, 352.5^\circ \right\}$$

$$4\theta = \pm 30^\circ \pm 360^\circ n$$

$$\theta = \pm 7.5^\circ \pm 90^\circ n \quad 7.5^\circ \\ 352.5^\circ$$

$$2. 3 - 3\sin x - 2\cos^2 x = 0 \text{ in } x \in [-2\pi, 2\pi]$$

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

$$3 - 3\sin x - 2 + 2\sin^2 x = 0$$

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

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

$$2\sin x - 1 = 0 \text{ or } \sin x - 1 = 0$$

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

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

$$x = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n \\ \frac{5\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n \end{cases} \text{ or } x = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} \pm 2\pi n \end{cases}$$

$$3. \sin 3\theta \cos 12^\circ - \cos 3\theta \sin 12^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \text{ in } \theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ)$$

$$\sin(3\theta - 12^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3\theta - 12^\circ = \begin{cases} 30^\circ \pm 360^\circ n \\ 150^\circ \pm 360^\circ n \end{cases}$$

$$3\theta = 42^\circ \pm 360^\circ n$$

$$\therefore 108^\circ \pm 1080^\circ n \Rightarrow 108^\circ + 1080^\circ n$$

$$\theta \in \left\{ 14^\circ, 54^\circ, 134^\circ, 174^\circ, 254^\circ, 294^\circ \right\}$$

$$4 \sec\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2 + 2\sec\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad \text{in } x \in (0, 2\pi]$$

$$-\sec\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2$$

$$\sec\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -2$$

$$\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$x \in \left\{ \frac{11\pi}{12}, \frac{19\pi}{12} \right\}$$

$$x - \frac{\pi}{4} = \pm \frac{2\pi}{3} \pm 2\pi n$$

$$x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{11\pi}{12} \pm 2\pi n \\ \frac{19\pi}{12} \pm 2\pi n \end{array} \right\}$$

$$5. 2\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 2 = 3\cos x \quad \text{in } x \in (\pi, \pi)$$

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

$$\cos x - 1 = 3\cos x$$

$$-1 = 2\cos x$$

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

$$x \in \left\{ -\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3} \right\}$$

$$x = \left\{ \pm \frac{2\pi}{3} \pm 2\pi n \right\}$$

$$6. \cos 4\theta - \cos 2\theta = 0 \text{ in } \theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ]$$

$$\cos 2[2\theta] - \cos 2\theta = 0$$

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

$$\cos^2 2\theta - (1 - \cos^2 2\theta) - \cos 2\theta = 0$$

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

$$(2\cos 2\theta + 1)(\cos 2\theta - 1) = 0$$

$$2\cos 2\theta + 1 = 0 \text{ or } \cos 2\theta - 1 = 0$$

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

$$\theta \in \left\{ 0^\circ, 60^\circ, 120^\circ, 180^\circ, 240^\circ, 300^\circ, 360^\circ \right\}$$

$$2\theta = \pm 120^\circ \pm 360^\circ n \quad 2\theta = 0^\circ \pm 360^\circ n$$

$$\theta = \pm 60^\circ \pm 180^\circ n \quad \theta = 0^\circ \pm 180^\circ n$$

$$\cancel{= 0^\circ, 120^\circ, 300^\circ, 420^\circ}$$

$$\cancel{- 180^\circ, 360^\circ}$$

$$7. 4\sin x \cos x = \sqrt{3} \text{ in } x \in [0, 2\pi]$$

$$2(2\sin x \cos x) = \sqrt{3}$$

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

$$\sin(2x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$x \in \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{4\pi}{3} \right\}$$

$$2x = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3} \pm 2\pi n \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{2\pi}{3} \pm 2\pi n \right\}$$

$$x = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6} \pm \pi n \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{7\pi}{6} \pm \pi n \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{6}$$

$$8. \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ in } x \in [0, 2\pi]$$

$$\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

$$2x = \pm \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$$

$$x \in \left\{ \frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{7\pi}{12}, \frac{17\pi}{12}, \frac{19\pi}{12} \right\}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{5\pi}{12} + \pi n$$

$$\begin{matrix} \frac{5}{12} \\ \frac{7}{12} \\ \frac{17}{12} \\ \frac{19}{12} \end{matrix}$$

$$9. \cos \theta \cos 20^\circ - \sin \theta \sin 20^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ in } \theta \in [0, 360^\circ]$$

$$\cos(\theta + 20^\circ) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\theta + 20^\circ = \pm 45^\circ \pm 360^\circ n$$

$$\theta = \{25^\circ, 295^\circ\}$$

$$\theta = 25^\circ \pm 360^\circ n$$

$$295^\circ \pm 360^\circ n$$

$$10. 2\cos^2 x = \sqrt{3} + 2\sin^2 x \text{ in } x \in [-180^\circ, 0]$$

$$2\cos^2 x - 2\sin^2 x = \sqrt{3}$$

$$2(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

$$x \in \{-165^\circ, -15^\circ\}$$

$$2x = \pm 30^\circ \pm 360^\circ n$$

$$x = \pm 15^\circ \pm 180^\circ n$$

$$\begin{matrix} -15^\circ \\ 15^\circ \end{matrix}$$

$$11. \tan^4 x - 4\tan^2 x + 3 = 0 \text{ in } x \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$(\tan^2 x - 3)(\tan^2 x - 1) = 0$$

$$\tan^2 x = 3 \text{ or } \tan^2 x = 1$$

$$\tan x = \pm\sqrt{3} \quad \tan x = \pm 1$$

$$x \in \left\{-\frac{\pi}{4}\right\}$$

$$x = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3} \pm \pi n \right\} \\ \left\{ \frac{5\pi}{3} \pm \pi n \right\} \\ \left\{ -\frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

$$x = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} \pm \pi n \right\} \\ \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{4} \pm \pi n \right\} \\ \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} \right\}$$

$$12. \sin^2 3t - 2\sin \frac{3}{2}t \cos \frac{3}{2}t - 2 = 0 \text{ in } t \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ)$$

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

$$\sin 3t = 2 \quad \sin 3t = -1$$

no solution

$$3t = 270^\circ \pm 360^\circ$$

$$90^\circ + 120^\circ$$

$$90^\circ, 210^\circ, 330^\circ$$

$$t \in \{90^\circ, 210^\circ, 330^\circ\}$$

$$13. 3 - 3\sin x - 2\cos^2 x = 0 \text{ in } x \in \{\text{All Reals}\}$$

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

$$3 - 3\sin x - 2 + 2\sin^2 x = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n \\ \frac{\pi}{2} \pm 2\pi n \\ \frac{5\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n \end{array} \right\}$$

$$x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n \\ \frac{5\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n \end{array} \right\}$$

$$x = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} \pm 2\pi n \right\}$$

$$14. 2\cot^2x - 5\csc x + 5 = 0 \text{ on } x \in [-2\pi, 2\pi]$$

$$2(\csc^2 x - 1) - 5\csc x + 5 = 0$$

$$2\csc^2 x - 2 - 5\csc x + 5 = 0$$

$$2\csc^2 x - 5\csc x + 3 = 0$$

$$(2\csc x - 3)(\csc x - 1) = 0$$

$$2\csc x = 3 \quad \csc x = 1$$

$$\csc x = \frac{3}{2} \quad \sin x = 1$$

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

$$x \in \left\{ -\frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, -5.553, -3.871, 0.730, 2.412 \right\}$$

$$x = \left\{ 0.730 \pm 2\pi n \right\} \quad x = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} \pm 2\pi n \right\}$$

$$-\frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$-5.553, -3.871$$

$$15. \tan^4 x - \sec^4 x = -3 \text{ in } x \in [-45^\circ, 0^\circ]$$

$$(\tan^2 x - \sec^2 x)(\tan^2 x + \sec^2 x) = -3$$

$$(\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x)(\tan^2 x + \sec^2 x) = 3$$

$$\tan^2 x + \sec^2 x = 3$$

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

$$2\tan^2 x = 2$$

$$\tan^2 x = 1$$

$$\tan x = \pm 1$$

$$\tan x = 1$$

$$\tan x = -1$$

$$x = 45^\circ \pm 180^\circ n$$

$$x = -45^\circ \pm 180^\circ n$$

$$x \in \{-45^\circ\}$$

$$16. \tan^2 x - \sec^2 x - \sec x - 2 = 0 \text{ in } x \in [-2\pi, 2\pi]$$

$$\sec^2 x - 1 - \sec^2 x - \sec x - 2 = 0$$

$$-\sec x - 3 = 0$$

$$\sec x = -3$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$x \in \left\{ -1.911, 1.911 \right\}$$

$$x = \pm 1.911 \pm 2\pi n$$

$$17. \sin^2 A - 2\sin(3A + \pi) = -\cos^2 A \text{ in } A \in (\pi, 3\pi)$$

$$\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A - 2\sin(3A + \pi) = 0$$

$$1 - 2\sin(3A + \pi) = 0$$

$$-2\sin(3A + \pi) = -1$$

$$\sin(3A + \pi) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3A + \pi = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n, \frac{5\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n \right\}$$

$$3A = \left\{ -\frac{5\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n, \frac{11\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n \right\}$$

$$A \in \left\{ \frac{19\pi}{18}, \frac{23\pi}{18}, \frac{31\pi}{18}, \frac{35\pi}{18}, \frac{43\pi}{18}, \frac{47\pi}{18} \right\}$$

$$A = \left\{ -\frac{5\pi}{18} \pm \frac{2\pi}{3}n, \frac{11\pi}{18} \pm \frac{2\pi}{3}n \right\}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{19\pi}{18}}, \frac{31\pi}{18}, \frac{43\pi}{18}, \cancel{\frac{59\pi}{18}}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{11\pi}{18}}, \frac{23\pi}{18}, \frac{35\pi}{18}, \frac{47\pi}{18}, \cancel{\frac{59\pi}{18}}$$

$$18. 2\sin(2x - 30^\circ)\cos(4x - 30^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \text{in } x \in [0^\circ, 720^\circ]$$

$$\sin 2(2x - 30^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin(4x - 60^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$4x - 60^\circ = 240^\circ \pm 360^\circ n$$

$$300^\circ \pm 360^\circ n$$

$$4x = 300^\circ \pm 360^\circ n$$

$$300^\circ \pm 360^\circ n$$

$$x = \begin{cases} 75^\circ, 90^\circ, 165^\circ, 180^\circ, \\ 255^\circ, 270^\circ, 345^\circ, 360^\circ, \\ 435^\circ, 450^\circ, 525^\circ, 540^\circ, \\ 615^\circ, 630^\circ, 705^\circ, 720^\circ \end{cases}$$

$$x = 75^\circ \pm 90^\circ n$$

$$90^\circ \pm 90^\circ n$$

$$75, 165, 255^\circ, 345, 435, 525, 615, 705^\circ$$

$$90, 180, 270^\circ, 360, 450, 540, 630, 720^\circ$$

$$19. \sec^2(x-4) + \sin(3x) = 1 + \tan^2(x-4) \quad \text{in } x \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\sec^2(x-4) + \sin(3x) = \sec^2(x-4)$$

$$\sin(3x) = 0$$

$$3x = 0^\circ \pm 2\pi n$$

$$\pi \pm 2\pi n$$

$$x \in \left\{-\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right\}$$

$$x = \left\{0 \pm \frac{2\pi}{3}n\right\}$$

$$= \left\{\frac{\pi}{3} \pm \frac{2\pi}{3}n\right\}$$

$$20. \cos 2x \sin x + \sin 2x \cos x = 2 \sin 3x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ in } x \in [0, 2\pi)$$

$$\sin(2x+x) - 2 \sin 3x = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

$$3x = \left\{ \frac{11\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{7\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n \right\}$$

$$x \in \left\{ \frac{7\pi}{18}, \frac{11\pi}{18}, \frac{19\pi}{18}, \frac{23\pi}{18}, \frac{31\pi}{18}, \frac{35\pi}{18} \right\}$$

$$x = \left\{ \frac{11\pi}{18} \pm \frac{2\pi n}{3} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{7\pi}{18} \pm \frac{2\pi n}{3} \right\}$$

$$\frac{11\pi}{18}, \frac{23\pi}{18}, \frac{35\pi}{18}$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{18}, \frac{19\pi}{18}, \frac{31\pi}{18}$$

$$21. \csc 2x + \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} = 6 \text{ in } x \in [0, \pi]$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin 2x} + \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} = 6$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \sin x \cos x} + \frac{2}{2 \sin x \cos x} = 6$$

$$\frac{3}{2 \sin x \cos x} = 6$$

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

$$x \in \left\{ \frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{12} \right\}$$

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

$$2x = \frac{\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{12} \pm \pi n$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{12} \pm \pi n$$

22.

$$\frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \sqrt{3} \quad \text{in } x \in (0, 2\pi)$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi n \\ x = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2\pi n \end{cases} \quad x \in \left\{ \frac{2\pi}{3} \right\}$$

no ACC

$$\frac{1 - \tan^2 x}{2\tan x} + \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{2\sin x \cos x} = 1 \quad \text{in } x \in (0, 2\pi)$$

$$\cot 2x + \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin 2x} = 1$$

$$2\cot 2x = 1$$

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

$$\tan 2x = 2$$

$$x \in \left\{ .554, 2.125, 3.696, 5.266 \right\}$$

$$2x = \left\{ 1.107 \pm \pi n \right\}$$

$$x = \left\{ .554 \pm \frac{\pi}{2} n \right\}$$

$$2.125, 3.696, 5.266, 6.757$$