

### F.TF.B.7: Trigonometric Equations 5

- Solve algebraically for all values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$  that satisfy the equation  $\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = 1$ .
- Find all values of  $x$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$  that satisfy the equation  $4 \cos^2 x - 5 \sin x - 5 = 0$ . Express your answer to the *nearest ten minutes* or *nearest tenth of a degree*.
- 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  $6 \cos^2 x - 5 \sin x - 5 = 0$ .
- Find, to the *nearest ten minutes* or *nearest tenth of a degree*, all values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$  that satisfy the equation  $4 \cos^2 \theta = 3 + 3 \sin \theta$ .
- Find, to the *nearest ten minutes* or *nearest tenth of a degree*, all values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$  that satisfy the equation  $5 \sin^2 \theta - 7 \cos \theta + 1 = 0$ .
- Find, to the *nearest degree*, all values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$  that satisfy the equation  $2 \sin^2 \theta + 2 \cos \theta - 1 = 0$ .
- Find, to the *nearest tenth of a degree*, all values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$  that satisfy the equation  $5 \sin^2 \theta - 9 \cos \theta - 3 = 0$ .
- Solve algebraically for all values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ .  
 $2 \sin^2 \theta - 4 \sin \theta = \cos^2 \theta - 2$   
Express your answers to the *nearest degree*.
- In the interval  $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$ ,  $\sin x = \cos x$  when  $x$  equals
  - $45^\circ$ , only
  - $45^\circ$  and  $225^\circ$
  - $135^\circ$  and  $315^\circ$
  - $225^\circ$ , only
- What is one solution of the equation  $(\sin x + \cos x)^2 = 2$ ?
  - $\frac{\pi}{4}$
  - $\frac{\pi}{3}$
  - $\frac{\pi}{2}$
  - 0

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### Answer Section

1 ANS:

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = 1$$

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

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

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

90, 270.  $-\cos^2 \theta - \cos \theta = 0$  . The solution  $\cos \theta = -1$  is extraneous.

$$\cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta = 0$$

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

$$\cos \theta = 0 \quad \cos \theta = -1$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0)$$

$$\theta = 90^\circ \text{ and } 270^\circ$$

REF: 080432b

2 ANS:

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

REF: 060039siii

3 ANS:

9°40', 170°20', 270° or 9.6°, 170.4°, 270°

REF: 060239siii

4 ANS:

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

REF: 080241siii

5 ANS:

53.1°, 306.9° or 53°10', 306°50'

REF: 069840siii

6 ANS:

111, 249

REF: 019942siii

7 ANS:

78.5 and 281.5

REF: 010337siii

8 ANS:

$$19, 90, 161. \quad 2 \sin^2 \theta - 4 \sin \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta - 2. \quad 3 \sin \theta - 1 = 0. \quad \sin \theta - 1 = 0.$$

$$3 \sin^2 \theta - 4 \sin \theta + 1 = 0$$

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

$$(3 \sin \theta - 1)(\sin \theta - 1) = 0$$

$$\theta = 19, 161$$

$$\theta = 90$$

REF: 061034b

9 ANS: 2

REF: 068627siii

10 ANS: 1

REF: 010025siii