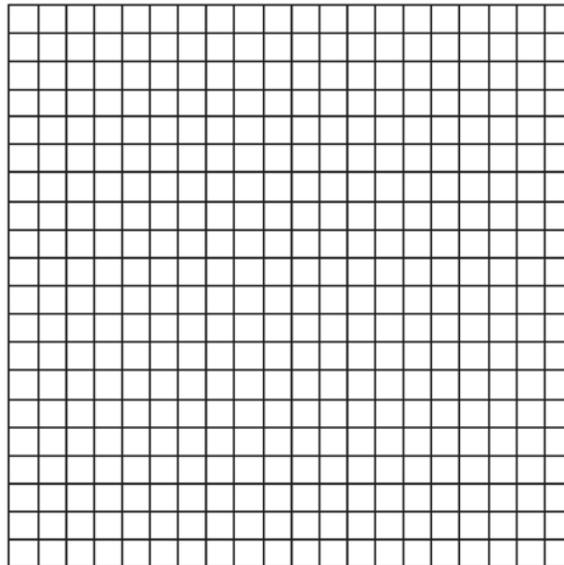


### F.TF.B.7: Trigonometric Equations 7

- 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  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$  that satisfy the equation  $\cos \theta - \sin 2\theta = 0$ .
- 3 Find all values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$  that satisfy the equation  $\sin 2\theta + \cos \theta = 0$ .
- 4 Find all values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$  that satisfy the equation  $\sin 2\theta = \sin \theta$ .
- 5 Solve the equation  $\cos 2x = \cos x$  algebraically for all values of  $x$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$ .
- 6 Find all values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$  which satisfy the equation  $\sin \theta - \cos 2\theta = 0$ .
- 7 Solve for  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ :  $\cos 2\theta = -\sin \theta$ .
- 8 Find all values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$  that satisfy the equation  $\cos 2\theta + 2 = \sin \theta$ .
- 9 In the interval  $0^\circ \leq A \leq 360^\circ$ , solve for all values of  $A$  in the equation  $\cos 2A = -3 \sin A - 1$ .
- 10 A solution of the equation  $\cos 2\theta + \sin 2\theta = -1$  is  
1)  $240^\circ$  2)  $135^\circ$  3)  $45^\circ$  4)  $-30^\circ$
- 11 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  $2 \sin 2x + \cos x = 0$ .
- 12 Find, to the *nearest degree*, all values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$  that satisfy the equation  $3 \cos 2\theta + \sin \theta - 1 = 0$ .
- 13 Find all values of  $\theta$  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.]
- 14 Find, to the *nearest degree*, all values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$  which satisfy the equation  $3 \cos 2\theta + \sin \theta - 2 = 0$ .
- 15 Find all values of  $\theta$  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*.

- 16 Find, to the *nearest degree*, all values of  $x$  between  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$  that satisfy the equation  $2 \sin x + 4 \cos 2x = 3$ .
  
- 17 Find all positive values of  $\theta$  less than  $360^\circ$  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*.
  
- 18 Find all values of  $\theta$  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*.
  
- 19 Solve the equation  $\cos \theta = 2 + 3 \cos 2\theta$  for all values of  $\theta$ , to the *nearest tenth of a degree*, in the interval  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ .
  
- 20 Find, to the *nearest degree*, all values of  $x$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$  that satisfy the equation  $3 \cos 2x + \cos x + 2 = 0$ .
  
- 21 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  $4 \cos 2x - 2 \cos x + 3 = 0$ .
  
- 22 Find all values of  $\theta$  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*.
  
- 23 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 7 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:

90°, 210°, 270°, 330°

REF: 019137siii

4 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

5 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

6 ANS:  
 $30^\circ, 150^\circ, 270^\circ$

REF: 068541siii

7 ANS:  
 $90^\circ, 210^\circ, 330^\circ$

REF: 018140siii

8 ANS:  
 $90^\circ$

REF: 088737siii

9 ANS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0 \\
 & 2x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0 \\
 210^\circ, 330^\circ. & \quad 1 - 2\sin^2 A = -3\sin A - 1 \quad (2x+1)(x-2) = 0 \\
 & -2\sin^2 A + 3\sin A + 2 = 0 \quad 2x+1=0 \quad x-2=0 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad x = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

REF: 060131b

10 ANS: 2                      REF: 060024siii

11 ANS:  
 $90^\circ, 194.5^\circ, 270^\circ, 345.5^\circ$  or  $90^\circ, 194^\circ 30', 270^\circ, 345^\circ 30'$

REF: 069738siii

12 ANS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 3\cos 2\theta + \sin \theta - 1 &= 0 & 6x^2 - x - 2 &= 0 \\
 3(1 - 2\sin^2 \theta) + \sin \theta - 1 &= 0 & (3x - 2)(2x + 1) &= 0 \\
 42, 138, 210, 330. & & 3x - 2 = 0 & 2x + 1 = 0 \\
 3 - 6\sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta - 1 &= 0 & & \\
 -6\sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta + 2 &= 0 & & \\
 6\sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta - 2 &= 0 & & \\
 & & x = \frac{2}{3} & x = -\frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

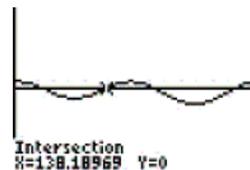
$$\sin \theta = \frac{2}{3} \quad \sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

```

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
\Y1=3cos(2X)+sin
(X)-1
\Y2=0
\Y3=
\Y4=
\Y5=
\Y6=
    
```



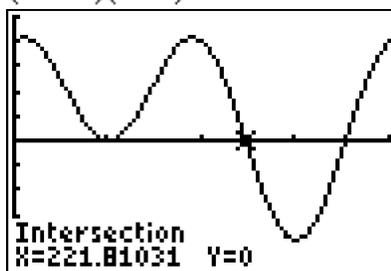
REF: 060530b

13 ANS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 3\cos 2\theta + 2\sin \theta + 1 &= 0 \\
 3(1 - 2\sin^2 \theta) + 2\sin \theta + 1 &= 0 & x = -\frac{2}{3} \text{ or } x = 1 \\
 3 - 6\sin^2 \theta + 2\sin \theta + 1 &= 0 \\
 -6\sin^2 \theta + 2\sin \theta + 4 &= 0 & \sin \theta = -\frac{2}{3} \text{ or } \sin \theta = 1 \\
 3\sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta - 2 &= 0 & \theta = \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \text{ or } \theta = \sin^{-1} 1 \\
 \text{let } \sin \theta = x & & \theta \approx 318.19 \text{ or } 221.81 \text{ or } \theta = 90 \\
 3x^2 - x - 2 &= 0 \\
 (3x + 2)(x - 1) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

```

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
\Y1=cos(2X)+2sin
(X)+1
\Y2=0
\Y3=
\Y4=
\Y5=
\Y6=
    
```



REF: 060829b

14 ANS:

$$30^\circ, 150^\circ, 199^\circ, 341^\circ$$

REF: 068137siii

15 ANS:

$$14^\circ 30', 90^\circ, 165^\circ 30' \text{ or } 14.5^\circ, 90^\circ, 165.5^\circ$$

REF: 010437siii

16 ANS:  
30, 150, 194, 346

REF: 089539siii

17 ANS:  
14.5, 165.5, 270 or  $14^{\circ}30'$ ,  $165^{\circ}30'$ ,  $270^{\circ}$

REF: 019837siii

18 ANS:  
 $56.4^{\circ}$ ,  $123.6^{\circ}$ ,  $270^{\circ}$  or  $56^{\circ}30'$ ,  $123^{\circ}30'$ ,  $270^{\circ}$

REF: 060139siii

19 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.  $0 = 6x^2 - x - 1$

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

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

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

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

REF: 060932b

20 ANS:  
71, 120, 240, 289

REF: 069638siii

21 ANS:  
 $60^{\circ}$ ,  $104^{\circ}30'$ ,  $255^{\circ}30'$  and  $300^{\circ}$  or  $60^{\circ}$ ,  $104.5^{\circ}$ ,  $255.5^{\circ}$  and  $300^{\circ}$

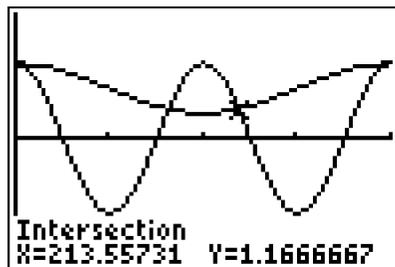
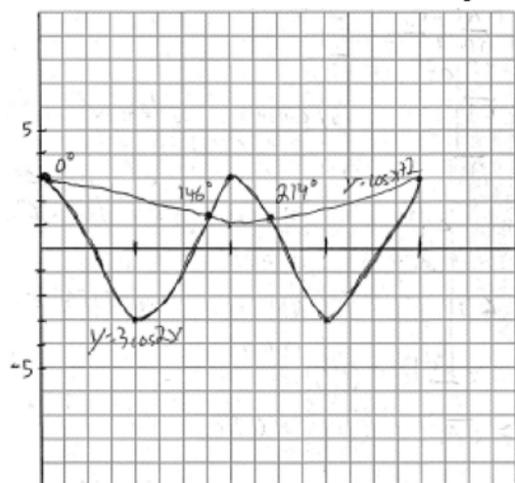
REF: 060337siii

22 ANS:  
 $109^{\circ}30'$ ,  $250^{\circ}30'$  or  $109.5^{\circ}$ ,  $250.5^{\circ}$

REF: 080340siii

23 ANS:

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



REF: 080833b