

7.3 Trigonometric Equations Day 2

Solve $\sin^2 \theta - 1 = 0$, $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.

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

$$\sin \theta = \pm 1$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

Solve $2\cos^2\theta - \cos\theta - 1 = 0$, $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.

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

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

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

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

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

$$\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

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

$$\cos\theta = 1$$

$$\theta = 0$$

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

Solve $2\sin^2\theta - 3\sin\theta + 1 = 0$, $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.

$2\sin^2\theta$	1	
$2\sin\theta$	-1	
$\sin\theta$	-1	
		$-3\sin\theta$

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

$$2\sin\theta - 1 = 0$$

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

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\sin\theta - 1 = 0$$

$$\sin\theta = 1$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Solve $\sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta = \cos^2 \theta$, $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.

$$\sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$$

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

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

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

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

$2\sin^2 \theta$	-1
$2\sin \theta$	-1
$\sin \theta$	1
	$-\sin \theta$

Solve $3 \cos \theta + 3 = 2 \sin^2 \theta$, $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

$2 \cos^2 \theta$	$+1$
$2 \cos \theta$	1
$\cos \theta$	1
	$3 \cos \theta$

Solve $\cos^2 \theta + \sin \theta = 2$, $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.

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

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

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

discriminant $b^2 - 4ac$

$$(-1)^2 - 4(1)(1)$$

no solution -3

Solve $3\sin^2\theta = \cos^2\theta$, $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.

$$3\sin^2\theta = 1 - \sin^2\theta$$

$$4\sin^2\theta = 1$$

$$\sin^2\theta = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\sin\theta = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$