Accel Precalc Notes: Solve BasicTrig Equations Unit \#7: Trig Identities \& Equations
Lesson 6: Solving Trig Equations

EQ:

Recall: Solve These Algebra Equations
1.
3.
2.
4.

- Algebraic equations have a $\qquad$ number of solutions.
- Trig functions are "periodic", therefore they will have an $\qquad$ number of solutions.
- Is $\theta=\frac{\pi}{4}$ a solution to $\sin \theta=\frac{1}{2}$ ?
- Is $\theta=\frac{\pi}{6}$ a solution to $\sin \theta=\frac{1}{2}$ ?
- Ex. Find all solutions to $\cos \theta=\frac{1}{2}$. $\qquad$ Solutions exist from $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Solutions exist from $\qquad$
$\theta=$ $\qquad$ or $\quad \theta=$ $\qquad$

Ex. State both primary and general solutions for each equation.

1. $2 \sin \theta+\sqrt{3}=0$
2. $\sec x=1$
3. $2 \cos x-\sqrt{2}=0$
> Assignment: PW \#1 Solving Trig Equations \#1-14
> Assignment: PW \#2 Solving Trig Equations \#1-9

Ex. $\quad$ Find the primary solutions for $\sin (2 \theta)=\frac{1}{2}$.

What is the question? $\qquad$
$2 \theta=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\theta=$ $\qquad$ or $\quad \theta=$ $\qquad$

Substitute values for $\boldsymbol{k}$ (begin with $\mathbf{k}=0$ ) to determine $\theta$ values that fall in the interval $0 \leq \theta<2 \pi$.

| $k$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\theta$ |  |

$\qquad$
$\therefore \quad \theta=$ $\qquad$

Ex. Find the primary solutions for $\cos \left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)=\frac{1}{2}$.

What is the question? $\qquad$
$\theta / 2=$ $\qquad$ or
$\theta / 2=$ $\qquad$
$\theta=$ $\qquad$
or
$\theta=$
$\qquad$

Substitute values for $\boldsymbol{k}$ to determine $\theta$ values that fall in the interval $0 \leq \theta<2 \pi$.
$\qquad$

| $k$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\theta$ |  |

$\therefore \quad \theta=$ $\qquad$

Ex. Find all solutions on the interval $0 \leq \theta<2 \pi$ for $\tan \left(\theta-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=1$.
What is the question? $\qquad$

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

$\qquad$ or
$\theta-\frac{\pi}{2}=$
$\qquad$
$\theta=$ $\qquad$ or
$\theta=$ $\qquad$
Now substitute values for $\boldsymbol{k}$ to determine $\theta$ values that fall in the interval $0 \leq \theta<2 \pi$.

| k |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\theta$ |  |
|  |  |


$\therefore \quad \theta=$ $\qquad$
> Assignment: PW \#1 Solving Trig Equations \#15-23
> Assignment: PW \#2 Solving Trig Equations \#10-15

Ex. Solve on the interval $0 \leq \theta<2 \pi$. Why do the following problems require a scientific/graphing calculator?

1. $\sin \theta=0.3$
2. $\sin \theta=-0.82$
3. $\sec \theta=-6$
