

## Questions from Homework

- ① c) No Solution  
e) No Solution

⑤ a)  $(\sin\theta)(\cos\theta) = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \sin\theta = 0 & \cos\theta = 0 \\ \theta = 0, 180^\circ, 360^\circ & \theta = 90^\circ, 270^\circ \end{array}$$

c)  $(\sin\theta)(\sqrt{3} - 2\cos\theta) = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \sin\theta = 0 & \sqrt{3} - 2\cos\theta = 0 \\ \theta = 0, 180^\circ, 360^\circ & -2\cos\theta = -\sqrt{3} \\ & \cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \text{ref} = 30^\circ \end{array}$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ, 330^\circ$$

Q1 Q4

$\cos\theta$  is positive in these quadrants

## Solving Trigonometric Equations

$$\cos^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta = 0, \quad \underbrace{-360^\circ \leq \theta \leq 720^\circ}_{\text{restriction}}$$

$$(\cos \theta) \left( \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$\cos \theta = 0$$

$$\theta = 90^\circ, 270^\circ$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 450^\circ, 630^\circ$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -270^\circ, -90^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{ref} = 60^\circ$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ, 300^\circ$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 420^\circ, 660^\circ$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -300^\circ, -60^\circ$$

$$\sin^2 \theta - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \theta = 0, \quad -360^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$$

$$(\sin \theta) \left( \sin \theta - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$\sin \theta = 0$$

$$\theta = 0, 180^\circ, 360^\circ$$

$$(-) -360^\circ, -180^\circ$$

$$\sin \theta - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \text{ref} = 60^\circ$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ, 120^\circ$$

$$(-) -300^\circ, -240^\circ$$

## Decomposition

$$\underline{2} \sin^2 \theta + \underline{\sin} \theta - \underline{1} = 0 \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 360$$

$$(2 \sin^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta)(\sin \theta - 1) = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} \underline{2} \times \underline{-1} = -2 \\ \underline{2} + \underline{-1} = 1 \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$2 \sin \theta = 1$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{ref} = 30$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ, 150^\circ$$

$$\sin \theta + 1 = 0$$

$$\sin \theta = -1$$

$$\theta = 270^\circ$$

$$2 \cos^2 \theta - 7 \cos \theta + 3 = 0, 0 \leq \theta \leq 360$$

$$(2 \cos^2 \theta - 6 \cos \theta)(-\cos \theta + 3) = 0$$

$$2 \cos \theta (\cos \theta - 3) - 1(\cos \theta - 3) = 0$$

$$(2 \cos \theta - 1)(\cos \theta - 3) = 0$$

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

$$2 \cos \theta = 1$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \text{ ref} = 60^\circ$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ, 300^\circ$$

~~$$\cos \theta - 3 = 0$$~~

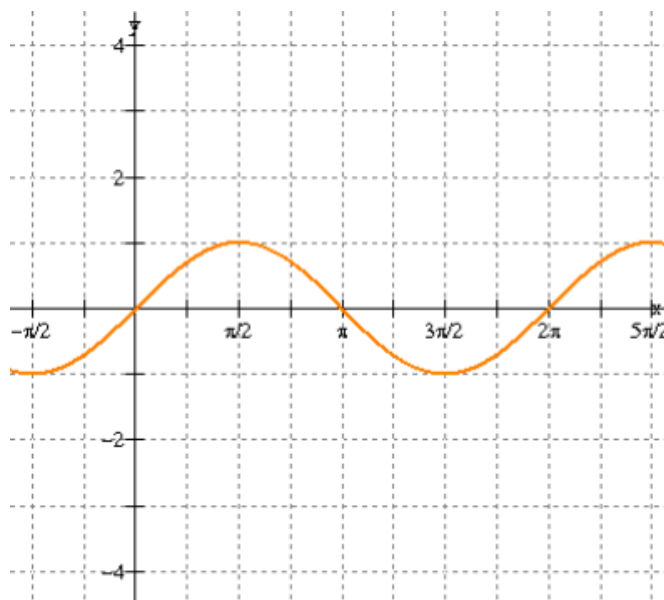
~~$$\cos \theta = 3$$~~

~~Not Possible~~

## Solving Trigonometric Equations Using a Graph

$$y = \sin \theta$$

Where is  
 $\sin \theta = 1$



Where is  
 $\sin \theta = 0$

## Exercise 7.7

Finish #6-8

Omit 7b)

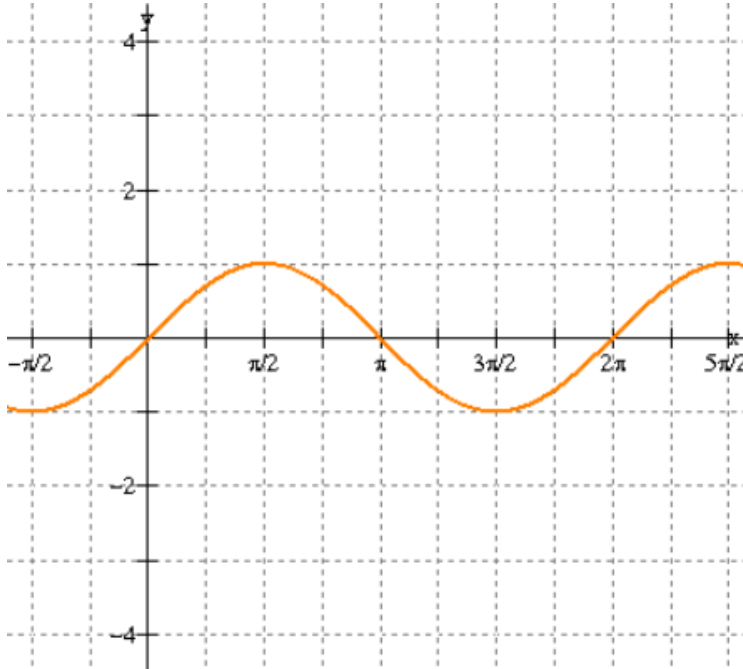
What if?

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \text{ref} = 60^\circ$$

$\theta = 240^\circ, 300^\circ$  Where is  $\sin \theta$  negative  
Q3 ←      Q4 ←

# Graphs of Other Trig Functions

$$y = \sin \theta$$



What would the graph of  $\csc \theta$  look like?

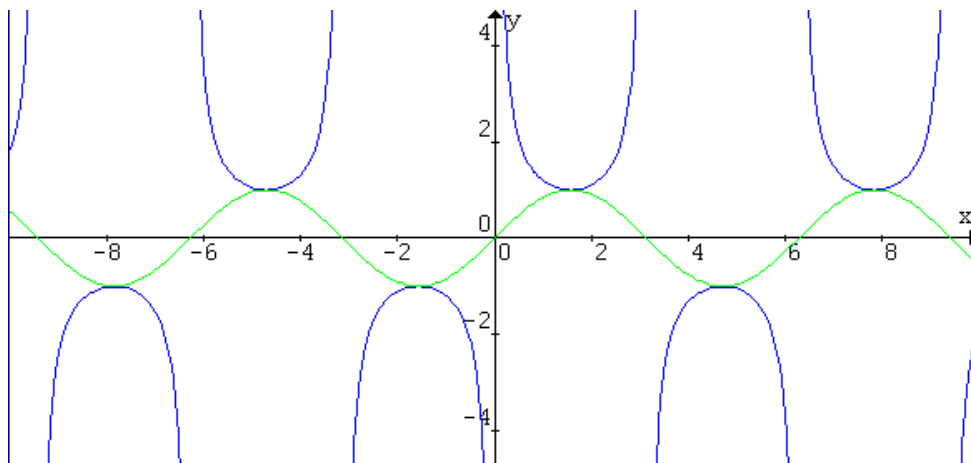
**REMEMBER:**

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

where  $\sin x = 0$ ,  
 $\csc x$  is undefined

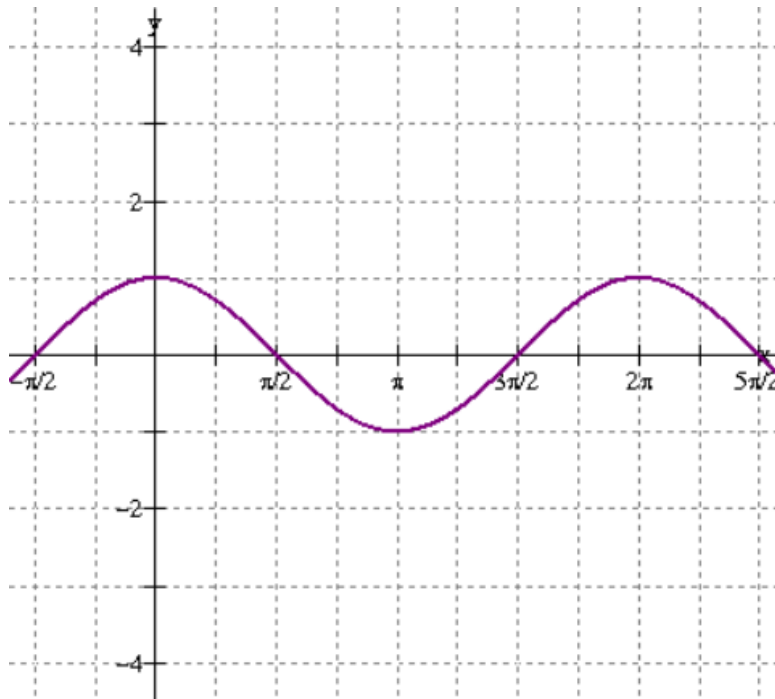
$$y = \sin x$$

$$y = \csc x$$





$$y = \cos \theta$$



What would the graph of  $\sec \theta$  look like?

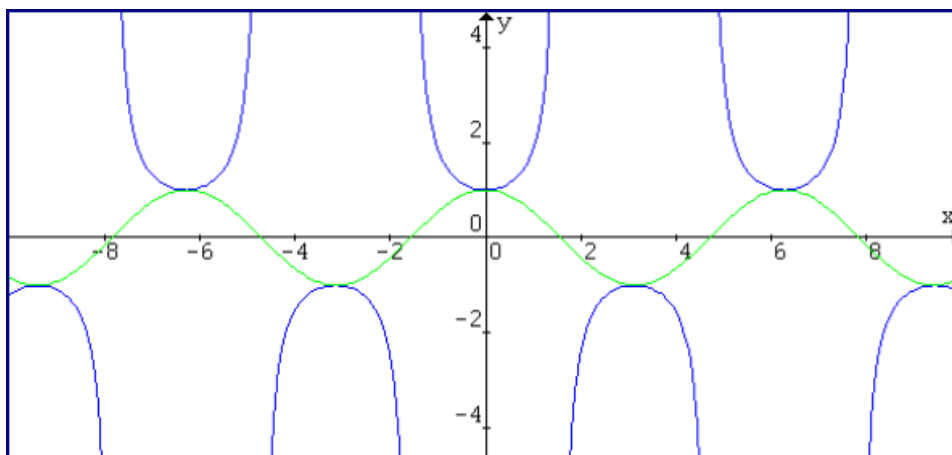
**REMEMBER:**

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

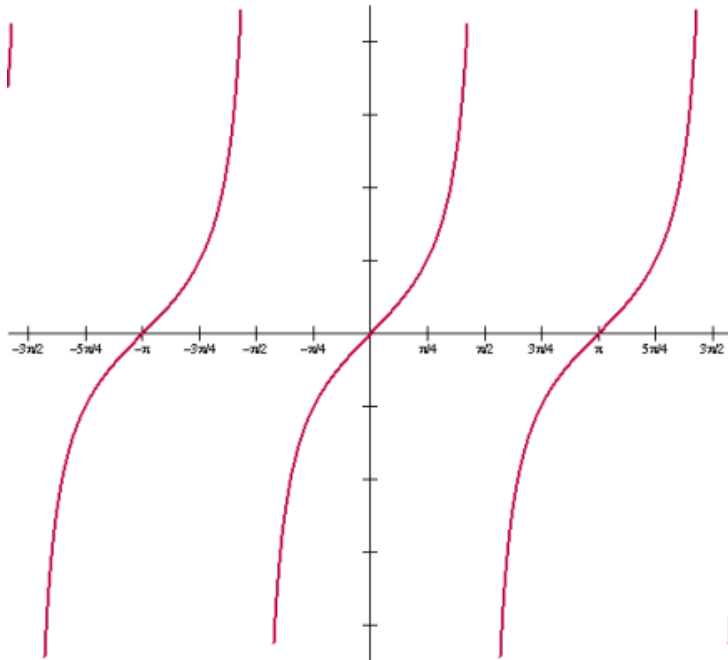
where  $\cos x = 0$ ,  
 $\sec x$  is undefined

$$y = \cos x$$

$$y = \sec x$$



$$y = \tan \theta$$



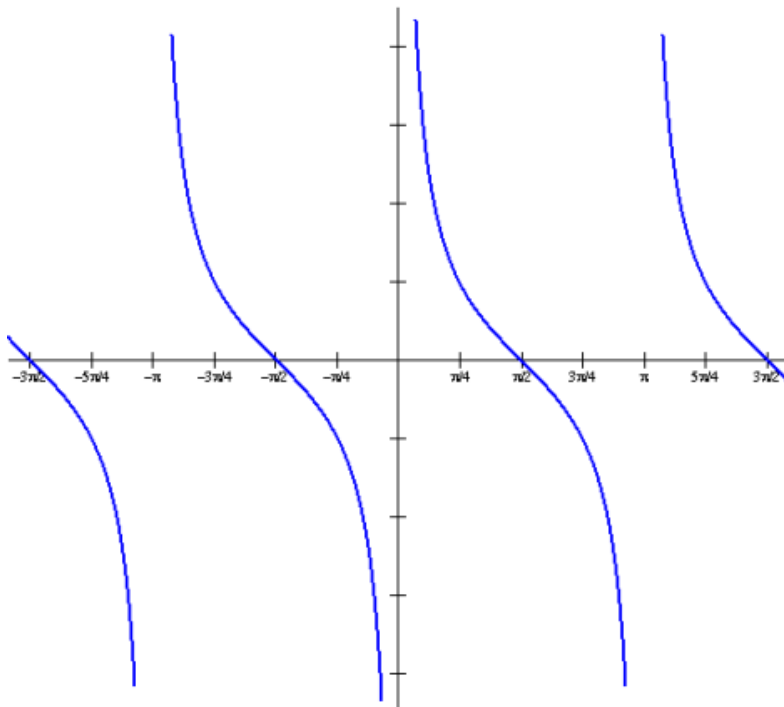
What would the graph of  $\cot \theta$  look like?

**REMEMBER:**

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

where  $\tan x = 0$ ,  
 $\cot x$  is undefined

$$y = \cot \theta$$



# Homework