

key

4.22 Solving Trig Equations with Double Angles Worksheet

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the equation for the variable on the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ .

1.  $\sqrt{2} \tan x = 2 \sin x$      $\sqrt{2} \tan x - 2 \sin x = 0$     2.  $3 \tan^2 y - 1 = 0$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sin x}{\cos x} - 2 \sin x = 0$$

$$\sin x \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\cos x} - 2 \right) = 0$$

$$\sin x = 0 \quad \left| \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\cos x} - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 0, \pi \quad \left| \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\cos x} = 2$$

$$2 \cos x = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$x = \pi/4, 7\pi/4$$

$$3 \tan^2 y = 1$$

$$\tan^2 y = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{\tan^2 y} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\tan y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

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

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

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

3.  $\cos^3 \theta = \cos \theta$

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

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

$$\cos \theta = 0 \quad \left| \quad \cos^2 \theta - 1 = 0$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \quad \left| \quad \sqrt{\cos^2 \theta} = \pm 1$$

$$\cos \theta = \pm 1$$

$$\theta = 0, \pi$$

4.  $5 \sin \theta - 2 \cos^2 \theta = 1$

$$5 \sin \theta - 2(1 - \sin^2 \theta) - 1 = 0$$

$$5 \sin \theta - 2 + 2 \sin^2 \theta - 1 = 0$$

$$2 \sin^2 \theta + 5 \sin \theta - 3 = 0$$

\* factor  $2x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$

a	c	
6	-6	-1
2	5	2
	b	

$$(x+3)(x-\frac{1}{2}) = 0$$

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

$$(\sin \theta + 3)(2 \sin \theta - 1) = 0$$

$$\sin \theta + 3 = 0 \quad \left| \quad 2 \sin \theta - 1 = 0$$

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

↓

undefined

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

5.  $\cos 2y = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\downarrow$$

$$2 \cos^2 y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 \cos^2 y = 1 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cos^2 y = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 y = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos^2 y} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\cos y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

6.  $3 \tan^4 x - 10 \tan^2 x + 3 = 0$

\* factor  $3x^4 - 10x^2 + 3 = 0$

a	c	
-9	9	-1
3	-10	3
	b	

$$(x^2 - 3)(x^2 - \frac{1}{3}) = 0$$

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

$$(\tan^2 x - 3)(3 \tan^2 x - 1) = 0$$

$$\tan^2 x - 3 = 0 \quad \left| \quad 3 \tan^2 x - 1 = 0$$

$$\tan^2 x = 3 \quad \left| \quad \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{\tan^2 x} = \pm \sqrt{3} \quad \left| \quad \sqrt{\tan^2 x} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\tan x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

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

Solve the equation for all values of the variable.

7.  $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x$

$$2 \sin x \cos x = 2 \sin x$$

$$\frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{2 \sin x} - \frac{2 \sin x}{2 \sin x} = 0$$

$$2 \sin x (\cos x - 1) = 0$$

$$2 \sin x = 0 \quad | \quad \cos x - 1 = 0$$

$$\sin x = 0 \quad | \quad \cos x = 1$$

$$x = 0, \pi \quad | \quad x = 0 + 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$+2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

8.  $\cos 2x = 3 \sin x - 1$

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

$$0 = 2 \sin^2 x + 3 \sin x - 2$$

\* factor  $2x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} a \cdot c & \\ \hline -1 & 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (x - \frac{1}{2})(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} a \cdot c & \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (2x - 1)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$b \cdot (2 \sin x - 1)(\sin x + 2) = 0$$

$1 - 2 \sin^2 x$

$$2 \sin x - 1 = 0 \quad | \quad \sin x + 2 = 0$$

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

$$\sin x = -2$$

↓

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

↓  
undefined

$$+ 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

9.  $\sin 2x - \tan x = 0$

$$2 \sin x \cos x - \tan x = 0$$

$$2 \sin x \cos x - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 0$$

$$\sin x (2 \cos x - \frac{1}{\cos x}) = 0$$

$$\sin x = 0 \quad | \quad 2 \cos x - \frac{1}{\cos x} = 0$$

$$x = 0, \pi \quad | \quad \frac{2 \cos^2 x - 1}{\cos x} = 0$$

$$2 \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos^2 x} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\cos x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$+ 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

10.  $\cos 2x + \cos x = 0$

$$2 \cos^2 x - 1 + \cos x = 0$$

$$2 \cos^2 x + \cos x - 1 = 0$$

\* factor  $2x^2 + x - 1 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} a \cdot c & \\ \hline 2 & -1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (x + 1)(x - \frac{1}{2}) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} a \cdot c & \\ \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (\cos x + 1)(2 \cos x - 1) = 0$$

$$\cos x + 1 = 0 \quad | \quad 2 \cos x - 1 = 0$$

$$\cos x = -1$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \pi$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$+ 2\pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

11.  $\cos x + \cos 3x = 0$

$$\cos x + \cos(x + 2x) = 0$$

$$\cos x + \cos x \cos 2x - \sin x \sin 2x = 0$$

$$\cos x + \cos x (2 \cos^2 x - 1) - \sin x (2 \sin x \cos x) = 0$$

$$\cos x + 2 \cos^3 x - \cos x - 2 \sin^2 x \cos x = 0$$

$$2 \cos^3 x - 2(1 - \cos^2 x) \cos x = 0$$

$$2 \cos^3 x - 2 \cos x + 2 \cos^3 x = 0$$

$$2 \cos^3 x - 2 \cos x + 2 \cos^3 x = 0$$

$$2 \cos x (\cos^2 x + \cos x - 1) = 0$$

12.  $\sin^2 x = 4 - 2 \cos^2 x$

$$1 - \cos^2 x = 4 - 2 \cos^2 x$$

$$\cos^2 x + 1 - 4 = 0$$

$$\cos^2 x - 3 = 0$$

$$\cos^2 x = 3$$

$$\sqrt{\cos^2 x} = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$\cos x = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

undefined,  
no solution

$\sqrt{3} = 1.73$