

## Solving Trig Equations - Part I



## Preliminaries and Objectives

### Preliminaries

- Unit circle values in degrees and radians
- Inverse trig functions
- Algebraic techniques for solving polynomial equations

### Objectives

- Find all solutions to a trigonometric equation.

## Example 1

Find all angles  $\theta$  such that

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

$$\theta = \{ \dots - 120^\circ, -60^\circ, 240^\circ, 300^\circ, 600^\circ, 660^\circ \dots \}$$

## Example 1 in radians

Find all angles  $\theta$  such that

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

$$\theta = \left\{ \dots - \frac{2\pi}{3}, -\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{10\pi}{3}, \frac{11\pi}{3} \dots \right\}$$

## Example 2

Find all angles  $\theta$  such that

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

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

$$3 \sin \theta = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$3x = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

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

$$\theta = \left\{ \dots - \frac{11\pi}{6}, -\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi}{6}, \frac{17\pi}{6} \dots \right\}$$

## Example 3

Find all angles  $\theta$  such that

$$\tan^2 \theta = 3$$

$$x^2 = 3$$

$$\tan \theta = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

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

$$\theta = \left\{ \dots - \frac{4\pi}{3}, -\frac{2\pi}{3}, -\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{7\pi}{3}, \frac{8\pi}{3}, \frac{10\pi}{3} \dots \right\}$$

## Example 4

Find all angles  $\theta$  such that

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

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

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

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

$$(2 \sin \theta - 1) = 0 \text{ or } (\sin \theta + 1) = 0 \quad 2x - 1 = 0 \text{ or } x + 1 = 0$$

$$2 \sin \theta = 1 \text{ or } \sin \theta = -1$$

$$2x = 1 \text{ or } x = -1$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \sin \theta = -1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } x = -1$$

$$\theta = \left\{ \dots - \frac{11\pi}{6}, -\frac{7\pi}{6}, -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{13\pi}{6}, \frac{17\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{2} \dots \right\}$$

## Recap

- Solve the trig equation to find the numerical values for the trig functions
- Look up the angles from the unit circle
- Add and subtract full circles as necessary