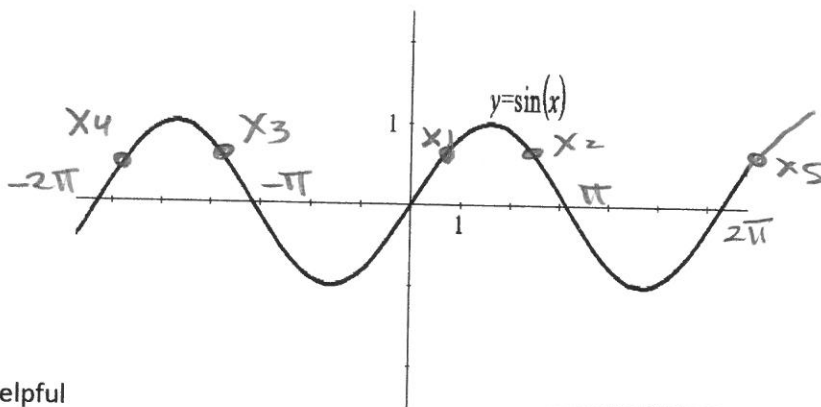


1. Solve the following trigonometric equation $\frac{-5}{4} \sin(x) + 2 = \frac{3}{2}$

Give three EXACT solutions and their approximations



This may be helpful

Show necessary work here

(A)

$$\frac{-5}{4} \sin x + 2 = \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{-5}{4} \sin x = \frac{3}{2} - 2 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{4}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \pi - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$\approx 2.730 \text{ radians}$$

(B)

$$\frac{-5}{4} \sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{-4}{5} \left(\frac{-5}{4} \sin x\right) = \frac{-4}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$x_3 = -\pi - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$\approx -3.553 \text{ radians}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$x_4 = -2\pi + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$\approx -5.872 \text{ radians}$$

(C)

$$\sin x = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$x_1 = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) \approx 0.412 \text{ radians}$$

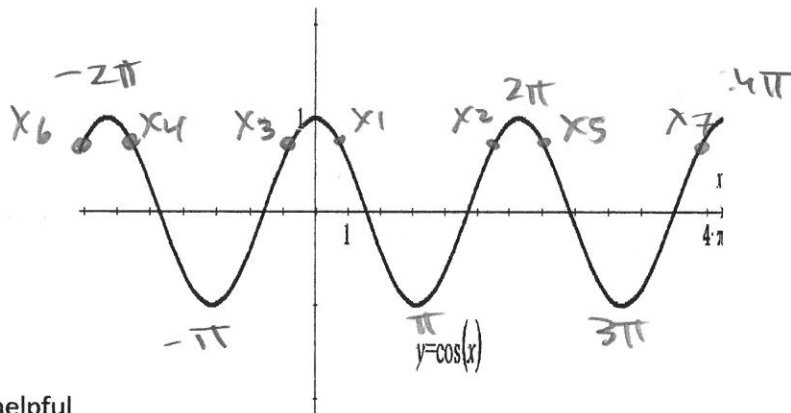
$$x_5 = 2\pi + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$\approx 6.695 \text{ radians}$$

x_1	Exact Solution #1	$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$	Approximation (round to three decimals)	<u>0.412</u>
	Exact Solution #2	$\pi - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$	Approximation (round to three decimals)	<u>2.730</u>
	Exact Solution #3	$-\pi - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$	Approximation (round to three decimals)	<u>-5.872</u>

2. Solve the following trigonometric equation $7 \cos(x) - 2 = \frac{7}{2}$

Give three EXACT solutions and their approximations



This may be helpful

Show necessary work here

(A) $7 \cos x - 2 = \frac{7}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$
 $\quad \quad \quad +2 \quad +2 \quad + \frac{4}{2}$

$x_2 = 2\pi - \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{14}\right)$
 $\approx 5.616 \text{ radians}$

$x_7 = 4\pi - \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{14}\right)$
 $\approx 11.899 \text{ radians}$

(B) $7 \cos x = \frac{11}{2}$
 $\frac{7 \cos x}{7} = \frac{11}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{7}$

$x_3 = -\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{14}\right)$
 $\approx -0.667 \text{ radians}$

$x_4 = -2\pi + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{14}\right)$
 $\approx -5.616 \text{ radians}$

(C) $\cos x = \frac{11}{14}$

$x_1 = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{14}\right) \approx 0.667 \text{ radians}$

$x_5 = 2\pi + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{14}\right)$
 $\approx 6.950 \text{ radians}$

$x_6 = -2\pi - \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{14}\right)$
 $\approx -6.950 \text{ radians}$

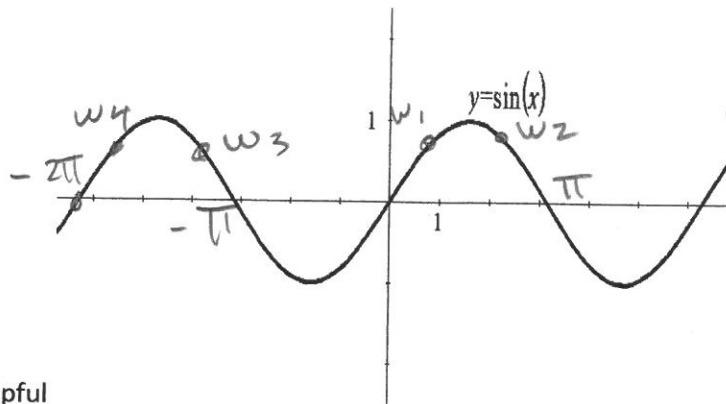
Exact Solution #1 $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{14}\right)$ Approximation (round to three decimals) 0.667

Exact Solution #2 $2\pi - \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{14}\right)$ Approximation (round to three decimals) 5.616

Exact Solution #3 $-\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{14}\right)$ Approximation (round to three decimals) -0.667

3. Solve the following trigonometric equation $4 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 2 = \frac{1}{2}$

Give three EXACT solutions and their approximations



This may be helpful

Show necessary work here

$$\textcircled{E} \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\pi}{4} = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) = 2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)\right)$$

$$x = \frac{2\pi}{4} + 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$x_1 = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \approx 2.921 \text{ radians}$$

\textcircled{E} Exact Solution #1 _____

Approximation (round to three decimals) 2.921

Exact Solution #2 $\frac{5\pi}{2} - 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$

Approximation (round to three decimals) 6.504

Exact Solution #3 $-\frac{3\pi}{2} - 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$

Approximation (round to three decimals) -6.063

$$\textcircled{G} \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{\pi}{4} = -\pi - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x_3 = -\frac{3\pi}{4} - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{2}x_3\right) = \left(-\frac{3\pi}{4} - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)\right) 2$$

$$x_3 = -\frac{6\pi}{4} - 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) = -\frac{3\pi}{2} - 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \approx -6.063 \text{ radians}$$

$$\text{let } w = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{A} 4\sin w - 2 = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + 2 + 2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{B} 4\sin w = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{C} \frac{4\sin w}{4} = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{D} \boxed{\sin w = \frac{5}{8}}$$

$$\textcircled{E} w_1 = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$\textcircled{F} w_2 = \pi - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$\textcircled{G} w_3 = -\pi - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$\textcircled{H} w_4 = -2\pi + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

Now we need to put $w = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\pi}{4}$

back into equations

$$\textcircled{F} \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{\pi}{4} = \pi - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x_2 = \frac{5\pi}{4} - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{2}x_2\right) = 2\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)\right)$$

$$x_2 = \frac{10\pi}{4} - 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$x_2 = \frac{5\pi}{2} - 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \approx 6.504 \text{ radians}$$

$$\textcircled{H} \quad \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{\pi}{4} = -2\pi + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x_4 = \frac{-7\pi}{4} + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{2}x_4\right) = 2\left(\frac{-7\pi}{4} + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)\right)$$

$$x_4 = \frac{-14\pi}{4} + 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$x_4 = \frac{-7\pi}{2} + 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$$

$$\approx 9.645 \text{ radians}$$