

## 10.5) Harder trigonometric equations

## Worked example

Solve in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ :

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

$$\tan 4x = -\sqrt{3}$$

## Your turn

Solve in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ :

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

$$x = 40^\circ, 80^\circ, 160^\circ, 200^\circ, 280^\circ, 320^\circ$$

## Worked example

Solve in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ :

$$4 \sin 3x = 5 \cos 3x$$

## Your turn

Solve in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ :

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

$$x = 13.3^\circ, 103.3^\circ, 193.3^\circ, 283.3^\circ \text{ (1 dp)}$$

## Worked example

Solve in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ :

$$\cos(x + 30^\circ) = 0.6$$

## Your turn

Solve in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ :

$$\sin(x + 60^\circ) = 0.3$$

$$x = 102.5^\circ, 317.5^\circ \text{ (1 dp)}$$

## Worked example

Solve in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ :

$$\sin(4x + 60^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}$$

## Your turn

Solve in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ :

$$\sin(2x + 30^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$x = 7.5^\circ, 52.5^\circ, 187.5^\circ, 232.5^\circ \text{ (1 dp)}$$

## Worked example

Solve in the interval  $0 \leq x < 180^\circ$ :  
 $\cos(2x - 50^\circ) = -0.3$

## Your turn

Solve in the interval  $0 \leq x < 180^\circ$ :  
 $\cos(3x - 10^\circ) = -0.4$

$$x = 41.2^\circ, 85.5^\circ, 161.2^\circ \text{ (1 dp)}$$