

- 6.6 #1-21 odd 11 finding solutions between 0 and 2π
 #61-69 odd 5 finding all possible solutions ($+2\pi \cdot k$)
 #71-83 odd 7

} due
Tues
01/31

Quiz on solving equations Fri. Feb 3; Test #4 - Wed. Feb 8

solve for $x \in [0, 2\pi)$

$$72. \cos 2x = 2 \cos x - 1$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} +1 \\ 2 \cos^2 x = 2 \cos x \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} +1 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\cos x = 0$$

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

$$\cos x - 1 = 0$$

$$\cos x = 1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 = x \\ \hline x = 1 \\ x^2 - x = 0 \\ x(x-1) = 0 \\ x=0 \quad x=1 \end{array}$$

$$x \in [0, 2\pi)$$

$$0 \leq x < 2\pi$$

74. $\sin 4x - \cos 2x = 0$

$$0 \leq 2x < 4\pi$$

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

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

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

$$\cos 2x = 0$$

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

$$2x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2}$$

$$2 \sin 2x = 1$$

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

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

$$2x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi}{6}, \frac{17\pi}{6}$$



$$x = \frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{13\pi}{12}, \frac{17\pi}{12}$$

$$x \in [0, 2\pi)$$

78. $\cos 2x \cos x - \sin 2x \sin x = 0$

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

$$\cos 3x = 0$$

$$3x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2}, \frac{9\pi}{2}, \frac{11\pi}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 82. \cos 3x + \cos x &= 0 \\
 \cos(2x+x) + \cos x &= 0 \\
 \cos 2x \cos x - \sin 2x \sin x + \cos x &= 0 \\
 (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) \cos x - (2 \sin x \cos x) \sin x + \cos x &= 0 \\
 \cos^3 x - \cos x \sin^2 x - 2 \cos x \sin^2 x + \cos x &= 0 \\
 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x \sin^2 x + \cos x &= 0 \\
 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x (1 - \cos^2 x) + \cos x &= 0 \\
 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x + 3 \cos^3 x + \cos x &= 0 \\
 4 \cos^3 x - 2 \cos x &= 0 \\
 2 \cos x (2 \cos^2 x - 1) &= 0 \\
 2 \cos x = 0 & \qquad 2 \cos^2 x - 1 = 0 \\
 \cos x = 0 & \qquad \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \\
 & \qquad \cos x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 \boxed{x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}} & \qquad \boxed{x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos 2x &= 1 - 3 \sin x \\
 1 - 2 \sin^2 x &= 1 - 3 \sin x \\
 3 \sin x + 1 - 2 \sin^2 x &= 1 \\
 \quad \quad \quad -1 & \qquad \quad -1 \\
 3 \sin x - 2 \sin^2 x &= 0 \\
 \sin x (3 - 2 \sin x) &= 0 \\
 \sin x = 0 & \qquad 3 - 2 \sin x = 0 \\
 \boxed{x = 0, \pi} & \qquad 3 = 2 \sin x \\
 & \qquad \quad \quad \quad \frac{3}{2} = \sin x \\
 & \qquad \quad \quad \quad \cancel{\frac{3}{2} = \sin x}
 \end{aligned}$$