Zgjidhja e ekuacioneve trigonometrike të thjeshta.

- 1. $\sin x = a$, $|a| \le 1 \Leftrightarrow x = k \cdot 360^{\circ} + \arcsin a$ ose $x = k \cdot 360^{\circ} + 180^{\circ} \arcsin a$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ (Ndryshe shkruhet $\sin x = a$, $|a| \le 1 \Leftrightarrow x = k\pi + (-1)^k \cdot \arcsin a$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$). Këtu shënimi $\arcsin a$ tregon këndin β , ku $\beta \in [-90^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}]$ dhe $\sin \beta = a$.
- 2. $\cos x = a$, $|a| \le 1 \Leftrightarrow x = k \cdot 360^{\circ} + \arccos a$ ose $x = k \cdot 360^{\circ} \arccos a$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$. Këtu shënimi $\arccos a$ tregon këndin β , ku $\beta \in [0, 180^{\circ}]$ dhe $\cos \beta = a$.
- 3. tgx = a, $a \in \mathbb{R} \iff x = k \cdot 180^{\circ} + arctga$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$. Këtu shënimi arctg a tregon këndin β , ku $\beta \in]-90^{\circ}$, 90° [dhe $tg\beta = a$.
- 4. $\cot gx = a$, $a \in \mathbb{R} \iff x = k \cdot 180^{\circ} + \operatorname{arccotg} a$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$. Këtu shënimi $\operatorname{arccotg} a$ tregon këndin β , ku $\beta \in]0$, $180^{\circ}[$ dhe $\cot g\beta = a$.

Disa ekuacioneve trigonometrike të veçanta.

- 5. $\sin x = -1 \iff x = k \cdot 360^{\circ} 90^{\circ}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- 6. $\sin x = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = k \cdot 180^{\circ}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- 7. $\sin x = 1 \iff x = k \cdot 360^{\circ} + 90^{\circ}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- 8. $\cos x = -1 \iff x = k \cdot 360^{\circ} + 180^{\circ}, k \in \mathbb{Z}.$
- 9. $\cos x = 0 \iff x = k \cdot 180^{\circ} + 90^{\circ}, k \in \mathbb{Z}.$
- 10. $\cos x = 1 \Leftrightarrow x = k \cdot 360^{\circ}, k \in \mathbb{Z}.$