

Skill Building 6.7

In Problems 7–30, solve each equation on the interval $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.

7. $2 \sin \theta + 3 = 2$

8. $1 - \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$

9. $4 \cos^2 \theta = 1$

10. $\tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{3}$

11. $2 \sin^2 \theta - 1 = 0$

12. $4 \cos^2 \theta - 3 = 0$

13. $\sin(3\theta) = -1$

14. $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{3}$

15. $\cos(2\theta) = -\frac{1}{2}$

16. $\tan(2\theta) = -1$

17. $\sec \frac{3\theta}{2} = -2$

18. $\cot \frac{2\theta}{3} = -\sqrt{3}$

19. $2 \sin \theta + 1 = 0$

20. $\cos \theta + 1 = 0$

21. $\tan \theta + 1 = 0$

22. $\sqrt{3} \cot \theta + 1 = 0$

23. $4 \sec \theta + 6 = -2$

24. $5 \csc \theta - 3 = 2$

25. $3\sqrt{2} \cot \theta + 2 = -1$

26. $4 \sin \theta + 3\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$


27. $\cos\left(2\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$

28. $\sin\left(3\theta + \frac{\pi}{18}\right) = 1$

29. $\tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 1$

30. $\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$

In Problems 31–40, solve each equation. Give a general formula for all the solutions. List six solutions.

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

32. $\tan \theta = 1$

33. $\tan \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

34. $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

35. $\cos \theta = 0$

$$36. \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$37. \cos(2\theta) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$38. \sin(2\theta) = -1$$

$$39. \sin \frac{\theta}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$40. \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = -1$$

In Problems 41–52, use a calculator to solve each equation on the interval $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$. Round answers to two decimal places.

$$41. \sin \theta = 0.4$$

$$42. \cos \theta = 0.6$$

$$43. \tan \theta = 5$$

$$44. \cot \theta = 2$$

$$45. \cos \theta = -0.9$$

$$46. \sin \theta = -0.2$$

$$47. \sec \theta = -4$$

$$48. \csc \theta = -3$$

$$49. 5 \tan \theta + 9 = 0$$

$$50. 4 \cot \theta = -5$$

$$51. 3 \sin \theta - 2 = 0$$

$$52. 4 \cos \theta + 3 = 0$$