

TRIGONOMETRIC EQUATIONS

✓ $2x + 3 = 5$

variable x is a linear function

✓ $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 9$

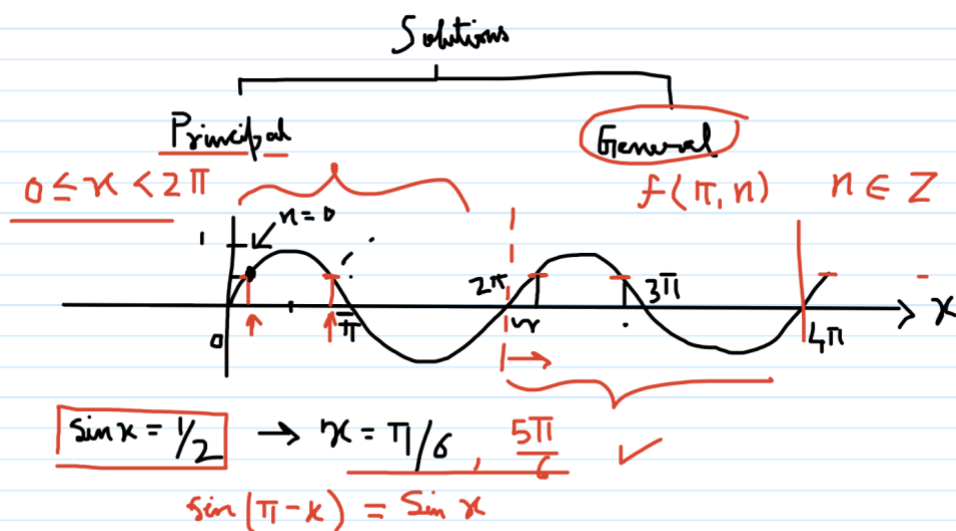
x is a quadratic function

✓ $x^5 + \dots$

✓ $\sin 2x = \frac{1}{2}$

variable x is a trigonometric function ✓

Equations involving trigonometric functions of a variable. - Trigonometric Equations



① $\sin x = \sin y, \quad x, y \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{x = n\pi + (-1)^n y}, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Proof: $\sin x = \sin y$

$\Rightarrow \sin x - \sin y = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2 \cos\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \sin\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) = 0$

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \cos x = 0 \\ \sin x = 0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x = (2n+1)\frac{\pi}{2} \\ x = n\pi \end{array} \right\} n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x+y}{2} = (2n+1)\frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{x-y}{2} = n\pi$

$$\Rightarrow x = (2n+1)\pi - y \quad \text{or} \quad x = 2n\pi + y$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[x = \underbrace{k\pi + (-1)^k y}_{\substack{\text{odd } \pi + (-1) y}} \quad \text{or} \quad \underbrace{(even)\pi + (-1)^{even} y}_{\substack{\text{even } \pi + (-1) y}} \right]$$

$$x = n\pi + (-1)^n y$$

$$x = (2n+1)\pi + (-1)^{2n+1} y$$

(2) If $\cos x = \cos y$. Then

$$x = 2n\pi \pm y$$

$x, y \in \mathbb{R}$
 $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\rightarrow \cos x - \cos y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -2 \sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x+y}{2} = n\pi \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{x-y}{2} = n\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2n\pi - y \quad \text{or} \quad x = 2n\pi + y$$

$$\Rightarrow [x = 2n\pi \pm y]$$

(3) If $\tan x = \tan y$, then

$$x = n\pi + y$$

$$\rightarrow \tan x - \tan y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{\sin y}{\cos y} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y)}{\cos x \cos y} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin(x-y) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x-y = n\pi$$

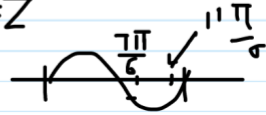
$$\Rightarrow [x = n\pi + y]$$

Ex 1: $\sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$. Find x . General solⁿ

$$\Rightarrow \sin x = -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sin\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin x = \sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[x = n\pi + (-1)^n \frac{7\pi}{6} \right] \checkmark \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$



② $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$: Find g.s.

$$\rightarrow \cos x = \cos \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[x = 2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3} \right] \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

③ Solve $\tan 2x = -\cot\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

$$\rightarrow \tan 2x = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \tan\left(x + \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = n\pi + x + \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[x = n\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \right] \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$