

## ECUACIONES TRIGONOMETRICAS

VII. Obtén el conjunto solución de las siguientes ecuaciones en el intervalo  $[0, 2\pi)$

$$2\operatorname{sen}\theta + 1 = 0$$

$$\tan x - 1 = 0$$

$$2\operatorname{sen} x - 1 = 0$$

$$\operatorname{sen} x \tan x = \operatorname{sen} x$$

$$\tan x \cos x - \tan x - \cos x + 1 = 0$$

$$\tan^2 x + \tan x - 2 = 0$$

$$4\cos^2 x + 3\cos x = 1$$

$$\cos^2 \theta - \operatorname{sen}^2 \theta = 0$$

$$3\operatorname{sen}^2 \theta - \operatorname{sen} \theta = 2$$

$$\cos^2 \theta - 2\cot \theta = 0$$

$$\tan x - \cot x = 0$$

$$4\operatorname{sen}^2 x - 3 = 0$$

$$3\sec^2 x = \sec x$$

$$\sec^2 \frac{x}{2} = 2$$

$$\sqrt{3}\cot x = 1$$

$$4\cos^2 x = 3 - 4\cos x$$

$$25\cos^2 x = 16\operatorname{sen}^2 x + 32\operatorname{sen} x + 16$$

$$2\tan x - 3\cot x - 1 = 0$$

$$2\cos x = 3\tan x$$

$$\cos x(\cos x + 5) = 2 + \operatorname{sen}^2 x$$

$$2\operatorname{sen}^2 x + \sqrt{3}\cos x + 1 = 0$$

$$\cos x + 2\operatorname{sen}^2 x = 1$$

$$\tan^2 x + (\sqrt{3} - 1)\tan x - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\cos^2 x - 1 = 0$$

$$2\operatorname{sen}^2 x - \operatorname{sen} x - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1 + \cos x}{\cos x} = 2$$

$$\csc x = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\tan^4 x - 2\sec^2 x + 3 = 0$$

$$\cot^2 x + \cot x = 0$$

$$\operatorname{sen} x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cot x = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$2\cos x + \sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$2\sec x \operatorname{sen} x + \sec x - 4\operatorname{sen} x - 2 = 0$$

$$4\operatorname{sen}^2 x \tan x - 4\operatorname{sen}^2 x - 3\tan x + 3 = 0$$

$$3\cos^2 x + \operatorname{sen}^2 x = 3$$

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

$$3\operatorname{sen}^2 x - \operatorname{sen} x - 1 = 0$$

$$5\sec^2 x = 6\sec x$$

$$(\cot x - 1)(\sqrt{3}\cot x + 1) = 0$$

$$2\cot x + 1 = -1$$

$$\cot x = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\cos^2 x - 1 = 0$$

$$\tan x = 0$$

$$\cot^2 x + \cot x = 0$$

$$\operatorname{sen}\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1$$

$$3\tan x - 4 = \tan x - 2$$

$$\cos^2 x - 3\operatorname{sen}^2 x = 0$$

$$\csc x + \cot x = \sqrt{3}$$

$$8\operatorname{sen} x = 2 + \frac{4}{\csc x}$$

$$3\cos^2 x + \operatorname{sen}^2 x = 3$$

$$\cos x = \sqrt{3}\operatorname{sen} x$$

$$2\operatorname{sen}^2 x + (2 - \sqrt{3})\operatorname{sen} x - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$1 + \cot x = \csc x$$

$$\sqrt{3}\operatorname{sen} x = \cos x$$

$$\sec x \operatorname{sen}^2 x = \tan x$$

$$(2 + \sqrt{5}) - (1 + 2\sqrt{3})\cos x = 2\operatorname{sen}^2 x$$

$$\operatorname{sen}^4 x - 2\operatorname{sen}^2 x + 1 = 0$$