

Pre-Calculus II: Graded Worksheet: Week #3

Due on April 30, 2022 at 11:59pm

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Problem 1

Find all of the solutions to the equation $4\sin(3\theta) + 2 = 0$. Provide exact values. [4 points]

Solution 1

$$4\sin(3\theta) + 2 = 0$$

$$\sin(3\theta) = 4 - 2$$

$$\sin^{-1}(\sin(3\theta)) = \sin^{-1}(4 - 2)$$

$$t = \frac{\pi k}{3}, \dots, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

or

$$t = \frac{\pi k}{3} + 2\pi, \dots, k \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

Problem 2

Find the solutions to the equation $4 \cos(2x) = -2\sqrt{2}$. Provide exact values. [4 **points**]

Solution 2

$$4 \cos(2x) = -2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos^{-1}(4 \cos(2x)) = \cos^{-1}(2\sqrt{2})$$

$$t = \frac{3\pi}{8} + \pi k, \frac{5\pi}{8} + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

or

$$t = \frac{3\pi}{8} + 2\pi k, \frac{5\pi}{8} + 2\pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Find the exact value of each of the following expressions. Do not use a calculator. Be sure to use proper notation to directly communicate what the given expressions equal.

■ Evaluate $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$

What this is saying essentially is what input to \sin will produce $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$. The answer is $-\frac{\pi}{4}$.

■ Evaluate $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$

What this is saying essentially is what input to \cos will produce $-\frac{1}{2}$. The answer is $\frac{2\pi}{3}$.