

5.1B Part B Notes

example 9: $1 - 6\cos^2\theta = -2\cos^2\theta$

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

$$\frac{1}{4} = \cos^2\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cos\theta$$



$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

example 10: $2\sin^2\theta = 1 + \sin\theta$

$$0 = 1 + \sin\theta - 2\sin^2\theta$$

$$-2\sin^2\theta + \sin\theta + 1$$

$$(\sin\theta - 1)(\sin\theta + \frac{1}{2}) = 0$$

$$\sin\theta = 1 \quad \sin\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

example 11: $t = 0.7953988$

$$t = 5.487865$$

$$\cos^{-1}(0.7) = 0.7954$$

$$2\pi - 0.7954 = 5.488$$

example 12: $\tan x \cos x$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\sin x$$

$$\cos x$$

example 13: $\cos x - \cos^3 x$

$$\cos x (1 - \cos^2 x)$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

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

example 14:

$$\sin^2(-x) + \cos^2(-x)$$

Even $\sin(-x) = -\sin x$

odd $\cos(-x) = \cos x$

$$(-\sin(x))^2 + (\cos(x))^2$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x$$

$$\cos x (\sin^2 x)$$