Radians 5E

- 1 **a** $\cos \theta = 0.7, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ $\cos^{-1} 0.7 = 0.795$ $2\pi - 0.795 = 5.49$ $\theta = 0.795, 5.49$
 - **b** $\sin \theta = -0.2, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ $\sin^{-1}(-0.2) = -0.201$ $\pi + 0.201 = 3.34$ $2\pi - 0.201 = 6.08$ $\theta = 3.34, 6.08$
 - c $\tan \theta = 5, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ $\tan^{-1} 5 = 1.37$ $\pi + 1.37 = 4.51$ $\theta = 1.37, 4.51$
 - **d** $\cos \theta = -1, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ $\cos^{-1}(-1) = \pi$ $\theta = \pi$
- 2 **a** $4 \sin \theta = 3, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{4}$ $\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{4} = 0.848$ $\pi - 0.848 = 2.29$ $\theta = 0.848, 2.29$
 - **b** $7 \tan \theta = 1, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{7}$ $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{7} = 0.142$ $\pi + 0.142 = 3.28$ $\theta = 0.142, 3.28$

- c $8 \tan \theta = 15, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ $\tan \theta = \frac{15}{8}$ $\tan^{-1} \frac{15}{8} = 1.08$ $\pi + 1.08 = 4.22$ $\theta = 1.08, 4.22$
- **d** $\sqrt{5} \cos \theta = \sqrt{2}, \ 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}}$ $\cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}} = 0.886$ $2\pi 0.886 = 5.40$ $\theta = 0.886, 5.40$
- 3 **a** $5 \cos \theta + 1 = 3, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{5}$ $\cos^{-1} \frac{2}{5} = 1.16$ $2\pi - 1.16 = 5.12$ $\theta = 1.16, 5.12$
 - **b** $\sqrt{5} \sin \theta + 2 = 1, \ 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ $\sin^{-1} \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) = -0.464$ $\pi + 0.464 = 3.61$ $2\pi - 0.464 = 5.82$ $\theta = 3.61, 5.82$

3 c
$$8 \tan \theta - 5 = 5, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

 $\tan \theta = \frac{10}{8}$
 $\tan^{-1} \frac{10}{8} = 0.896$
 $\pi + 0.896 = 4.04$
 $\theta = 0.896, 4.04$

d
$$\sqrt{7}\cos\theta - 1 = \sqrt{2}, \ 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{\sqrt{7}}$$

$$\cos^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{\sqrt{7}} = 0.421$$

$$2\pi - 0.421 = 5.86$$

$$\theta = 0.421, 5.86$$

4 a
$$\sqrt{3} \tan \theta - 1 = 0$$
, $-\pi \le \theta \le \pi$
 $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\pi}{6}$
 $\frac{\pi}{6} - \pi = -\frac{5\pi}{6}$
 $\theta = -\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{6}$

b
$$5 \sin \theta = 1, -\pi \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

 $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{5}$
 $\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{5} = 0.201$
 $\theta = 0.201, 2.94$

c
$$8 \cos \theta = 5, -2\pi \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

 $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{8}$
 $\cos^{-1} \frac{5}{8} = 0.896$
 $\theta = -0.896, -5.39, 0.896, 5.39$

d
$$3\cos\theta - 1 = 0.02 - \pi \le \theta \le 3\pi$$

 $\cos\theta = \frac{1.02}{3} = 0.34$
 $\cos^{-1} 0.34 = 1.22$
 $\theta = -1.22, 1.22, 5.06, 7.51$

e
$$0.4 \tan \theta - 5 = -7, 0 \le \theta \le 4\pi$$

 $\tan \theta = -\frac{2}{0.4} = -5$
 $\tan^{-1}(-5) = -1.37$
 $\theta = 1.77, 4.91, 8.05, 11.2$

f
$$\cos \theta - 1 = -0.82$$
, $\frac{\pi}{2} \le \theta \le \frac{7\pi}{3}$
 $\cos \theta = 0.18$
 $\cos^{-1} 0.18 = 1.39$ (not in given interval)
 $\theta = 4.89$

5 **a**
$$5 \cos 2\theta = 4, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

Let $X = 2\theta$
 $5 \cos X = 4, 0 \le X \le 4\pi$
 $\cos X = \frac{4}{5}$
 $X = 0.64, 5.64, 6.92, 11.92$
 $\theta = 0.322, 2.82, 3.46, 5.96$

b
$$5 \sin 3\theta + 3 = 1, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

Let $X = 3\theta$
 $5 \sin X + 3 = 1, 0 \le X \le 6\pi$
 $\sin X = -\frac{2}{5}$
 $X = (-0.412), 3.55, 5.87, 9.83, 12.2,$
 $16.1, 18.4$
 $\theta = 1.18, 1.96, 3.28, 4.05, 5.37, 6.15$

5 c
$$\sqrt{3} \tan 4\theta - 5 = -4$$
, $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$
Let $X = 4\theta$
 $\sqrt{3} \tan X - 5 = -4$, $0 \le X \le 8\pi$
 $\tan X = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 $X = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi}{6}, \frac{19\pi}{6}, \frac{25\pi}{6}, \frac{31\pi}{6}, \frac{37\pi}{6}, \frac{43\pi}{6}$
 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{24}, \frac{7\pi}{24}, \frac{13\pi}{24}, \frac{19\pi}{24}, \frac{25\pi}{24}, \frac{31\pi}{24}, \frac{37\pi}{24}, \frac{43\pi}{24}$

d
$$\sqrt{10}\cos 2\theta + \sqrt{2} = 3\sqrt{2}, \ 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

Let $X = 2\theta$
 $\sqrt{10}\cos X + \sqrt{2} = 3\sqrt{2}, \ 0 \le X \le 4\pi$
 $\cos X = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$
 $X = 0.464, 5.82, 6.75, 12.1$
 $\theta = 0.232, 2.91, 3.37, 6.05$

6 a
$$\sqrt{2} \sin 3\theta - 1 = 0$$
, $-\pi \le \theta \le \pi$
Let $X = 3\theta$
 $\sqrt{2} \sin X - 1 = 0$, $-3\pi \le X \le 3\pi$
 $\sin X = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $X = -\frac{7\pi}{4}, -\frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{9\pi}{4}, \frac{11\pi}{4}$
 $\theta = -\frac{7\pi}{12}, -\frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{11\pi}{12}$

b
$$2\cos 4\theta = -1, -\pi \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

Let $X = 4\theta$
 $2\cos X = -1, -4\pi \le X \le 8\pi$
 $\cos X = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $X = -\frac{10\pi}{3}, -\frac{8\pi}{3}, -\frac{4\pi}{3}, -\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{8\pi}{3}, \frac{10\pi}{3}, \frac{14\pi}{3}, \frac{16\pi}{3}, \frac{20\pi}{3}, \frac{22\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3},$

c
$$8 \tan 2\theta = 7, -2\pi \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

Let $X = 2\theta$
 $8 \tan X = 7, -4\pi \le X \le 4\pi$
 $\tan X = \frac{7}{8}$
 $X = -11.8, -8.71, -5.56, -2.42, 0.719,$
 $3.86, 7.00, 10.1$
 $\theta = -5.92, -4.35, -2.78, -1.21, 0.359,$
 $1.93, 3.50, 5.07$

d
$$6\cos 2\theta - 1 = 0.2, -\pi \le \theta \le 3\pi$$

Let $X = 2\theta$
 $6\cos X - 1 = 0.2, -2\pi \le X \le 6\pi$
 $\cos X = \frac{1.2}{6} = 0.2$
 $X = -4.91, -1.37, 1.37, 4.91, 7.65,$
 $11.2, 13.9, 17.5$
 $\theta = -2.46, -0.685, 0.685, 2.46, 3.83,$
 $5.60, 6.97, 8.74$

7 **a**
$$4\cos^2\theta = 2, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

 $\cos^2\theta = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\cos\theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

b
$$3 \tan^2 \theta + \tan \theta = 0, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

 $\tan \theta (3 \tan \theta + 1) = 0$
 $\tan \theta = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = 0, \pi, 2\pi$
or $\tan \theta = -\frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \theta = 2.82, 5.96$

c
$$\cos^2 \theta - 2 \cos \theta = 3$$
, $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$
 $\cos^2 \theta - 2 \cos \theta - 3 = 0$
 $(\cos \theta - 3)(\cos \theta + 1) = 0$
 $\cos \theta = 3$ (no solutions)
or $\cos \theta = -1 \Rightarrow \theta = \pi$

d
$$2 \sin^2 2\theta - 5 \cos 2\theta = -2, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

 $2 \sin^2 2\theta - 5 \cos 2\theta + 2 = 0$
Let $X = 2\theta$
 $2 \sin^2 X - 5 \cos X + 2 = 0, 0 \le X \le 4\pi$
 $2(1 - \cos^2 X) - 5 \cos X + 2 = 0$
 $2 - 2 \cos^2 X - 5 \cos X + 2 = 0$
 $2 \cos^2 X + 5 \cos X - 4 = 0$
 $X = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{57}}{4}$
 $\cos X = -3.14 \text{ (no solutions)}$
or $\cos X = 0.637 \Rightarrow$
 $X = 0.880, 5.40, 7.16, 11.7$
 $\theta = 0.440, 2.70, 3.58, 5.84$

8 **a**
$$\cos \theta + 2 \sin^2 \theta + 1 = 0$$
, $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$
 $\cos \theta + 2(1 - \cos^2 \theta) + 1 = 0$
 $\cos \theta + 2 - 2\cos^2 \theta + 1 = 0$
 $2\cos^2 \theta - \cos \theta - 3 = 0$
 $(2\cos \theta - 3)(\cos \theta + 1) = 0$
 $\cos \theta = 1.5$ (no solutions)
or $\cos \theta = -1 \Rightarrow \theta = \pi$

b
$$10 \sin^2 \theta = 3 \cos^2 \theta, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

 $\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{3}{10}$
 $\tan^2 \theta = 0.3$
 $\tan \theta = \pm \sqrt{0.3}$
 $\theta = 0.501, 2.64, 3.64, 5.78$

c
$$4\cos^2\theta + 8\sin^2\theta = 2\sin^2\theta - 2\cos^2\theta$$
,
 $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$
 $6\sin^2\theta = -6\cos^2\theta$
 $\tan^2\theta = -1 \Rightarrow \text{no solutions}$

d
$$2 \sin^2 \theta - 7 + 12 \cos \theta = 0, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

 $2(1 - \cos^2 \theta) - 7 + 12 \cos \theta = 0$
 $2 - 2 \cos^2 \theta - 7 + 12 \cos \theta = 0$
 $2 \cos^2 \theta - 12 \cos \theta + 5 = 0$
 $\cos \theta = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{104}}{4}$
 $\cos \theta = 5.55 \text{ (no solutions)}$
or $\cos \theta = 0.45 \Rightarrow \theta = 1.10.5.18$

9 **a**
$$\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \ 0 \le x < 2\pi$$
Let $X = x - \frac{\pi}{12}$

$$\cos X = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \ -\frac{\pi}{12} \le X < \frac{23\pi}{12}$$

$$X = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

b
$$\sin 3x = -\frac{1}{2}, \ 0 \le x < 2\pi$$

Let $X = 3x$
 $\sin X = -\frac{1}{2}, \ 0 \le X < 6\pi$
 $X = \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right), \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{19\pi}{6}, \frac{23\pi}{6}, \frac{31\pi}{6}, \frac{35\pi}{6}$
 $x = \frac{7\pi}{18}, \frac{11\pi}{18}, \frac{19\pi}{18}, \frac{23\pi}{18}, \frac{31\pi}{18}, \frac{35\pi}{18}$

10 a
$$(1 + \tan \theta)(5 \sin \theta - 2), -\pi \le \theta < \pi$$

 $\tan \theta = -1 \Rightarrow \theta = -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$
or $\sin \theta = \frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow \theta = 0.412, 2.73$

b
$$4 \tan x = 5 \sin x$$
, $0 \le x < 2\pi$
 $4 \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 5 \sin x$
 $4 \sin x = 5 \sin x \cos x$
 $\sin x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, \pi$
or $\cos x = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow x = 0.644, 5.64$

11
$$8 \cos^2 x + 6 \sin x - 6 = 3, 0 \le x \le 2\pi$$

 $8(1 - \sin^2 x) + 6 \sin x - 6 - 3 = 0$
 $8 - 8 \sin^2 x + 6 \sin x - 9 = 0$
 $8 \sin^2 x - 6 \sin x + 1 = 0$
 $(4 \sin x - 1)(2 \sin x - 1) = 0$
 $\sin x = 0.25 \Rightarrow x = 0.3, 2.9$
or $\sin x = 0.5 \Rightarrow x = 0.5, 2.6$

12
$$\cos^2 x - 1 = \frac{7}{2} \sin^2 x - 2, 0 \le x \le 2\pi$$

 $(1 - \sin^2 x) - 1 = \frac{7}{2} \sin^2 x - 2$
 $\frac{9}{2} \sin^2 x - 2 = 0$
 $\sin^2 x = \frac{4}{9}$
 $\sin x = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow x = 0.7, 2.4$
or $\sin x = -\frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow x = 3.9, 5.6$

13 8
$$\sin^2 x + 4 \sin x - 20 = 4$$

8 $\sin^2 x + 4 \sin x - 24 = 0$
2 $\sin^2 x + \sin x - 6 = 0$
Let $Y = \sin x$
2 $Y^2 + Y - 6 = 0$
(2 $Y - 3$)($Y + 2$) = 0
 $Y = 1.5 \Rightarrow \sin x = 1.5$ (no solutions)
or $Y = -2 \Rightarrow \sin x = -2$ (no solutions)

14 a $\tan^2 x - 2 \tan x - 6 = 0$ Using the quadratic formula with a = 1, b = -2 and c = -6 (or by completing the square):

tan
$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-6)}}{2 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 24}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{28}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$= 1 \pm \sqrt{7}$$
So $p = 1$ and $q = 7$

- **b** $\tan \theta = 1 + \sqrt{7} \Rightarrow \theta = 1.3, 4.4, 7.6$ $\tan \theta = 1 - \sqrt{7} \Rightarrow \theta = 2.1, 5.3, 8.4$

$$\frac{\sin x}{5} = \frac{\sin 0.5}{4}$$
$$\sin x = 5 \times \frac{\sin 0.5}{4}$$
$$= 0.599 \text{ (3 d.p.)}$$

b $x_1 = 0.643... \approx 0.64 \text{ (2 d.p.)}$ $x_2 = \pi - 0.643 = 2.498... \approx 2.50 \text{ (2 d.p.)}$