

Q find number of solutions in $[0, 2\pi]$

Good

$$\tan(5\pi \cos \alpha) = \cot(5\pi \sin \alpha)$$

$$\tan(5\pi \cos \alpha) = \frac{1}{\tan(5\pi \sin \alpha)}$$

$$\tan(5\pi \cos \alpha) \tan(5\pi \sin \alpha) = 1$$

A B

$$\tan A \tan B = 1$$

$$\tan(A+B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$$

$$\text{If } \tan A \tan B = 1$$

$$\tan(A+B) = \text{not defined}$$

$$A+B = \pi/2 \quad [\text{in complete form}]$$
$$A+B = (2n-1)\pi/2 \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$A = 5\pi \cos x \quad B = 5\pi \sin x$$

$$5\pi \cos x + 5\pi \sin x = (2n-1) \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\cos x + \sin x = (2n-1) \frac{1}{10}$$

$$a \cos x + b \sin x = c$$

$$|c| \leq \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$a=1 \quad b=1$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2n-1}{10}$$

$$\left| \frac{2n-1}{10} \right| \leq \sqrt{2}$$

$$-\sqrt{2} \leq \frac{2n-1}{10} \leq \sqrt{2}$$

$$-10\sqrt{2} \leq 2n-1 \leq 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$-14.14 \leq 2n-1 \leq 14.14$$

$$-13.14 \leq 2n \leq 15.14$$

$$-6.57 \leq n \leq 7.57$$

$$n \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$n = \underline{-6}, \underline{-5} \dots \underline{7}$$

$$\underline{a, b \rightarrow b - a + 1}$$

$$7 - (-6) + 1$$

14 integers

n values

if $n=1$

$$\cos x + \sin x = \frac{2n-1}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\sqrt{a^2+b^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x}_{\cos \pi/4} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x}_{\sin \pi/4} = \frac{1}{10\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos(x - \pi/4) = \left(\frac{1}{10\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

2 solutions

$$x \in [0, 2\pi]$$

$$x - \pi/4 \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right]$$

↓
complete 1 cycle
of 2π
→

For one value of $n \rightarrow 2$ Solutions

we have 14 values of ' n '

So for 14 values of n , number

$$\text{of solution} = 14 \times 2 = \underline{28 \text{ Solutions}}$$

TYPE #5 USING SUBSTITUTION.

$$\sin x + \cos x = t$$

$$\underbrace{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x} + \underbrace{2 \sin x \cos x} = t^2$$

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

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

$$\sin x - \cos x = t$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - 2 \sin x \cos x = t^2$$

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

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

Q

$$\sin 2x + 5 \sin x + 1 + 5 \cos x = 0$$

$$\sin 2x + 1 + 5(\sin x + \cos x) = 0$$

$$\sin x + \cos x = t$$

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

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

$$t^2 - 1 + 1 + 5t = 0$$

$$t^2 + 5t = 0$$

$$t=0, -5$$

$$\sin x + \cos x = -5$$

$$\sqrt{a^2+b^2} = \sqrt{2} \quad |c| > \sqrt{a^2+b^2} \quad \text{no solution}$$

$$\sin x + \cos x = 0$$

$$\sin x = -\cos x$$

$$\tan x = -1$$

$$\underline{\underline{-\pi/4}}$$

$$x = n\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$$
$$n \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$Q \quad \sin x + \cos x = 1 + \sin x \cos x$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{1 + \sin 2x} = t & t = 1 + \frac{t^2 - 1}{2} \\ 1 + \sin 2x = t^2 & 2t = 2 + t^2 - 1 \\ \sin 2x = t^2 - 1 & \end{array}$$

$$(t-1)^2 = 0$$

$$t = 1$$

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

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x}_{\sin \pi/4} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x}_{\cos \pi/4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos(x - \pi/4) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$x - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2n\pi \pm \pi/4$$

$$(1) \quad x - \pi/4 = 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x = 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(2) \quad x - \frac{\pi}{4} = 2n\pi - \pi/4$$

$$x = 2n\pi$$

$$n \in \mathbb{I}$$

(mII)

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

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

$$(1 - \sin x) - \cos x (1 - \sin x) = 0$$

$$(1 - \cos x)(1 - \sin x) = 0$$

$$\cos x = 1$$

$$\text{or } \sin x = 1$$

$$x = 2n\pi$$

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

$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

//

$$Q \quad \sin^4 2x + \cos^4 2x = \sin 2x \cdot \cos 2x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^4 2x + \cos^4 2x &= (\sin^2 2x + \cos^2 2x)^2 \\ &\quad - 2 \sin^2 2x \cos^2 2x \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\sin 2x \cos 2x = t$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - 2t^2 &= t \quad \rightarrow \quad 2t^2 + t - 1 = 0 \\ 2t^2 + 2t - t - 1 &= 0 \\ (2t-1)(t+1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2} \quad t = -1$$

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

$$\underline{2 \sin 2x \cos 2x = 1}$$

$$\sin 4x = 1$$

$$4x = n\pi + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{n\pi}{4} + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$\therefore \quad \boxed{n \in \mathbb{I}}$$

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

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

$$\underline{\sin 4x = -2}$$

✗
Rejected

HOMEWORK CLASS # 2

BB # 6	4, 7
BB # 7	1, 2, 5
Ex # 1	23, 24, 27
Ex # 2	12, 14
Ex 4A	3, 12
Ex 4B	4, 7, 11, 16
Ex # 5	3

WORKSHEET # 2