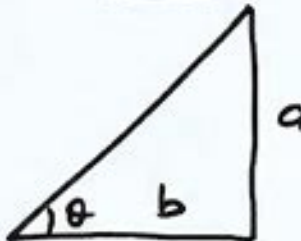


TYPE # 2 Equation of the form


$$\star \boxed{a \cos x + b \sin x = c}$$

Divide by $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \cos x + \left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \sin x = \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

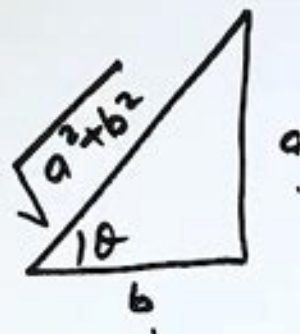


Triangle 1: $\cos \theta = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$



Triangle 2: $\sin \theta = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$

(1)



$$\sin \theta = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\sin \theta \cdot \cos x + \cos \theta \sin x = \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\sin(x + \theta) = \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\sin x = \sin \beta$$

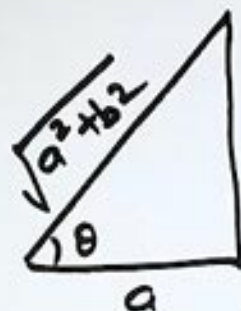
$$\beta = \sin^{-1} \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$x + \theta = n\pi + (-1)^n \beta \quad n \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$\text{where } \beta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)$$

$$x = n\pi + (-1)^n \beta - \theta$$

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



$$\sin \theta = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \cos x + \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \sin x = \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\cos \theta \cos x + \sin \theta \sin x = \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\cos(x - \theta) = \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\beta = \cos^{-1} \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$x - \theta = 2n\pi \pm \beta$$

$$\star \boxed{x = 2n\pi \pm \beta + \theta}$$

$$\text{where } \beta = \cos^{-1} \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

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

$$Q \quad \sqrt{3} \sin x + \cos x = \sqrt{2}$$

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

$$a = \sqrt{3} \quad b = 1 \quad \sqrt{a^2+b^2} = 2$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sin x + \frac{1}{2} \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin \pi/3 \quad \cos \pi/3$$

$$\cos x \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + \sin x \sin \pi/3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos (x - \pi/3) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$x - \frac{\pi}{3} = 2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x = 2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3}} \quad n \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$x = 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3} \quad | \quad x = 2n\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = 2n\pi + \frac{7\pi}{12} \quad | \quad x = 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{12} \quad n \in \mathbb{I}$$

Ans

$$m \text{ (ii)} \quad \underbrace{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin x}_{\sin \frac{\pi}{6}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \cos x}_{\sin \frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$x + \frac{\pi}{6} = n\pi + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x = n\pi + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} \quad n \in \mathbb{I}$$

Q $\sin x + \cos x = \sqrt{2}$

$a=1$ $b=1$ $\sqrt{a^2+b^2} = \sqrt{2}$

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

$\cos x \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin x \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$

$\cos (x - \pi/4) = 1$
 $x - \pi/4 = 2n\pi$

$x = 2n\pi + \pi/4$

$n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Q $3\cos x + 4\sin x = 5$

$$a=3 \quad b=4 \quad \sqrt{a^2+b^2} = 5$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{3}{5}}_{\cos \theta} \cos x + \underbrace{\frac{4}{5}}_{\sin \theta} \sin x = 1$$

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

$$\cos(x-\theta) = 1$$

$$x-\theta = 2n\pi$$

$$\cos \theta = 3/5$$

$$x = 2n\pi + \theta$$

where $\theta = \cos^{-1} 3/5$

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

Q

$$\sin x + \cos x = \sqrt{3}$$

$$a=1 \quad b=1 \quad \sqrt{a^2+b^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x}_{\sin \pi/4} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x}_{\cos \pi/4} = \sqrt{3/2}$$

$$\underline{\cos(x - \frac{\pi}{4})} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)}_{>1}$$

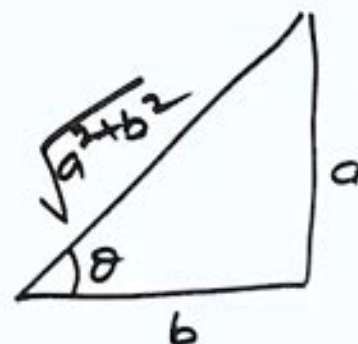
No solution

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

$$\underbrace{\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}}_{\sin \theta} \sin x + \underbrace{\frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}}_{\cos \theta} \cos x = \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

$$\cos(x - \theta) = \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$-1 \leq \cos(x - \theta) \leq 1$$



$$-1 \leq \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \leq 1$$

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

$$c \in [-\sqrt{a^2+b^2}, \sqrt{a^2+b^2}]$$

Equation will have solution

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

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

no solution

$$Q \quad \sin x + \cos x = \sqrt{3}$$

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

$$c = \sqrt{3}$$

$$c > \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

no solution

$$Q \quad \sin x + \cos x = 1.5$$

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

$$= 1.414$$

$$c = 1.5$$

$$c > \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

No solution

Q If $\underline{k} \cos x - 3 \sin x = k+1$.

find the value of 'k' for which given equation has real solutions

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

$$a = k$$

$$b = -3$$

$$c = k+1$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{k^2 + 9}$$

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

$$|k+1| \leq \sqrt{k^2 + 9}$$

(Squaring)

(Both sides are
+ve)

$$|k+1|^2 \leq \sqrt{k^2 + 9}$$

$$|k|^2 = x^2$$

$$\cancel{k^2} + 1 + 2k \leq \cancel{k^2} + 9$$

$$2k \leq 8$$

$$k \leq 4$$

$$(-\infty, 4] \text{ me}$$

$$Q \quad 1 + \sin^3 x + \cos^3 x = \frac{3}{2} \sin 2x$$

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

$$1 + \sin^3 x + \cos^3 x = 3 \sin x \cos x$$

$$a=1 \quad b=\sin x \quad c=\cos x$$

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$$

$$(1) \quad a=b=c \quad (2) \quad a+b+c=0$$

$$\sin x = \cos x = 1 \quad \text{✓}$$

$$a + b + c = 0$$

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

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

$$a=1 \quad b=1 \quad \sqrt{a^2+b^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

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

$\underbrace{\quad}_{\sin \pi/4} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\cos \pi/4}$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

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

$$x - \pi/4 = 2n\pi \pm \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$x = 2n\pi \pm \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x = 2n\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x = 2n\pi + \pi \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$x = 2n\pi - \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

Q $3\sqrt{3} \sin^3 x + \cos^3 x + 3\sqrt{3} \sin x \cos x = 1$

$$(\sqrt{3} \sin x)^3 + (\cos x)^3 - 1 = -3\sqrt{3} \sin x \cos x$$

$$\underline{(\sqrt{3} \sin x)^3} + \underline{(\cos x)^3} + \underline{(-1)^3} = 3 \underline{(-1)} \underline{(\sqrt{3} \sin x)} \underline{(\cos x)}$$

(1) $a = b = c$

$$\underline{\sqrt{3} \sin x} = \underline{\cos x} = \underline{-1}$$

✗

(2) $a + b + c = 0$

$$\sqrt{3} \sin x + \cos x - 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3} \sin x + \cos x = 1$$

$$a = \sqrt{3} \quad b = 1$$

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

$$\underbrace{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}_{\sin \frac{\pi}{3}} \sin x + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}}_{\cos \frac{\pi}{3}} \cos x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$x - \frac{\pi}{3} = 2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}$$

①

$$x = 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = 2n\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

②

$$x = 2n\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = 2n\pi$$

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