

Q for what values of  $(K)$

$$\sin x + \cos(k+x) + \cos(k-x) = 2$$

has real solution.

$$\sin x + 2\cos k \cos x = 2$$

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

$$a=1 \quad b=2\cos k \quad c=2$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4\cos^2 k}$$

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

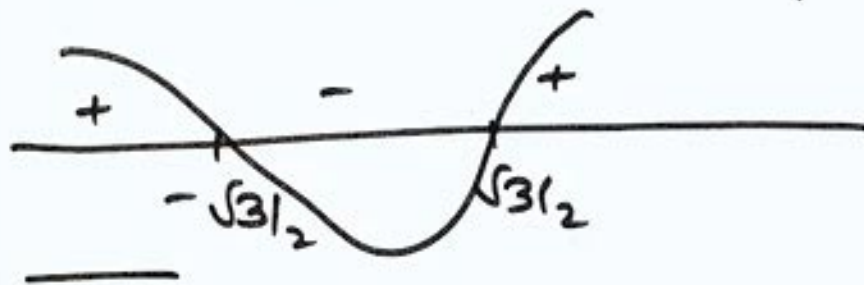
$$2 \leq \sqrt{1 + 4\cos^2 k}$$

$$\sqrt{1+4\cos^2 K} \geq 2$$

$$1+4\cos^2 K \geq 4$$

$$4\cos^2 K - 3 \geq 0$$

$$(2\cos K + \sqrt{3})(2\cos K - \sqrt{3}) \geq 0$$



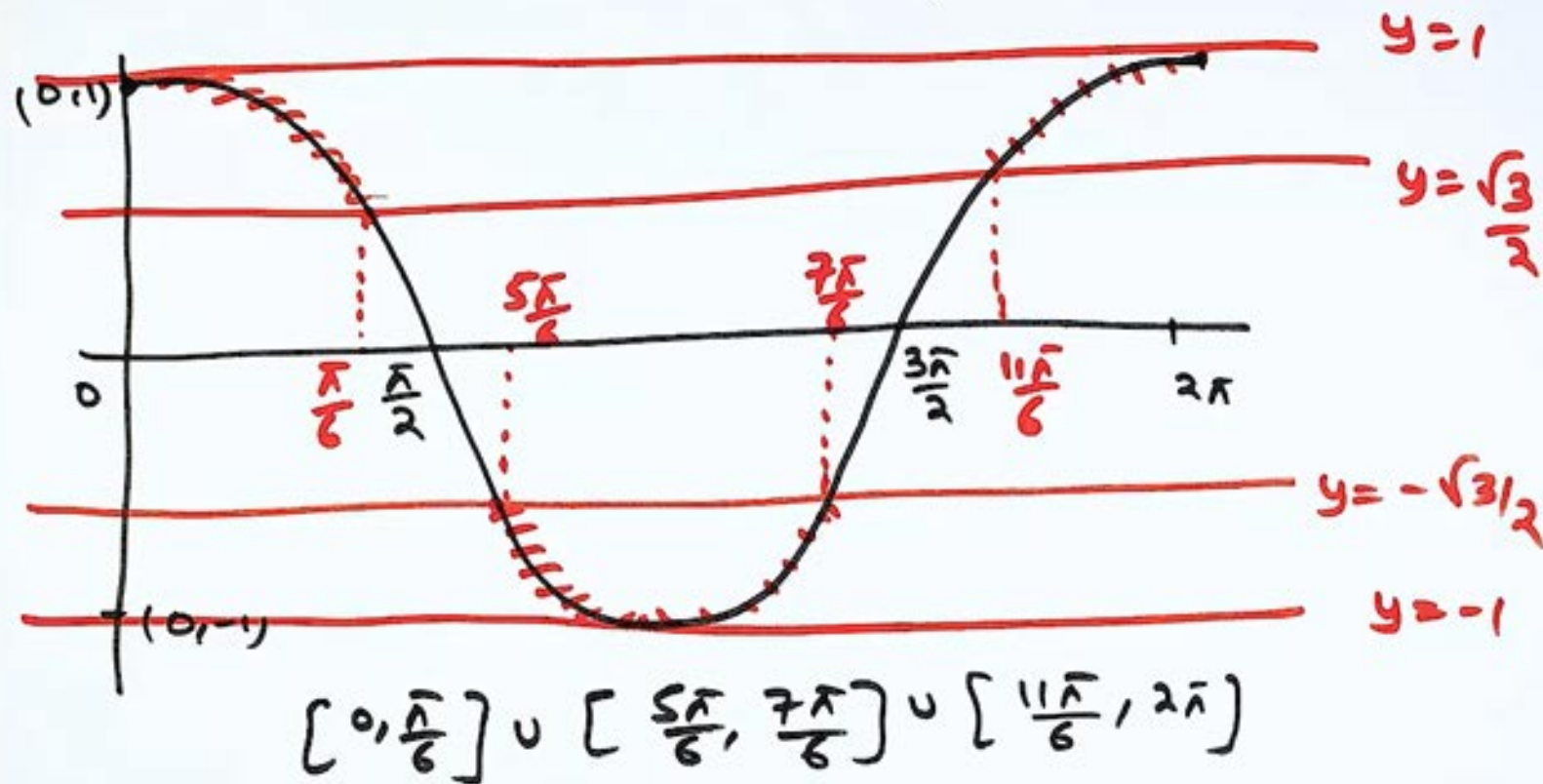
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \leq \cos K \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq \cos K \leq -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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(i)  $-1 \leq \cos K \leq -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(ii)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \leq \cos K \leq 1$



$$K \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{6}\right] \cup \left[\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}\right] \cup \left[\frac{11\pi}{6}, 2\pi\right]$$

★

$$K \in \left[2n\pi, 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}\right] \cup \left[2n\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6}, 2n\pi + \frac{7\pi}{6}\right] \cup$$
$$\left[2n\pi + \frac{11\pi}{6}, 2n\pi + 2\pi\right]$$

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

Q  $\sqrt{16\cos^4 x - 8\cos^2 x + 1} + \sqrt{16\cos^4 x - 24\cos^2 x + 9} = 2$   
Good  $\frac{(4\cos^2 x - 1)^2}{(4\cos^2 x - 3)^2}$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = |x|$$

$$|4\cos^2 x - 1| + |4\cos^2 x - 3| = 2$$

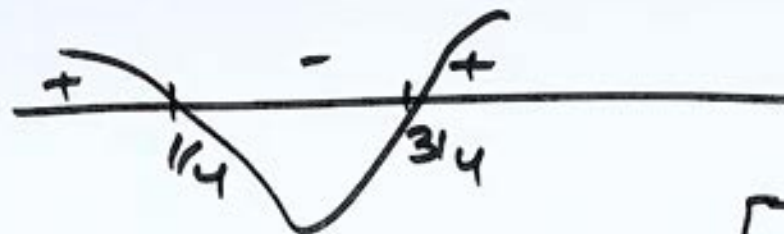
$$a = 4\cos^2 x - 1 \quad b = 4\cos^2 x - 3$$

$$|a| + |b| = |a - b|$$

$$\underline{\underline{ab \leq 0}}$$



$$(4\cos^2 x - 1)(4\cos^2 x - 3) \leq 0$$



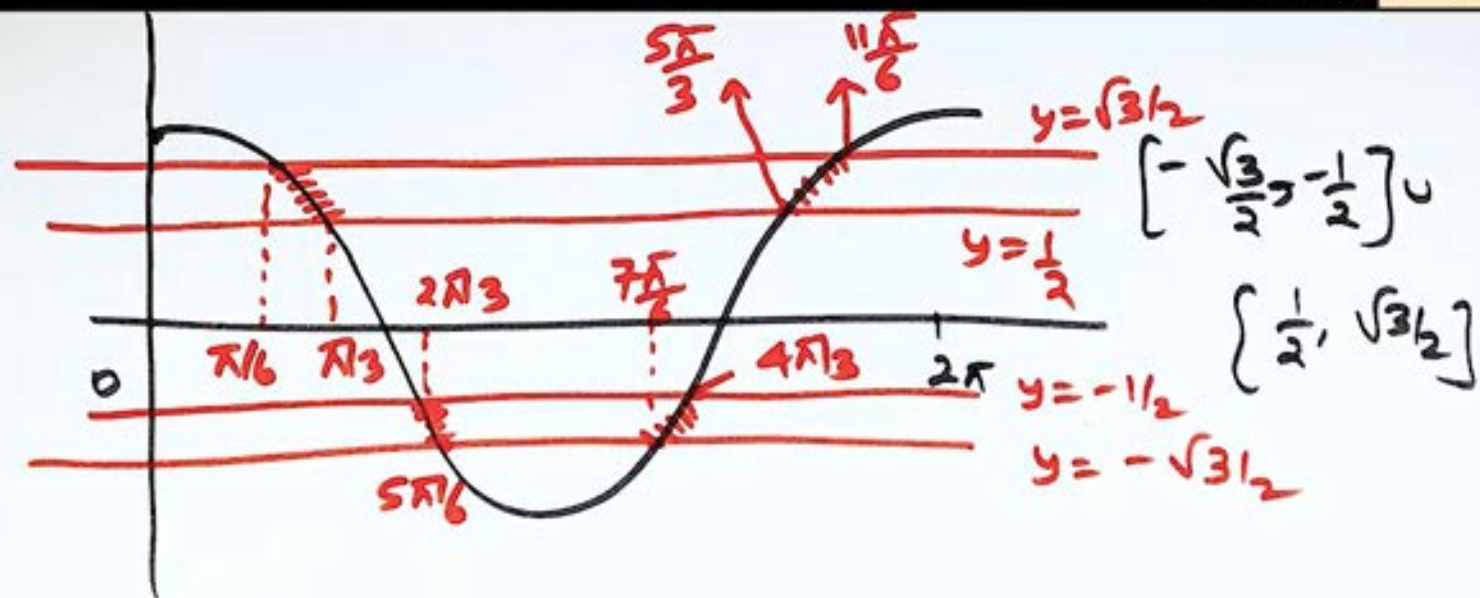
$$\frac{1}{4} \leq \cos^2 x \leq \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\cos x \in \left[-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right] \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right]$$

$$a^2 \leq x^2 \leq b^2$$

$$x \in [-b, -a] \cup [a, b]$$

$$a, b > 0$$



$$x \in \left[ \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3} \right] \cup \left[ \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{6} \right] \cup \left[ \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{4\pi}{3} \right] \cup \left[ \frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{11\pi}{6} \right]$$

$$x \in \left[ 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}, 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \right] \cup \left[ 2n\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}, 2n\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \right] \cup \left[ 2n\pi + \frac{7\pi}{6}, 2n\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3} \right] \cup \left[ 2n\pi + \frac{5\pi}{3}, 2n\pi + \frac{11\pi}{6} \right] \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Q1  $\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$  (or)  $\cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$x = n\pi + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{6} \quad \text{or} \quad x = 2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

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

✓



Q2

$$\sin x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \text{ and } \tan x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

1st, 3rd

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right), \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right), \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{6}$$

Add  $2n\pi$

$$2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

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

Q3  $\sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  and  $\tan x = \sqrt{3}$

$$\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \quad \quad \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

no common solution

$x \in \phi$       no solution

Q4  $\sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  and  $\cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right), \frac{3\pi}{4}$   $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right), 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$   
 $\frac{7\pi}{4}$

$\pi/4$

$2n\pi + \pi/4$   $n \in \mathbb{I}$

TYPE #7      By SQUARING

$$\textcircled{Q} \quad \sqrt{1-\cos x} = \sin x$$

$$\sin x \geq 0$$

$$x = -2 \checkmark$$

$$x^2 = 4$$

$$x = \pm 2 \checkmark$$

wrong.

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

$$1 - \cancel{\cos x} = 1 - \cos^2 x$$

$$= (1 + \cos x)(1 - \cancel{\cos x})$$

$$1 - \cos x = 0 \quad \left| \quad x = 2n\pi \right.$$

$$\cos x = 1$$

$$1 = 1 + \cos x$$

$$\cos x = 0 \rightarrow \sin x = 1, -1$$

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

wrong.

$$\sin x \geq 0$$

$$[0, 2\pi]$$

$$\cos x = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin x = -1$$

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

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



$$Q \quad \sqrt{3 \sin 5x - \cos^2 x - 3} = \underbrace{1 - \sin x}_{\geq 0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \sin 5x - \cos^2 x - 3 &= (1 - \sin x)^2 \\ &= 1 + \sin^2 x - 2 \sin x \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \sin 5x - \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x + 2 \sin x = 4$$

$$3 \sin 5x + 2 \sin x - [\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x] = 4$$

$$\boxed{3 \sin 5x} + \boxed{2 \sin x} = 5$$

$$\sin 5x = 1 \quad \& \quad \sin x = 1$$

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

$$\sin 5x = \underline{16 \sin^5 x} - \underline{20 \sin^3 x} + \underline{5 \sin x}$$

$$\text{if } \sin x = 1 \Rightarrow \sin 5x = 1$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}}} \quad n \in \mathbb{I}$$

HOMEWORK CLASS # 3.

BB#7 3, 4, 6, 7

BB#8 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

BB#5 3, 4

BB#6 6, 8

EX#1 25, 26, 28

EX#3 8

EX#4B 12, 14, 15

EX#5 6, 7, 8, 10

WORKSHEET # 3