

Trigonometric Equations Ex 11.1 Q7(iii)

$$\sec x \cos 5x + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\cos 5x + \cos x}{\cos x} = 0 \implies \cos x \neq 0$$

$$2\cos 3x\cos 2x = 0$$

$$\cos 3x = 0 \, or \cos 2x = 0$$

$$3x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$
 or $2x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{6}$$

Trigonometric Equations Ex 11.1 Q7(iv)

$$2\sin^2\theta + 5 - 6 = 0$$

$$\sin^2\theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\theta = n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Trigonometric Equations Ex 11.1 Q7(v)

$$\sin x - 3\sin 2x + \sin 3x = \cos x - 3\cos 2x + \cos 3x$$

$$(\sin x + \sin 3x) - 3\sin 2x - (\cos x + \cos 3x) + 3\cos 2x = 0$$

$$2\sin 2x\cos x - 3\sin 2x - 2\cos 2x\cos x + 3\cos 2x = 0$$

$$\sin 2x(2\cos x - 3) - \cos 2x(2\cos x - 3) = 0$$

$$(2\cos x - 3)(\sin 2x - \cos 2x) = 0$$

$$\cos x = \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{or} \sin 2x - \cos 2x = 0$$

$$but \cos x \in [-1,1] \Rightarrow \cos x \neq \frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$\tan 2x = 1$$

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

$$x = \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}$$

******* END ********