## Quiz 10: Solving Trigonometric Equations, Pythagorean Identity, and Verifying Trig Identities

There's a Ghost in My Calculator

Cthulhu Lemon

1. Solve the following for  $\theta$ , in radians, where  $0 < \theta < 2\pi$ :

$$-5\sin^2(\theta) + 4\sin(\theta) + 5 = 0$$

Round to the nearest hundredth.

2. Determine the exact value of  $\theta$  in the following equation if  $0 < \theta < 2\pi$ :

$$8\sin^2(\theta) + 8 = 16$$

Enter your answers in radians separated by commas.

3. If  $-\pi < \theta < \pi$ , find all values of  $\theta$  that satisfy the equation:

$$4\tan^2(\theta) = 4\tan(\theta)$$

Separate multiple answers with a comma.

4. Given that  $sec(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{3}$  and  $\theta$  is in Quadrant IV, what is  $tan(\theta)$ ? Write your answer in exact form. Do not round.

- 5. Which of the following is equivalent to  $\frac{(1+\cos\alpha)(1-\cos\alpha)}{\sin^3\alpha}$  for all values of  $\alpha$  for which it is defined?
  - $\Box \sec \alpha \tan \alpha$
  - $\Box$  1
  - $\Box \csc \alpha$
  - $\Box \cos^2 \alpha$
  - $\Box \sin \alpha$

6. Solve the equation below for  $\theta$ , where  $0 < \theta < 2\pi$ :

$$-8\sin^2(\theta) - 4 = -10$$

 $Enter\ your\ answer\ in\ radians\ and\ separate\ multiple\ answers\ with\ a\ comma.$ 

7. Solve the following for  $\theta$ , in radians, where  $0 < \theta < 2\pi$ :

$$-7\sin^2(\theta) + 4\sin(\theta) + 7 = 0$$

Round your answers to two decimal places.

8. Solve the following for  $\theta$ , in radians, where  $0 < \theta < 2\pi$ :

$$-5\cos^2(\theta) + 4\cos(\theta) + 6 = 0$$

Round your answers to the nearest hundredth of a radian.

9. Given that  $\sec(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{221}}{11}$  and  $\theta$  is in Quadrant IV, what is  $\tan(\theta)$ ? Give an exact answer in the form of a fraction.

10. Solve the equation below given that  $-\pi \le \beta < \pi$ :

$$4\tan^2\beta + 4\tan\beta = 0$$

Separate multiple answers with commas.