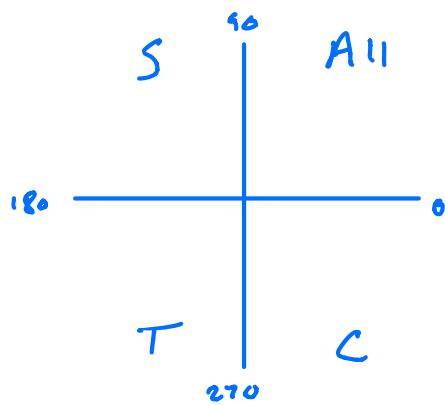


CAST Diagram and Trigonometric Equations



This diagram shows which functions are positive in each quadrant

Examples Solve $\sin x = -0.3$ for $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$

1) $\sin^{-1} 0.3 = 17.5^\circ$

$$x = \sin^{-1}(-0.3)$$

$$x = 197.5^\circ, 342.5^\circ$$

2) Solve $\tan x = 1.4$

$\tan^{-1}(1.4) = 54.5^\circ$

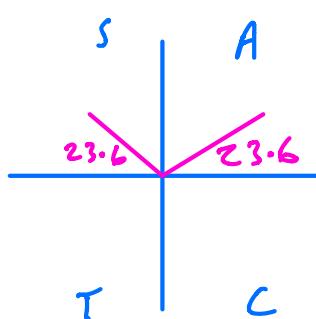
$$x = 54.5^\circ, 234.5^\circ$$

3) Solve $\cos x = -0.7$

$\cos^{-1}(0.7) = 45.6^\circ$

$$x = 134.4^\circ, 225.6^\circ$$

4) Solve $\sin(2\theta + 15^\circ) = 0.4$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq 360$



$$\sin^{-1} 0.4 = 23.6^\circ$$

$$2\theta + 15^\circ = 23.6^\circ, 156.4^\circ, 383.6^\circ, 516.4^\circ$$

$$2\theta = 8.6^\circ, 141.4^\circ, 368.6^\circ, 501.4^\circ$$

$$\theta = 4.3^\circ, 70.7^\circ, 184.3^\circ, 250.7^\circ$$

Exercise for $0 \leq \theta < 360$ solve

1) $\sin \theta = 0.25$ $\theta = 14.5^\circ, 165.5^\circ$

2) $\cos \theta = -0.63$ $\theta = 129.1^\circ, 230.9^\circ$

3) $\tan \theta = -2.4$ $\theta = 112.6^\circ, 292.6^\circ$

Trigonometric Equations

4. (a) Show that the equation

$$3 \sin^2 \theta - 2 \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

can be written as

$$5 \sin^2 \theta = 3. \quad (2)$$

- (b) Hence solve, for $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$, the equation

$$3 \sin^2 \theta - 2 \cos^2 \theta = 1,$$

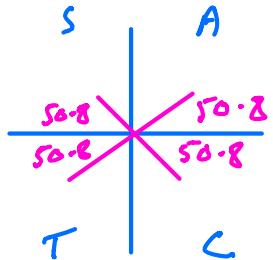
giving your answers to 1 decimal place.

(7)

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad & 3\sin^2\theta - 2\cos^2\theta = 1 \\
 & 5\sin^2\theta = 3 \\
 & \sin^2\theta = \frac{3}{5} \\
 & \sin\theta = \pm\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin^{-1}\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} = 50.8^\circ$$



$$\theta = 50.8^\circ, 129.2^\circ, 230.8^\circ, 309.2^\circ$$

9. Solve, for $0 \leq x < 360^\circ$,

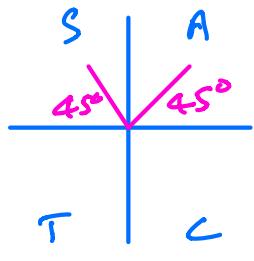
$$(a) \sin(x-20^\circ) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(4)

$$(b) \cos 3x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

(6)

$$a) \sin(x-20) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \sin^{-1}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 45^\circ$$



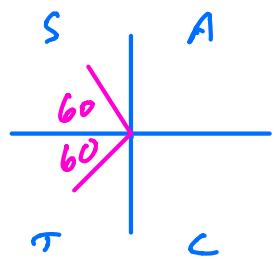
$$x - 20 = 45^\circ, 135^\circ$$

$$x = 45 + 20, 135 + 20$$

$$x = 65^\circ, 155^\circ$$

$$b) \cos 3x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = 60^\circ$$



$$3x = 120, 240, 480, 600, 840, 960$$

$$x = 40^\circ, 80^\circ, 160^\circ, 200^\circ, 280^\circ, 320^\circ$$
