

F.TF.B.7: Trigonometric Equations 2

- Which value of x does *not* satisfy the equation $\sin^2 x + \sin x = 0$?
1) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 2) 2π 3) $\frac{3}{2}\pi$ 4) π
- Which is a solution for the equation $\sin^2 \theta + 4 \sin \theta = 0$?
1) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ 2) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 3) π 4) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$
- Which value of θ satisfies the equation $2 \cos^2 \theta - \cos \theta = 0$?
1) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ 2) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ 3) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ 4) 0
- Which value of θ satisfies the equation $2 \sin^2 \theta - 5 \sin \theta - 3 = 0$?
1) 300° 2) 210° 3) 150° 4) 30°
- What is a positive value of x for which $9^{-\cos x} = \frac{1}{3}$?
1) 30° 2) 45° 3) 60° 4) 90°
- In the interval $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$, how many values of θ satisfy the equation $\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{4}$?
1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4
- If θ is an angle in Quadrant I and $\tan^2 \theta - 4 = 0$, what is the value of θ to the *nearest degree*?
1) 1 2) 2 3) 63 4) 75
- In the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$, the solutions of the equation $\sin^2 x = \sin x$ are
1) $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi$ 2) $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$ 3) $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$
4) $\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}$
- In the interval $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$, how many values of θ satisfy the equation $3 \sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta - 2 = 0$?
1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4
- Which values of x in the interval $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$ satisfy the equation $2 \sin^2 x + \sin x - 1 = 0$?
1) $\{30^\circ, 270^\circ\}$ 2) $\{30^\circ, 150^\circ, 270^\circ\}$
3) $\{90^\circ, 210^\circ, 330^\circ\}$ 4) $\{90^\circ, 210^\circ, 270^\circ, 330^\circ\}$
- In the interval $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$, how many values of θ satisfy the equation $\tan^2 \theta - 3 \tan \theta + 2 = 0$?
1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4
- What is the total number of solutions for the equation $3 \tan^2 A + \tan A - 2 = 0$ in the interval $0 \leq A \leq \pi$?
1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4
- If $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$, the solutions of the equation $9^{\sin \theta} = 3$ are 30° and
1) 150° 2) 210° 3) 320° 4) 330°

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Answer Section

- 1 ANS: 1 REF: 088929siii
 2 ANS: 3 REF: 088425siii
 3 ANS: 1 REF: 080023siii
 4 ANS: 2 REF: 069930siii
 5 ANS: 3

$$9^{-\cos x} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\log 9^{-\cos x} = \log \frac{1}{3}$$

$$-\cos x \log 9 = \log \frac{1}{3}$$

$$-\cos x = \frac{\log \frac{1}{3}}{\log 9}$$

$$-\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$$

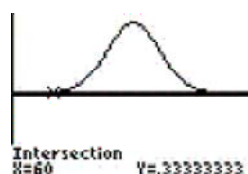
$$x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$x = 60^\circ$$

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Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
Y1=9^-cos(X)
Y2=1/3
Y3=
Y4=
Y5=
Y6=
Y7=

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REF: 010404b

- 6 ANS: 4 REF: 088732siii
 7 ANS: 3 REF: 019919siii
 8 ANS: 1 REF: 019528siii
 9 ANS: 3 REF: 068033siii
 10 ANS: 2

$$(2 \sin x - 1)(\sin x + 1) = 0$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2}, -1$$

$$x = 30, 150, 270$$

REF: 081514a2

- 11 ANS: 4 REF: 018434siii
 12 ANS: 2 REF: 069027siii
 13 ANS: 1 REF: 010325siii