

5.1 - 5.2 Extension

Find the general solution and then list all solutions on the interval: $[0, 2\pi)$.

1.) $2 \cos 3x - 1 = 0$

$\cos 3x = \frac{1}{2}$

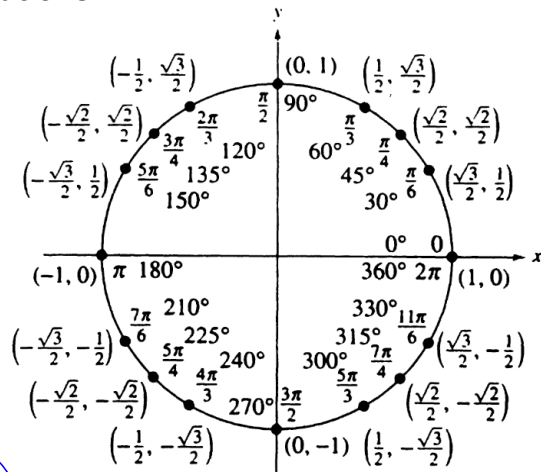
$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi n$

$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2\pi n$

$x = \frac{\pi}{9} + \frac{2\pi}{3}n$

$x = \frac{5\pi}{9} + \frac{2\pi}{3}n$

$x = \frac{\pi}{9}, \frac{7\pi}{9}, \frac{13\pi}{9}, \frac{5\pi}{9}, \frac{11\pi}{9}, \frac{17\pi}{9}$



Apr 27-11:49 AM

Find the general solution and then list all solutions on the interval: $[0, 2\pi)$.

2.) $\tan 4x = 1$

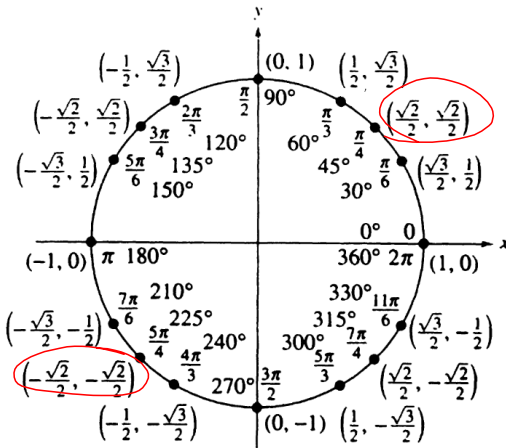
$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi n$

$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{5\pi}{4} + \pi n$

$x = \frac{\pi}{16} + \frac{\pi}{4}n$

$x = \frac{5\pi}{16} + \frac{\pi}{4}n$

$x = \frac{\pi}{16}, \frac{5\pi}{16}, \frac{9\pi}{16}, \frac{13\pi}{16}, \frac{17\pi}{16}, \frac{21\pi}{16}, \frac{25\pi}{16}, \frac{29\pi}{16}$



Apr 27-11:52 AM

Find the general solution and then list all solutions on the interval: $[0, 2\pi)$.

3.) $2 \sin^2 2x = 1$

$$\sqrt{\sin^2 2x} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin 2x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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

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

$$2x = \frac{5\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

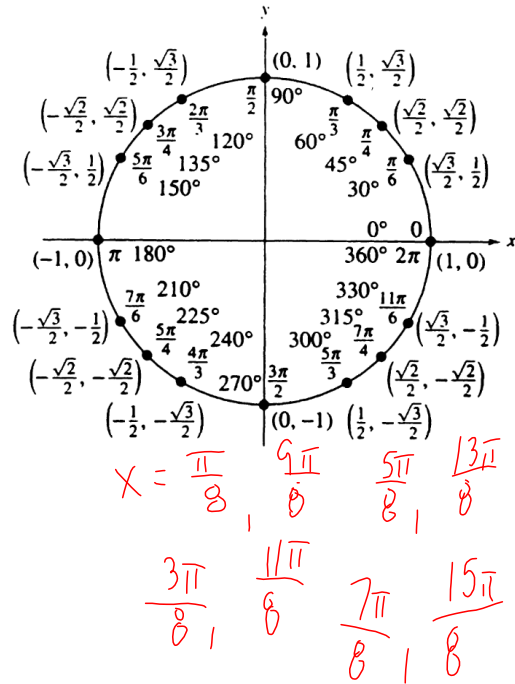
$$x = \frac{5\pi}{8} + \pi n$$

$$2x = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{8} + \pi n$$

$$2x = \frac{7\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

$$x = \frac{7\pi}{8} + \pi n$$



Apr 27-11:52 AM

3.) $2 \sin^2 2x = 1$

$$\sqrt{\sin^2 2x} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sin 2x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{\pi}{8} + \pi n$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{8} + \pi n$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{8} + \pi n$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{8} + \pi n$$

$$[0, 2\pi): \frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{9\pi}{8}$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{8}, \frac{11\pi}{8}$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{8}, \frac{13\pi}{8}$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{8}, \frac{15\pi}{8}$$

Jan 8-6:53 AM