

College Algebra

Name: Key

6.3 Practice Day 2

Date: _____ Period: _____

Solve each equation over the interval $[0^\circ, 360^\circ]$. If necessary, round answers to the nearest hundredths.

1.) $2\cos 2x \sin x + \cos 2x = 0$

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

$$\cos 2x = 0 \quad \sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2x = 0$$

$$2x = 270^\circ$$

$$x = 0^\circ$$

$$x = 135^\circ$$

$$2x = 360^\circ$$

$$2x = 430^\circ$$

$$x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 315^\circ$$

$$2x = 720^\circ$$

~~$$x = 360^\circ$$~~

2.) $2\sin 2x = \sin 2x \cos x$

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

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

$$\sin 2x = 0 \quad \cos x = +2$$

$$2x = 0$$

$$2x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 0^\circ$$

$$x = 90^\circ$$

$$\emptyset$$

$$2x = 360^\circ$$

$$2x = 540^\circ$$

$$x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 270^\circ$$

3.) $2\cos 2x \sin x + \sqrt{2} \cos 2x = 0$

$$3\cot 2x \tan x + \sqrt{3} \cot 2x = 0$$

$$\cot 2x(3\tan x + \sqrt{3}) = 0$$

$$\cot 2x = 0 \quad \tan x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$2x = 90^\circ$$

$$x = 45^\circ$$

$$2x = 270^\circ$$

$$x = 135^\circ$$

$$150^\circ$$

$$330^\circ$$

4.) $\tan 4x \csc x = 2 \tan 4x$

$$\tan 4x \csc x - 2 \tan 4x = 0$$

$$\tan 4x(\csc x - 2) = 0$$

$$\tan 4x = 0 \quad \csc x = 2$$

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

Solve each equation over the interval $[0, 2\pi)$. If necessary, round answers to the nearest hundredths.

5.) $\sqrt{3} \tan \frac{x}{2} - 1 = 0$

$$\tan \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \cancel{\frac{7\pi}{3}}$$

$$\sin x = 0$$

$$\boxed{[0, \pi]}$$

$$\sec 2x = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos 2x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (\frac{\pi}{4})$$

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

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

$$x = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{8}}$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{7\pi}{8}}$$

$$2x = \frac{9\pi}{4}$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{9\pi}{8}}$$

$$2x = \frac{15\pi}{4}$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{15\pi}{8}}$$

7.) $\sqrt{3} \cot x + 2 \cos \frac{x}{2} \cot x = 0$

$$\cot x \left(\sqrt{3} + 2 \cos \frac{x}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$\cot x = 0$$

$$\cos \frac{x}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{5\pi}{3}}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \cancel{\frac{7\pi}{3}}$$

$$3x = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{18}}$$

$$3x = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{5\pi}{18}}$$

$$3x = \frac{13\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{13\pi}{18}}$$

$$3x = \frac{17\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{17\pi}{18}}$$

$$3x = \frac{25\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{25\pi}{18}}$$

$$3x = \frac{29\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \boxed{\frac{29\pi}{18}}$$

8.) $(2 \sin 3x - 1)(\tan x + 1) = 0$

$$\sin 3x = \frac{1}{2} \quad \tan x = -1$$