

College Algebra

Name _____

Unit 6 Test Review

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

1) $\sqrt{3} \csc x \tan 3x = 2 \tan 3x$

$$\sqrt{3} \csc x \tan \theta = 2 \tan \theta$$

$$\sqrt{3} \csc x \tan \theta - 2 \tan \theta = 0$$

$$\tan \theta (\sqrt{3} \csc x - 2) = 0$$

$$\tan \theta = 0$$

$$\theta = 0^\circ, 180^\circ$$

$$3x = 0^\circ, 180^\circ$$

$$360^\circ, 540^\circ$$

$$720^\circ, 900^\circ$$

$$\csc x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$x = 60^\circ, 120^\circ$$

Solutions: $x = 0^\circ, 60^\circ, 120^\circ, 180^\circ, 240^\circ, 300^\circ$

3) $3\sin^2 x - \sin x - 2 = 0$

$$3\sin^2 x - \sin x - 2 = 0$$

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

$$\sin x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$RA: 41.81^\circ$$

$$x = 221.81^\circ, 318.19^\circ$$

$$\sin x = 1$$

$$x = 90^\circ$$

2) $4\sin x = 2\tan x$

$$\cancel{4\sin x} = \cancel{2\tan x}$$

~~CROSS
MULTIPLY~~

$$4\sin x \cos x = 2\sin x$$

$$4\sin x \cos x - 2\sin x = 0$$

$$\sin x(4\cos x - 2) = 0$$

$$\sin x = 0$$

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

$$x = 0^\circ, 180^\circ$$

$$x = 60^\circ, 300^\circ$$

Solutions: $x = 0^\circ, 60^\circ, 180^\circ, 300^\circ$

4) $2\tan^2 x - 3\sec x + 3 = 0$

$$2(\sec^2 x - 1) - 3\sec x + 3 = 0$$

$$2\sec^2 x - 2 - 3\sec x + 3 = 0$$

$$2\sec^2 x - 3\sec x + 1 = 0$$

$$(2\sec x - 1)(\sec x - 1) = 0$$

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

$$\cos x = 2$$

$$\sec x = 1$$

$$\cos x = 1$$

Solutions: $x = 90^\circ, 221.81^\circ, 318.19^\circ$

Solutions: $x = 0^\circ$

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

5) $4 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} - 3 = 0$

$$4 \cos^2 \theta - 3 = 0$$

$$4 \cos^2 \theta = 3$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\cos \theta = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{7\pi}{3}, \frac{11\pi}{3}$$

Solutions: $x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

7) $(2 \sin x - 3)(3 \sin x - 2) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x &= \frac{3}{2} & \sin x &= \frac{2}{3} \\ \text{DNE} && \text{RA: } \frac{7\pi}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = .73, 2.41$$

$$x = .73, 2.41$$

$$x = .73, 2.41$$

Solutions: $x = .73, 2.41$

6) $7 \sec 2x = 14 \tan 2x$

$$7 \sec \theta = 14 \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{7}{\cos \theta} = \frac{14 \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

Cross multiply

$$7 \cos \theta = 14 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$7 \cos \theta - 14 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0$$

$$7 \cos \theta (1 - 2 \sin \theta) = 0$$

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

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$2x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2}, \frac{9\pi}{2}, \frac{11\pi}{2}, \frac{13\pi}{2}, \frac{15\pi}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}, \frac{9\pi}{4}, \frac{11\pi}{4}, \frac{13\pi}{4}, \frac{15\pi}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{13\pi}{12}, \frac{17\pi}{12}$$

Solutions: $x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{13\pi}{12}, \frac{17\pi}{12}$

8) $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x - \cos x - 1 = 0 \quad \frac{13\pi}{12}, \frac{17\pi}{12}$

$$(1 - \cos^2 x) - \cos^2 x - \cos x - 1 = 0$$

$$1 - 2 \cos^2 x - \cos x - 1 = 0$$

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

$$\cos x (-2 \cos x - 1) = 0$$

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

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \quad x = \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

Solutions: $x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

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

9) $2 \cos \frac{x}{2} + \sqrt{3} = 0$

$$2 \cos \theta + \sqrt{3} = 0$$

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

$$\theta = 150^\circ, 210^\circ$$

$\cancel{2} \cdot \frac{x}{2} = 150^\circ, 210^\circ \} \cdot 2$

$$x = 300^\circ, 420^\circ$$

Solutions:

$$\boxed{x = 300^\circ}$$

11) $6 \sin^2 2x + 5 \sin 2x + 1 = 0$

$$\cancel{3} \cancel{2} \quad 6 \sin^2 \theta + 5 \sin \theta + 1 = 0$$

$$(3 \sin \theta + 1)(2 \sin \theta + 1) = 0$$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$RA \approx 19.47^\circ$$

$$\theta = 199.47^\circ, 340.53^\circ \quad 2x = 210^\circ, 330^\circ \quad \frac{2x}{2} = 210^\circ, 330^\circ \quad \frac{2x}{2} = 570^\circ, 690^\circ \quad \{ \div 2$$

$\cancel{2} x = 199.47^\circ, 340.53^\circ \quad \{ \div 2$

$$59.74^\circ, 170.27^\circ \quad \{ \div 2$$

$$\boxed{x = 99.74^\circ, 170.27^\circ, 279.74^\circ, 350.27^\circ, 108^\circ, 145^\circ, 285^\circ, 345^\circ}$$

Solutions:

10) $\sqrt{3} \csc^2 x + 2 \csc x = 0$

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

$$\csc x = 0$$

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

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{0}$$

undefined

DNE

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

$$x = 240^\circ, 300^\circ$$

Solutions:

$$\boxed{x = 240^\circ, 300^\circ}$$

12) $6 \sin x - 3 = 5 \sin x$

$$-3 = -\sin x$$

$$3 = \sin x$$

DNE

$$\theta = 210^\circ, 330^\circ$$

$$2x = 210^\circ, 330^\circ \quad \{ \div 2$$

$$= 570^\circ, 690^\circ \quad \{ \div 2$$

Solutions:

$$\boxed{DNE}$$

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

$$13) \sqrt{3} \csc 3x - 2 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3} \csc \theta - 2 = 0$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\theta = \pi/3, 2\pi/3$$

$$3x = \pi/3, 2\pi/3, \left. \begin{array}{l} 7\pi/3, 8\pi/3, \\ 13\pi/3, 14\pi/3 \end{array} \right\} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

Solutions: $x = \frac{\pi}{9}, \frac{2\pi}{9}, \frac{7\pi}{9}, \frac{8\pi}{9}, \frac{13\pi}{9}, \frac{14\pi}{9}$

$$15) 2\sin^2 x - \cos x = 1$$

$$2(1 - \cos^2 x) - \cos x = 1$$

$$2 - 2\cos^2 x - \cos x = 1$$

$$-2\cos^2 x - \cos x + 1 = 0$$

$$2\cos^2 x + \cos x - 1 = 0$$

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

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

$$x = \pi/3, 5\pi/3, \pi$$

Solutions:

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

$$14) 2\sin^2 x + 5\sin x - 3 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6 \\ 6 \times -1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

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

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{-3}{\text{DNE}}$$

$$x = \pi/6, 5\pi/6$$

Solutions: $x = \pi/6, 5\pi/6$

$$16) \cot x \cos^2 2x = \cot x$$

$$\cot x \cos^2 \theta = \cot x$$

$$\cot x \cos^2 \theta - \cot x = 0$$

$$\cot x (\cos^2 \theta - 1) = 0$$

$$\cot x = 0 \quad \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$x = \pi/2, 3\pi/2$$

$$\cos \theta = \pm 1$$

$$\theta = 0, \pi$$

$$2x = 0, \pi$$

$$2\pi, 3\pi$$

$$x = 0, \pi/2, \pi, 3\pi/2$$

Solutions:

$$x = 0, \pi/2, \pi, 3\pi/2$$