

Unit 5-Lesson 7-Solving Trigonometric Equations

To evaluate an expression means to _____ a given value in for a variable and _____

Evaluate the following:

1. $3x$ if $x = 6$ Solution: _____ 2. $-4x^2 - 7x + 2$ if $x = -6$ Solution: _____

Solving Sine, Cosine and Tangent Equations

- Sine, Cosine and Tangent are _____ functions that are related to triangles and angles
- We can evaluate _____, _____ or _____ just like any other expression
- When evaluating sine, cosine or tangent, we must remember that the value we substitute into the expression represents an _____.
- We have to check our mode to make sure the calculator knows what measure we are using!
- Always use _____ mode! → Make sure Degree is highlighted!

For some angles, _____ will be _____.

This means there is no _____ at this value.

Evaluate the following:

1. $\sin(52^\circ)$ _____

2. $\cos(122^\circ)$ _____

3. $\tan(-76^\circ)$ _____

4. $\cos(45^\circ)$ _____

5. $\sin(30^\circ)$ _____

6. $\tan(90^\circ)$ _____

Solving Equations

- To solve an equation means to “_____” all the operations to get the variable by itself
- To “undo” an operation means to use the _____

The inverse operation of **addition** is _____

The inverse operation of **multiplication** is _____

The inverse operation of **squaring** is _____

Solve the following equations using inverse operations:

1. $3x + 5 = 14$ $x =$ _____

2. $2x^2 + 4 = 76$ $x =$ _____

Solving Sine, Cosine and Tangent Equations

- We can solve equations involving _____, _____, and _____ just like any other equation!
- Inverse operations of sine is _____ cosine is _____ and of tangent _____
- For some values, _____ and _____ will not have a solution

Solve the following equations and express your answer in degrees:

1. $\sin(x) = 0.6$

$x =$ _____

3. $\tan(x) = -6.7$

$x =$ _____

5. $4 - \tan(x) = 4$

$x =$ _____

7. $-5 - 4 \tan(x) = -1$

$x =$ _____

9. $1 - 3 \cos(x) = 1$

$x =$ _____

11. $-54 + \frac{2}{3} \cos(x) = -\frac{16}{3}$

$x =$ _____

2. $\cos(x) = 1.5$

$x =$ _____

4. $\cos(x) = -0.87$

$x =$ _____

6. $10 = 4 - 3 \sin(x)$

$x =$ _____

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

$x =$ _____

10. $-\frac{4}{3} = -1 + \frac{2}{3} \sin(x)$

$x =$ _____

12. $\tan^2(x) - 3 = 0$

$x =$ _____

Unit 5-Lesson 7 Practice-Solving Trigonometric Equations

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

x= _____

2. $2 \sin(2x) - \sqrt{3} = 0$

x= _____

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

x= _____

4. $\tan(x) + 1 = 0$

x= _____

5. $5 \tan(3x) - 5 = 0$

x= _____

6. $5 \cos(x) + 7 = 3$

x= _____

7. $\sin(x) + \sqrt{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

x= _____

8. $4 \sin^2(x) - 1 = 0$

x= _____