

## Trigonometric equations and inequalities

1. Solve, exactly, the equations below.

- (a)  $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  in  $[0, 2\pi]$ .
- (b)  $\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$  in  $[-\pi, 2\pi]$ .
- (c)  $\tan x = 1$  in  $[0, 3\pi]$ .
- (d)  $\sin x = 1$  in  $[-120^\circ, 240^\circ]$ .
- (e)  $\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  in  $[-300^\circ, 30^\circ]$ .
- (f)  $\tan x = -\sqrt{3}$  in  $[-180^\circ, 360^\circ]$ .
- (g)  $\sin x = 0.4$  in  $[0, 2\pi]$ .
- (h)  $\cos x = \frac{1}{4}$  in  $[-\pi, 3\pi]$ .
- (i)  $\tan x = 7$  in  $[0, 2\pi]$ .
- (j)  $\sin x = -\ln 2$  in  $[-180^\circ, 180^\circ]$ .
- (k)  $\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}$  in  $[0^\circ, 500^\circ]$ .
- (l)  $\tan x = \frac{1}{2}$  in  $[-360^\circ, 120^\circ]$ .
- (m)  $\sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  in  $[0, 2\pi]$ .
- (n)  $\cos(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = -1$  in  $[-2\pi, 3\pi]$ .
- (o)  $\tan(\frac{\pi}{5} - x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$  in  $[0, 2\pi]$ .
- (p)  $\sin(\frac{2}{3}x) = -\frac{1}{2}$  in  $[-180^\circ, 180^\circ]$ .
- (q)  $\cos(x + 80^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  in  $[-360^\circ, 360^\circ]$ .
- (r)  $\tan(2x - 100^\circ) = 2$  in  $[0^\circ, 180^\circ]$ .

2. Solve, exactly, the equations below.

- (a)  $\sin x = \sin(2x + \frac{3\pi}{4})$  in  $[0, 2\pi]$ .
- (b)  $\cos x = \cos(x + \frac{\pi}{5})$  in  $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$ .
- (c)  $\tan(2x) = \tan(\frac{5\pi}{6} - 3x)$  in  $[0, \pi]$ .
- (d)  $\sin(x - 140^\circ) = \sin(x + 220^\circ)$  in  $[-1000^\circ, 1000^\circ]$ .
- (e)  $\cos(x + 80^\circ) = \cos(x - 80^\circ)$  in  $[-360^\circ, 360^\circ]$ .
- (f)  $\tan(x + 80^\circ) = \tan(x - 80^\circ)$  in  $[0^\circ, 180^\circ]$ .

3. Solve, exactly, the equations below.

- (a)  $4 \sin x = 5 \cos x$  in  $[0, 2\pi]$ .
- (b)  $\tan^2 x = 3$  in  $[-180^\circ, 180^\circ]$ .
- (c)  $2 \sin^2 x - 3 \sin x + 1 = 0$  in  $[0^\circ, 360^\circ]$ .
- (d)  $\sqrt{2} \cos^2 x + \cos x = 0$  in  $[-\pi, \pi]$ .
- (e)  $\sin(2x) = 2 \cos x$  in  $[0, \pi]$ .
- (f)  $\cos(2x) = 3 - 2 \cos x$  in  $[-100^\circ, 200^\circ]$ .
- (g)  $\sin x = 4 \tan x$  in  $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$ .
- (h)  $\cos x = 1.5 \tan x$  in  $[0^\circ, 180^\circ]$ .
- (i)  $\tan(2x) = 2 \tan x$  in  $[0^\circ, 180^\circ]$ .
- (j)  $\sin(3x) = 2 \sin x$  in  $[0, 2\pi]$ .

4. Solve, exactly, the equations below.
- (a)  $\sin x + \cos x = 1$  in  $[-\pi, \pi]$ .
  - (b)  $\sin x - \cos x = 1$  in  $[0^\circ, 360^\circ]$ .
  - (c)  $\sin x + \sqrt{3}\cos x = 1$  in  $[-\pi, \pi]$ .
  - (d)  $\sin x - \sqrt{3}\cos x = 1$  in  $[-180^\circ, 180^\circ]$ .
  - (e)  $\sqrt{3}\sin x + \cos x = 1$  in  $[-\pi, \pi]$ .
  - (f)  $\sqrt{3}\sin x - \cos x = 1$  in  $[0^\circ, 360^\circ]$ .
  - (g)  $3\sin x + 4\cos x = 5$  in  $[0^\circ, 360^\circ]$ .
  - (h)  $3\sin x - 4\cos x = 1$  in  $[-\pi, \pi]$ .
5. Solve, exactly, the inequalities below.
- (a)  $\sin x < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  in  $[0, 2\pi]$ .
  - (b)  $\cos x \geq \frac{1}{2}$  in  $[-\pi, \pi]$ .
  - (c)  $1 \leq \tan x < \sqrt{3}$  in  $[0, 3\pi]$ .
  - (d)  $\sin(\frac{3}{4}x) > -\frac{1}{2}$  in  $[-180^\circ, 180^\circ]$ .
  - (e)  $\sin x + \sqrt{3}\cos x \leq 1$  in  $[-\pi, \pi]$ .
  - (f)  $2\sin^2 x + 3\sin x + 1 > 0$  in  $[0^\circ, 360^\circ]$ .
  - (g)  $\cos^2 x - \cos x \leq 0$  in  $[0, 4\pi]$ .
  - (h)  $2\sin x < \tan x$  in  $[0^\circ, 360^\circ]$ .

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