

GSE PreCalculus: Unit 4 – Trig Identities
WS 5B.4 – Solving Trig Equations (2)

Name _____
Date _____ Day ___

Solve the following equations.

1. $\tan \theta + \sqrt{3} = 0 \quad \theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ]$	2. $2\cos \theta + \sqrt{3} = 0 \quad \theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ]$
3. $2\sin(\theta + 47^\circ) = 1 \quad \theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ]$	4. $\sec(\theta + 81^\circ) = 2 \quad \theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ]$
5. $4\cos^2 \theta = 1 \quad \theta \in [0^\circ, 90^\circ]$	6. $4\cos^2 \theta = 3 \quad \theta \in [90^\circ, 180^\circ]$
7. $2\sin \theta \cos \theta = \sqrt{2} \cos \theta \quad \theta \in [180^\circ, 270^\circ]$	8. $\tan \theta \sec \theta = \tan \theta \quad \theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ]$
9. $\cos \theta + 2 = 3\cos \theta \quad \theta \in [-90^\circ, 90^\circ]$	10. $2\cos^2 \theta - 5\cos \theta + 2 = 0 \quad \theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ]$

11. $2\sec^2 \theta - 3\sec \theta - 2 = 0$ $\theta \in [0^\circ, 90^\circ]$	12. $\sin^2 \theta + 5\sin \theta + 6 = 0$ $\theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ]$
13. $(5\sin x - 2)(3\sin x + 2) = 0$ $\theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ]$	14. $\sin x = \sin 2x$ $\theta \in [0^\circ, 180^\circ]$

Verify the following identities:

$$1. \sin x \cos x \tan x = 1 - \cos^2 x$$

$$2. \tan x + \cot x = \sec x \csc x$$

$$3. \frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$4. \sin x \sec x = \tan x$$

$$5. \sin \theta (\cot \theta + \tan \theta) = \sec \theta$$

$$6. (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 + (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)^2 = 2$$

$$7. \csc^4 x + \cot^4 x = \csc^2 x + \cot^2 x$$