Unit \#3: Trigonometry
Topic: Solving Trigonometric Equations with Identities
Objective: SWBAT solve trigonometric equations by changing expressions using the trigonometric identities.

## Warm Up \#7:

Solve the equation $4 \cot x \cos ^{2} x=\cot x$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$.

Sometimes trig equations contain different functions which cannot be separated. In order to solve these equations you need to use one or more of the trig identities to convert the equation into one that can be solved.

Example \#1: Solve the equation $2 \sin ^{2} x+3 \cos x-3=0$ for $[0,2 \pi]$.

Example \#2: Solve the following equation for $-\frac{\pi}{2}<x<\frac{\pi}{2}$.

$$
\sec ^{2} x-2 \tan x=4
$$

Problem Set \#7: Solve each of the following equations for $0<x \leq 2 \pi$.

1) $\sin ^{2} x+2 \cos x=2$
2) $\csc ^{2} x-4 \cot x=-2$

| 3) $2 \sin x-\csc x=0$ | $4) \sin 2 x-\cos x=0$ |
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