

Solving Trig Equations with Sum & Difference Identities WS

Solve each of the following over $[0, 2\pi)$.

1. $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\sin\frac{\pi}{2} \cos x - \cos\frac{\pi}{2} \sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1(\cos x) - 0(\sin x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

2. $\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 1$

$$\left[\sin x \cos\frac{\pi}{3} + \cos x \sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right] + \left[\sin x \cos\frac{\pi}{3} - \cos x \sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right] = 1$$

$$\sin x\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \cos x\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \sin x\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \cos x\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\sin x + \frac{1}{2}\sin x = 1$$

$$\sin x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

3. $\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\left[\sin x \cos\frac{\pi}{6} + \cos x \sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right] - \left[\sin x \cos\frac{\pi}{6} - \cos x \sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\sin x + \frac{1}{2}\cos x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\sin x + \frac{1}{2}\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

4. $\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1$

$$\left[\cos x \cos\frac{\pi}{4} - \sin x \sin\frac{\pi}{4}\right] - \left[\cos x \cos\frac{\pi}{4} + \sin x \sin\frac{\pi}{4}\right] = 1$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\cos x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin x = 1$$

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin x = 1$$

$$-\sqrt{2}\sin x = 1$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{-\sqrt{2}}$$

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

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

5. $\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 1$

$$\left[\cos x \cos\frac{\pi}{6} - \sin x \sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right] - \left[\cos x \cos\frac{\pi}{6} + \sin x \sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right] = 1$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\cos x - \frac{1}{2}\sin x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\cos x - \frac{1}{2}\sin x = 1$$

$$-1\sin x = 1$$

$$\sin x = -1$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

6. $\cos(x + 3\pi) = \cos x + \sqrt{3}$

$$\cos x \cos 3\pi - \sin x \sin 3\pi = \cos x + \sqrt{3}$$

$$\cos x(-1) - \sin x(0) = \cos x + \sqrt{3}$$

$$-\cos x = \cos x + \sqrt{3}$$

$$-2\cos x = \sqrt{3}$$

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

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

$$7. \sin\left(x + \frac{7\pi}{2}\right) = \cos^2 x - 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x \cos \frac{7\pi}{2} + \cos x \sin \frac{7\pi}{2} &= \cos^2 x - 2 \\ \sin x (0) + \cos x (-1) &= \cos^2 x - 2 \\ -\cos x &= \cos^2 x - 2 \\ 0 &= \cos^2 x + \cos x - 2 \\ 0 &= (\cos x + 2)(\cos x - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos x + 2 &= 0 \\ \cos x &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos x - 1 = 0$$

$$\cos x = 1$$

$$x = 0\pi$$

$$8. \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 4\sin x = 2\sin^2 x - 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\cos x \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \sin x \sin \frac{\pi}{2}\right] + 4\sin x &= 2\sin^2 x - 3 \\ \left[\cos x (0) + \sin x (1)\right] + 4\sin x &= 2\sin^2 x - 3 \\ \sin x + 4\sin x &= 2\sin^2 x - 3 \\ 5\sin x &= 2\sin^2 x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= 2\sin^2 x - 5\sin x - 3 \\ 0 &= (2\sin x + 1)(\sin x - 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$2\sin x + 1 = 0$$

$$2\sin x = -1$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin x - 3 = 0$$

$$\sin x = 3$$

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

$$9. \tan(x + 5\pi) = 2\tan x + 1$$

$$\left[\frac{\tan x + \tan 5\pi}{1 - \tan x \tan 5\pi}\right] = 2\tan x + 1$$

$$\left[\frac{\tan x + 0}{1 - \tan x (0)}\right] = 2\tan x + 1$$

$$\left[\frac{\tan x}{1 - 0}\right] = 2\tan x + 1$$

$$\tan x = 2\tan x + 1$$

$$-\tan x = 1$$

$$\tan x = -1$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$10. \cos\left(x - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + \cos^2 x = 6 + 5\sin x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\cos x \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + \sin x \sin \frac{3\pi}{2}\right] + \cos^2 x &= 6 + 5\sin x \\ \left[\cos x (0) + \sin x (-1)\right] + \cos^2 x &= 6 + 5\sin x \\ -\sin x + \cos^2 x &= 6 + 5\sin x \\ -\sin x + 1 - \sin^2 x &= 6 + 5\sin x \\ -5\sin x - 6 &= \sin^2 x - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\sin^2 x - 6\sin x - 5 &= 0 \\ \sin^2 x + 6\sin x + 5 &= 0 \\ (\sin x + 5)(\sin x + 1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin x = -5 \quad \sin x = -1$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$11. \sin(\pi + x) = 2\sin^2 x - \sin x - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \pi \cos x + \cos \pi \sin x &= 2\sin^2 x - \sin x - 1 \\ 0(\cos x) + -1(\sin x) &= 2\sin^2 x - \sin x - 1 \\ -\sin x &= 2\sin^2 x - \sin x - 1 \\ 0 &= 2\sin^2 x - 1 \\ 1 &= 2\sin^2 x \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\sin^2 x}$$

$$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sin x$$

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

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$12. \tan(x + \pi) + 2\sin(x + \pi) = 0$$

$$\left[\frac{\tan x + \tan \pi}{1 - \tan x \tan \pi}\right] + 2[\sin x \cos \pi + \cos x \sin \pi] = 0$$

$$\left[\frac{\tan x + 0}{1 - \tan x (0)}\right] + 2[\sin x (-1) + \cos x (0)] = 0$$

$$\tan x + -2\sin x = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - 2\sin x = 0$$

$$\sin x \left(\frac{1}{\cos x} - 2\right) = 0$$

$$\sin x = 0$$

$$x = 0\pi, \pi$$

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

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

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

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

ANSWERS: 1. $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$ 2. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 3. $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$ 4. $\frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$ 5. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ 6. $\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}$ 7. 0 8. $\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

9. $\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$ 10. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ 11. $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$ 12. $0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$