

$$1. \cos x = 3 \cos x - 2$$

$$2 \cos x = 2$$

$$\cos x = 1 \quad x = 0$$

$$x = 0 + 2\pi n$$

$$2. 2 \sin^2 x - 1 = 0$$

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

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

$$x = \pi/4, 3\pi/4, 5\pi/4, 7\pi/4$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n, \frac{5\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

$$\# \frac{7\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

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

$$\cos x = (2 \cos x - 1)^2$$

$$\cos x = 4 \cos^2 x - 4 \cos x + 1$$

$$0 = 4 \cos^2 x - 5 \cos x + 1$$

$$0 = (4 \cos^2 x - 1)(\cos x - 1)$$

$$4 \cos x = 1 \quad \cos x = 1$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{4} \quad x = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{4} \quad x = 0 + 2\pi n$$

#3 Check

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - 1 \quad \text{NG}$$

$$\sqrt{1} = 2(1) - 1 \quad \text{yes}$$

$$4. 2 \sin^2 x - 5 \sin x + 2 = 0$$

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

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

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad \text{no sol}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi n, \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$$

Check

$$2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 5\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{2} + 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{2} + 2 = 0 \quad \frac{-4}{2} + 2 = 0$$

$$5. \sec^2 x + \tan x = 1$$

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

$$\tan^2 x + \tan x = 0$$

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

$$\tan x = 0 \quad x = 0, \pi$$

$$\tan x = -1 \quad x = \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$\begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{\cos 0}\right)^2 + 0 = 1 \\ \left(\frac{1}{\cos \pi}\right)^2 + 0 = 1 \\ (-1)^2 + 0 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + 0 \tan x$$

$$(-\sqrt{2})^2 - 1 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$6. 3\tan x - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$3\tan x = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

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

$$7. 4\sin^2 x - 4\sin x + 1 = 0$$

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

$$2\sin x = 1 \quad 2\sin x = 1$$

$$\sin x = 1/2$$

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

$$8. 4\cos^2 x - 1 = 0$$

$$4\cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\cos^2 x = 1/4$$

$$\cos x = \pm \sqrt{1/4}$$

$$\cos x = \pm 1/2$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

All

$$(2\cos x + 1)(2\cos x - 1)$$

$$\cos x = \pm 1/2$$

$$4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 1 = 0 \checkmark$$

all work

$$9 \quad \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} = \cot x$$

$$\cos^3 x = \cot x \sin x$$

$$\cos^3 x = \cos x$$

$$\cos^3 x - \cos x = 0$$

$$\cos x (\cos^2 x - 1) = 0$$

$$\cos x = 0 \quad \cos x = 1$$
 ~~$\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$~~ ~~$\pi/2$~~ off

$$\cos x = 0$$

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

check

$$\frac{\cos^2 0}{\sin 0} = \cot 0 \text{ no sol}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 \pi}{\sin \pi} \dots \text{no sol}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 \pi/2}{\sin \pi/2} = \cot \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 = 0 \checkmark$$

$$10. \tan x \sin^2 x = 3 \tan x$$

$$-3 \tan x + \tan x \sin x = 0$$

$$\tan x (-3 + \sin^2 x) = 0$$

$$\tan x = 0 \quad \sin^2 x = 3$$

$$\boxed{x = 0, \pi} \quad \sin x = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

no solution

Check
 $\tan 0 = 0$
 $\tan \pi = 0$

$$1. n = \frac{d}{\cot \alpha - \cot \beta}$$

$$l = \frac{\left(\frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{\cot \alpha - \cot 45^\circ}$$

$$\cot \alpha - 1 = \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{3}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} + \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\cot \alpha = 2 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\alpha = \cot^{-1}\left(2 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = 35.134^\circ}$$

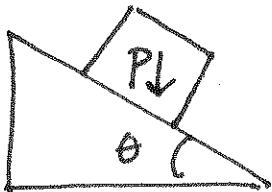
$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}\right)$$

$$2. I = 30 \sin\left(50\pi t - \frac{7\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$15 = 30 \sin\left(50\pi t - \frac{7\pi}{3}\right)$$

from graph: $t = 0.01$

4.



$$\mu \Rightarrow p \sin \theta = \mu p \cos \theta$$

$$a \mu = 0.26$$

$$p = 20, \theta = 15^\circ$$

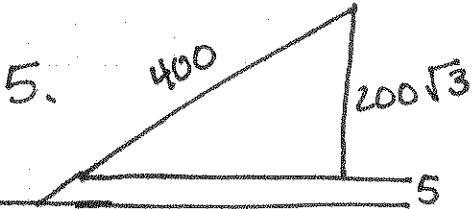
$$\frac{20 \sin 15^\circ}{20 \cos 15^\circ} = \frac{\mu (20 \cos 15^\circ)}{20 \cos 15^\circ}$$

$$\mu = \tan 15^\circ \quad \mu = 0.26$$

$$b. \theta = 68.963^\circ \quad p = 35g \quad \mu = 2.6$$

$$\frac{35 \sin \theta}{35 \cos \theta} = 2.6$$

$$\tan \theta = 2.6 \quad \tan^{-1} 2.6 = 68.963$$



$$h = d \sin \theta + c$$

$$h = 200\sqrt{3} + 5$$

$$d = 400$$

$$c = 5$$

$$200\sqrt{3} + 5 = 400 \sin \theta + 5$$

$$200\sqrt{3} = 400 \sin \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\theta = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ or } 60^\circ}$$

