Trigonometry Equations and Identities – Section Test (Answers)

1)

$$\cos\theta = 0.3$$

The solutions are in the 1st and 4th quadrants.

$$\theta = 72.5^{\circ}$$
 and

$$\theta = 360^{\circ} - 72.5^{\circ} = 287.5^{\circ}$$

The solutions are 72.5° and 287.5° (1 d.p.)

2)

$$\tan \theta = 0.5$$

The solutions are in the 1st and 3rd quadrants.

$$\theta = 26.6^{\circ}$$
 and $\theta = 180^{\circ} + 26.6^{\circ} = 206.6^{\circ}$

The solutions are 26.6° and 206.6°.

3)

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

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

The solutions are in 3rd and 4th quadrants.

$$\theta = 180^{\circ} + 30^{\circ} = 210^{\circ}$$
 and $\theta = 360^{\circ} - 30^{\circ} = 330^{\circ}$

The solutions are 210° and 330°.

4)

$$3\tan\theta-2=0$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{2}{3}$$

The solutions are in the 1st and 3rd quadrants.

$$\theta$$
 = 33.7° and θ = 33.7° - 180° = -146.3°

The solutions are 33.7° and -146.3°.

5)

$$2\cos\theta - \sin\theta = 0$$

$$2\cos\theta = \sin\theta$$

$$2 = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \tan \theta$$

The solutions are in the 1st and 3rd quadrants.

$$\theta = 63.4^{\circ}$$
 and $\theta = 180^{\circ} + 63.4^{\circ} = 243.4^{\circ}$

The solutions are 63.4° and 243.4°.

6)
$$(2\cos\theta + 1)(\cos\theta - 2) = 0$$

$$\cos\theta = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 2$$
 For $\cos\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$, solutions

For $\cos\theta=-\frac{1}{2}$, solutions are in the $2^{\rm nd}$ and $3^{\rm rd}$ quadrants.

$$\theta = 180^{\circ} - 60^{\circ} = 120^{\circ}$$
 and $\theta = 180^{\circ} + 60^{\circ} = 240^{\circ}$

There are no real solutions for $\cos \theta = 2$.

The solutions are 120° and 240°.

7)

$$2\sin^2\theta - \sin\theta - 1 = 0$$

$$(2\sin\theta + 1)(\sin\theta - 1) = 0$$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$
 or 1

For $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$, solutions are in the 3rd and 4th quadrants

$$\theta = 180^{\circ} + 30^{\circ} = 210^{\circ}$$
 and $\theta = 360^{\circ} - 30^{\circ} = 330^{\circ}$

For $\sin \theta = 1$, the only solution is $\theta = 90^{\circ}$.

Solutions are 90°, 210° and 330°.

2 sín
$$\theta$$
 cos θ – sín θ = 0

$$\sin \theta (2\cos \theta - 1) = 0$$

$$\sin \theta = 0$$
 or $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$

For $\sin \theta = 0$, $\theta = 0^{\circ}$, 180° and 360°

For $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$, solutions are in the 1st and 4th quadrants.

$$\theta = 60^{\circ}$$
 and $\theta = 360^{\circ} - 60^{\circ} = 300^{\circ}$

The solutions are 0°, 60°, 180°, 300° and 360°.

9)
$$\tan^2\theta - 1 = 0$$

$$\tan^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\tan \theta = 1$$
 or -1

For $\tan \theta = 1$, solutions are in the 1st and 3rd quadrants

$$\theta = 45^{\circ}$$
 and $180^{\circ} + 45^{\circ} = 225^{\circ}$

For $an heta = -\mathbf{1}$, solutions are in the 2^{nd} and 4^{th} quadrants

$$\theta = 135^{\circ}$$
 and $360^{\circ} - 45^{\circ} = 315^{\circ}$

The solutions are 45°, 135°, 225° and 315°.

10)

$$\cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta = \mathbf{1} - \cos^2 \theta$$

$$2\cos^2\theta + \cos\theta - 1 = 0$$

$$(2\cos\theta - 1)(\cos\theta + 1) = 0$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$
 or -1

For $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$, solutions are in the 1st and 4th quadrants

$$\theta = 60^{\circ}$$
 and 300°

For
$$\cos \theta = -1$$
, solution is $\theta = 180^{\circ}$.

The solutions are 60°, 180° and 300°.