

## 5.2 Solving Trig Equations with Factoring

~~Warm Up in your notes~~  
Factor the following expressions.

$$1. \underline{2x^2 + 17x + 21}$$

$$(2x+3)(x+7)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \cancel{14} \quad \cancel{3} \\ \cancel{14} \quad 17 \end{array}$$

$$y = \# / x$$

$$(2x^2 + 14x) + (3x + 21)$$

$$2x(\underline{x+7}) + 3(\underline{x+7})$$

$$\boxed{(x+7)(2x+3)}$$

$$2. \sin^2 x + 5 \sin x + 6$$

$$\text{Let } \sin x = y$$

$$y^2 + 5y + 6$$

$$(y+2)(y+3)$$

$$\boxed{(\sin x + 2)(\sin x + 3)}$$

## 5.2 Solving Trig Equations with Factoring

EQ: How do I use factoring to solve trig equations?

$$1. \sin x \sec x = \sin x \quad x \in [0, 2\pi)$$

~~- sin x - sin x~~  
DON'T DIVIDE BY TRIG FUNCTIONS

$$\sin x \sec x - \sin x = 0$$

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

$$\sin x = 0$$

$$x = \sin^{-1}(0)$$

unit circle  
y-coord = 0

$$0, \pi$$

$$\sec x - 1 = 0$$

$$+1 +1$$

$$\sec x = 1$$

$$x = \sec^{-1}(1)$$

$\frac{1}{\text{cbs}}$   $x\text{-coord}$  0

① Solve for "0"  
(everything on same side)

② Factor (GCF)

③ Set each factor = 0  
& solve

0,  $\pi$

## 5.2 Solving Trig Equations with Factoring

**EQ:** How do I use factoring to solve trig equations?

$$2 \cdot 2\sin^2 x - 5\sin x - 3 = 0 \quad x \in [0, 2\pi)$$

$$( \sin x - 3 ) ( 2\sin x + 1 ) = 0$$

$$\sin x - 3 = 0$$

$$+3 +3$$

$$\sin x = 3$$

$$x = \sin^{-1}(3)$$

y-coord  
3

DNE

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

$$-1 -1$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} & 2y^2 - 5y - 3 \\ & (2y^2 - 6y) + (y - 3) \\ & 2y(y - 3) + 1(y - 3) \\ & (y - 3)(2y + 1) \end{aligned}$$

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

## 5.2 Solving Trig Equations with Factoring

EQ: How do I use factoring to solve trig equations?

$$3. \quad 4\csc^2 x + 4\csc x + 1 = 0 \quad x \in [0, 2\pi)$$

$$(2\csc x + 1)(2\csc x + 1) = 0$$

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

$$\begin{matrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{matrix}$$

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

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

$$x = \csc^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\in \sin^{-1}(-2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4x^2 + 4x + 1 \\ & \cancel{2} \cancel{4} (4x^2 + 2x)(2x+1) \\ & 2x(2x+1) + 1(2x+1) \\ & (2x+1)(2x+1) \end{aligned}$$

NO SOLUTION

**5.2 Solving Trig Equations (Day 2)**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Solve each equation in the domain  $[0, 2\pi]$ . Use a separate sheet of paper.

1.  $2\sin^2 x + \sin x = 0$
2.  $2\sin x \cos x = \sqrt{2} \cos x$
3.  $2\cos^2 x - 5\cos x + 2 = 0$
4.  $2\sec^2 x - 3\sec x - 2 = 0$
5.  $\sin^2 x + 5\sin x + 6 = 0$
6.  $\tan x \sec x = \tan x$
7.  $\tan^2 x + \tan x = 0$
8.  $4\csc^2 x + 4\csc x + 1 = 0$

Both 5.1 & 5.2  
(with work shown)  
will be stamped  
tomorrow.  
GREEN HW calendar  
due Friday 11/17.  
(3 stamps)

## 5.4 Solving Trig Equations with Factoring

~~Closing~~

$$x \in [0, 2\pi)$$

$$2\sin^2 x + 9\sin x + 4 = 0$$

