## King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals

## **Prep-Year Math Program**

## Math 002 - Term 132

Recitation (7.6 and 7.7)

Question 1: The number of solutions of the equation  $\sin 2x = \cos 2x + 1$  over the interval  $[0^{\circ}, 360^{\circ})$  is

**Answer:** (B): 4: 
$$SS = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\}$$

**Question 2:** Solve the following equations

(a): 
$$\tan^2 x - 3\sec x + 3 = 0$$
, for  $0 \le x \le \pi$ .

(b): 
$$\sin 2x + \sin x - 2\cos x - 1 = 0$$
 where  $0 \le x < 2\pi$ 

(c): 
$$\tan \frac{x}{2} = 1 - \cos x$$
 where  $0 \le x < 2\pi$ .

**(a):Answer:** 
$$SS = \left\{ 0, \frac{\pi}{3} \right\}$$

**(b): Answer:** 
$$SS = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3} \right\}$$

(c): Answer: 
$$SS = \left\{0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$$

Question 3: Solve the equation: 
$$\arcsin 2x + \arccos x = \frac{\pi}{6}$$
 Answer:  $SS = \left\{-\frac{1}{2}\right\}$ 

Question 4: The sum of all solutions of the equation  $-2\cos 2x\sin 3x + 2\cos 3x\sin 2x = \sqrt{3}$ in the interval  $[-\pi,\pi]$  is:

A) 
$$-\frac{4\pi}{3}$$

B) 
$$-\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

C) 
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$

D) 
$$-\pi$$

E) 
$$\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

**Answer:**  $-\pi$ 

<u>Question 5</u>: If  $\cos^{-1} x - \tan^{-1} \sqrt{3} = \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{3}$ , then  $x = \frac{1}{3}$ 

A) 
$$\frac{2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{6}$$
 B)  $\frac{2\sqrt{2} + 1}{6}$  C)  $\frac{4 + \sqrt{2}}{6}$ 

$$B) \qquad \frac{2\sqrt{2} + 1}{6}$$

C) 
$$\frac{4 + \sqrt{2}}{6}$$

D) 
$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}-1}{6}$$
 E)  $\frac{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}{6}$ 

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}{6}$$