King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals

Prep-Year Math Program Math 002 - Term 142

Recitation (7.6 and 7.7)

Question 1: Solve the following equations

- a) $\sin \frac{x}{2} + \cos x = 1$, 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 $0 \le x < 2\pi$.

Answer: (a): $SS = \left\{0, \frac{\pi}{3}\right\}$ (b): $SS = \left\{\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}\right\}$ (c): $SS = \left\{0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$

Question 2: Solve the equations: $\arcsin 2x + \arccos x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ Answer: $SS = \{0\}$

Question 3

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:

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

D) $-\pi$

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

<u>Question 4</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) $\frac{4 + \sqrt{2}}{6}$
- D) $\frac{2\sqrt{2}-1}{6}$ E) $\frac{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}{6}$