King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals

Prep-Year Math Program

Math 002 - Term 151

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):
$$SS = \left\{0, \frac{\pi}{3}\right\}$$

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

(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:

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

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

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

D)
$$-\pi$$

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

Question 4: 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) $\frac{2\sqrt{2} + 1}{6}$

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

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

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

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