

Chapter 14

Exercise 14

Find value / solution of following equation $(0, 2\pi)$

(i)

$$\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

As $\sin x$ is (-ve) in III & IV Quad

In III Quad | IV Quad

$$x = \pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = 3\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$x = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = 6\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3} \right\}$$

(ii)

$$\operatorname{cosec} \theta = 2$$

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

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

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

As $\operatorname{cosec} \theta$ is (+ve) in I & II

I Quad

II Quad

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{6\pi - \pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6} \right\}$$

(iv)

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$$

As $\cot \theta$ is +ve in I & III

I Quad

III Quad

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{3\pi + \pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3} \right\}$$

(iii)

$$\sec x = -2$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} = -2 \quad R.A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

As $\sec \theta$ is -ve in II & III

II Quad

III Quad

$$x = \pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = \pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi - \pi}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi + \pi}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3} \right\}$$

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Question 2

(i)

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$$\tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{3}$$

take square root b/s

$$\tan \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

As $\tan \theta$ is (+ve) in I & III

I Quad

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

Firstly

III Quad

$$\theta = \pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{6\pi + \pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

Secondly

As $\tan \theta$ is (-ve) in II & IV

II Quad

$$\theta = \pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{6\pi - \pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

IV Quad

$$\theta = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{12\pi - \pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6} \right\}$$

(ii)

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$$\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta = \frac{4}{3}$$

square root b/s

$$\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

As $\operatorname{cosec} \theta$ is (+ve) in I & II

I Quad

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

II Quad

$$\theta = \pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{3\pi - \pi}{3}$$

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

Secondly

As $\operatorname{cosec} \theta$ is (-ve) in III & IV

III Quad

$$\theta = \pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{3\pi + \pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

IV Quad

$$\theta = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{6\pi - \pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3} \right\}$$

(iii)

$$\sec^2 \theta = \frac{4}{3}$$

Square root b/s

$$\sec \theta = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

Firstly

sec θ (+ve) in I & IV

I Quad

IV Quad

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \\ &= \frac{12\pi - \pi}{6} \\ &= \frac{11\pi}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Secondly

As sec (-ve) in III & II

II Quad

III Quad

$$\begin{aligned} &= \pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \\ &= \frac{6\pi - \pi}{6} \\ \theta &= \frac{5\pi}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \\ \theta &= \frac{6\pi + \pi}{6} \\ \theta &= \frac{7\pi}{6} \end{aligned}$$

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$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6} \right\}$$

(iv)

$$\cot^2 \theta = \frac{1}{3}$$

Square root b/s

$$\cot \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

Firstly

As cot θ +ve in I & III

I Quad

III Quad

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= \pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \\ &= \frac{3\pi + \pi}{3} \\ \theta &= \frac{4\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Secondly

As cot θ is (-ve) in II & IV.

II Quad

IV Quad

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= \pi - \frac{\pi}{3} \\ \theta &= \frac{3\pi - \pi}{3} \\ \theta &= \frac{2\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} \\ \theta &= \frac{6\pi - \pi}{3} \\ \theta &= \frac{5\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3} \right\}$$

(3)

find value of θ

$$3\tan^2 \theta + 2\sqrt{3}\tan \theta + 1 = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{3}\tan \theta)^2 + 2(\sqrt{3}\tan \theta)(1) + (1)^2 = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{3}\tan \theta + 1)^2 = 0$$

taking square root

$$\sqrt{3}\tan \theta + 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3}\tan \theta = -1$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

As $\tan \theta$ is (-ve) in II & IV Quad

II Quad

$$\theta = \pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{6\pi - \pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

IV Quad

$$\theta = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{12\pi - \pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6} \right\}$$

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(4)

$$\tan^2 \theta - \sec \theta - 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore \tan^2 \theta = \sec \theta - 1$$

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

$$\sec^2 \theta - \sec \theta - 2 = 0$$

$$\sec^2 \theta - 2\sec \theta + \sec \theta - 2 = 0$$

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

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

$$\sec \theta + 1 = 0$$

$$\sec \theta = -1$$

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

$$\cos \theta = -1$$

$$R.A = \pi$$

$$\sec \theta - 2 = 0$$

$$\sec \theta = 2$$

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

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

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

As sec is (+ve) I & IV

I Quad IV Quad

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{6\pi - \pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \pi, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3} \right\}$$

(5)

$$2\sin \theta + \cos^2 \theta - 1 = 0 \quad \therefore 1 - \sin^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta$$

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

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

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

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

$$\sin \theta = 0$$

$$\sin \theta = 0, \pi$$

Quadrantal angle

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

$$\sin \theta = 2$$

Not possible

$$\therefore -1 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$[-1, 1]$$

$$S.S = \{0, \pi\}$$

(6)

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

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

$$\sin\theta = 0$$

$$\sin\theta = 0, \pi$$

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

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

$$\sin\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

As $\sin\theta$ is (+ve) in I & II

I Quad

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

II Quad

$$\theta = \pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{6\pi - \pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ 0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6} \right\}$$

(7)

$$3\cos^2\theta - 2\sqrt{3}\sin\theta\cos\theta - 3\sin^2\theta = 0$$

$$3\cos^2\theta - 2\sqrt{3}\sin\theta\cos\theta - \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}\sin^2\theta = 0$$

$$3\cos^2\theta - 3\sqrt{3}\sin\theta\cos\theta + \sqrt{3}\sin\theta\cos\theta - \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}\sin^2\theta = 0$$

$$3\cos\theta(\cos\theta - \sqrt{3}\sin\theta) + \sqrt{3}\sin\theta(\cos\theta - \sqrt{3}\sin\theta) = 0$$

$$(3\cos\theta + \sqrt{3}\sin\theta) = 0$$

$$3\cos\theta = -\sqrt{3}\sin\theta$$

$$\frac{-3}{\sqrt{3}} = \tan\theta$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \tan\theta$$

$$-\sqrt{3} = \tan\theta$$

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

II Quad

$$\theta = \pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

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

As \tan -ve in II & IV

IV Quad

$$\theta = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$(3\cos\theta - \sqrt{3}\sin\theta) = 0$$

$$\cos\theta = \sqrt{3}\sin\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \tan\theta$$

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

As \tan (+ve) in I & III

I Quad

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

III Quad

$$\theta = \pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= \frac{6\pi + \pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6} \right\}$$



(8)

$$4\sin^2\theta - 8\cos\theta + 1 = 0$$

$$4(1 - \cos^2\theta) - 8\cos\theta + 1 = 0$$

$$4 - 4\cos^2\theta - 8\cos\theta + 1 = 0$$

$$5 - 4\cos^2\theta - 8\cos\theta = 0$$

$$-4\cos^2\theta - 8\cos\theta + 5 = 0$$

$$4\cos^2\theta + 8\cos\theta - 5 = 0$$

$$4\cos^2\theta - 2\cos\theta + 8\cos\theta - 5 = 0$$

$$2\cos\theta(2\cos\theta - 1) + 5(2\cos\theta - 1) = 0$$

$$(2\cos\theta + 5)(2\cos\theta - 1) = 0$$

$$2\cos\theta + 5 = 0$$

$$\cos\theta = -\frac{5}{2}$$

No possible

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

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

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

As \cos (+ve) in I & IV
I Quad | IV Quad

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3} \right\}$$

(9)

$$\sqrt{3}\tan x - \sec x - 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3}\tan x = \sec x + 1$$

Square b.s

$$(\sqrt{3}\tan x)^2 = (\sec x + 1)^2$$

$$3\tan^2 x = \sec^2 x + 1 + 2\sec x$$

$$3(\sec^2 x - 1) = \sec^2 x + 1 + 2\sec x$$

$$3\sec^2 x - 3 - \sec^2 x - 1 - 2\sec x = 0$$

$$2\sec^2 x - 2\sec x - 4 = 0$$

Divide by 2

$$\sec^2 x - \sec x - 2 = 0$$

$$\sec^2 x - 2\sec x + \sec x - 2 = 0$$

$$\sec x(\sec x - 2) + 1(\sec x - 2) = 0$$

$$(\sec x + 1) = 0$$

$$(\sec x - 2) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} = -1$$

$$\cos x = -1$$

$$x = \pi$$

(Quadrantal angle)

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} = 2$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

As \cos is (+ve) in I & IV

I | IV

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

Checking:-

$$\text{At } x = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3}\tan x - \sec x - 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3}\tan\frac{\pi}{3} - \sec\frac{\pi}{3} - 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} - 2 - 1 = 0$$

$$3 - 3 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

At $x = 0$

$$\sqrt{3}\tan x - \sec x - 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3}\tan 0 - \sec 0 - 1 = 0$$

$$-1 - 1 = 0$$

$$-2 \neq 0$$

For general value

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, \quad x = \pi + 2n\pi$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \pi + 2n\pi \right\}$$

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Q(6)

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

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

$$\sin\theta = 0$$

$$\sin\theta = 0, \pi$$

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

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

$$\sin\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

As $\sin\theta$ is (+ve) in I & II

I Quad

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

II Quad

$$\theta = \pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{6\pi - \pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ 0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6} \right\}$$

Q(7)

$$3\cos^2\theta - 2\sqrt{3}\sin\theta\cos\theta - 3\sin^2\theta = 0$$

$$3\cos^2\theta - 2\sqrt{3}\sin\theta\cos\theta - \sqrt{3}\cdot\sqrt{3}\sin^2\theta = 0$$

$$3\cos^2\theta - 3\sqrt{3}\sin\theta\cos\theta + \sqrt{3}\sin\theta\cos\theta - \sqrt{3}\cdot\sqrt{3}\sin^2\theta = 0$$

$$3\cos\theta(\cos\theta - \sqrt{3}\sin\theta) + \sqrt{3}\sin\theta(\cos\theta - \sqrt{3}\sin\theta) = 0$$

$$(3\cos\theta + \sqrt{3}\sin\theta) = 0$$

$$3\cos\theta = -\sqrt{3}\sin\theta$$

$$\frac{-3}{\sqrt{3}} = \tan\theta$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{3}\cdot\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \tan\theta$$

$$-\sqrt{3} = \tan\theta$$

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

II Quad

$$\theta = \pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

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

As \tan -ve in II & IV

IV Quad

$$\theta = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$(3\cos\theta - \sqrt{3}\sin\theta) = 0$$

$$\cos\theta = \sqrt{3}\sin\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \tan\theta$$

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

As \tan (+ve) in I & III

I Quad

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

III Quad

$$\theta = \pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= \frac{6\pi + \pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6} \right\}$$

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(8)

$$4\sin^2\theta - 8\cos\theta + 1 = 0$$

$$4(1 - \cos^2\theta) - 8\cos\theta + 1 = 0$$

$$4 - 4\cos^2\theta - 8\cos\theta + 1 = 0$$

$$5 - 4\cos^2\theta - 8\cos\theta = 0$$

$$-4\cos^2\theta - 8\cos\theta + 5 = 0$$

$$4\cos^2\theta + 8\cos\theta - 5 = 0$$

$$4\cos^2\theta - 2\cos\theta + 8\cos\theta - 5 = 0$$

$$2\cos\theta(2\cos\theta - 1) + 5(2\cos\theta - 1) = 0$$

$$(2\cos\theta + 5)(2\cos\theta - 1) = 0$$

$$2\cos\theta + 5 = 0$$

$$\cos\theta = -\frac{5}{2}$$

No possible

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

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

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

As \cos (+ve) in I & IV
I Quad | IV Quad

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3} \right\}$$

(9)

$$\sqrt{3}\tan x - \sec x - 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3}\tan x = \sec x + 1$$

Square b.s

$$(\sqrt{3}\tan x)^2 = (\sec x + 1)^2$$

$$3\tan^2 x = \sec^2 x + 1 + 2\sec x$$

$$3(\sec^2 x - 1) = \sec^2 x + 1 + 2\sec x$$

$$3\sec^2 x - 3 - \sec^2 x - 1 - 2\sec x = 0$$

$$2\sec^2 x - 2\sec x - 4 = 0$$

Divide by 2

$$\sec^2 x - \sec x - 2 = 0$$

$$\sec^2 x - 2\sec x + \sec x - 2 = 0$$

$$\sec x(\sec x - 2) + 1(\sec x - 2) = 0$$

$$(\sec x + 1) = 0$$

$$(\sec x - 2) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} = 2$$

$$\cos x = -1$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \pi$$

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

(Quadrantal angle)

$$R.A = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

As $\cos x$ is (+ve) in I & IV

I

IV

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

Checking:-

$$\text{At } x = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3}\tan x - \sec x - 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3}\tan\frac{\pi}{3} - \sec\frac{\pi}{3} - 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} - 2 - 1 = 0$$

$$3 - 3 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$\text{At } x = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3}\tan x - \sec x - 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3}\tan 0 - \sec 0 - 1 = 0$$

$$-1 - 1 = 0$$

$$-2 \neq 0$$

For general value

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, \quad x = \pi + 2n\pi$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi \mid \cup \mid \pi + 2n\pi \right\}$$

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Q(10)

$\cos 2x = \sin 3x$

$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$

$\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 3\sin x - 4\sin^3 x$

$1 - \sin^2 x - \sin^2 x = 3\sin x - 4\sin^3 x$

$1 - 2\sin^2 x = 3\sin x - 4\sin^3 x$

$1 - 2\sin^2 x + 4\sin^3 x - 3\sin x = 0$

$4\sin^3 x - 2\sin^2 x - 3\sin x + 1 = 0$

1	4	-2	-3	1
	4	2	-1	0

$\sin x = 1$

$4\sin^2 x + 2\sin x - 1 = 0$

Quadratic formula

$\sin x = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{20}}{8}$

$\sin x = \frac{-2 - \sqrt{20}}{8}$

$\sin x = \frac{-2 + 2\sqrt{5}}{8}$

$\sin x = \frac{-2 - 2\sqrt{5}}{8}$

$\sin x = 2 \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{8} \right)$

$\sin x = 2 \left(\frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{8} \right)$

$\sin x = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4}$

$\sin x = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{4}$

$x = \frac{\pi}{10}$

$x = \frac{3\pi}{10}$

As $\sin(+ve)$ in I & II

III & IV Quad

I
 $= \frac{\pi}{10}$

II
 $= \pi - \frac{\pi}{10}$
 $= \frac{10\pi - \pi}{10}$
 $= \frac{9\pi}{10}$

III
 $= \pi + \frac{3\pi}{10}$
 $= \frac{10\pi + 3\pi}{10}$
 $= \frac{13\pi}{10}$

IV
 $= 2\pi - \frac{3\pi}{10}$
 $= \frac{20\pi - 3\pi}{10}$
 $= \frac{17\pi}{10}$

Values of $x = \frac{\pi}{10}, \frac{\pi}{10}, \frac{9\pi}{10}, \frac{13\pi}{10}, \frac{17\pi}{10}$

$x = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{10} + 2n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{\pi}{10} + 2n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{9\pi}{10} + 2n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{13\pi}{10} + 2n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{17\pi}{10} + 2n\pi \right\}$

$\sin x = 1$

$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\sin(+ve)$ in I & II

I

$= 0 + \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $= \frac{\pi}{2}$

II

$= \pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $= \frac{2\pi - \pi}{2}$
 $= \frac{\pi}{2}$

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(11)

$$\sec 3\theta = \sec \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos 3\theta} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

Using formula

$$\cos \theta = \cos 3\theta$$

$$\therefore -2 \sin\left(\frac{\theta+\beta}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\theta-\beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos 3\theta - \cos \theta = 0$$

$$-2 \sin\left(\frac{3\theta+\theta}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{3\theta-\theta}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$-2 \sin \frac{4\theta}{2} \sin \frac{2\theta}{2} = 0$$

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

$$\sin 2\theta \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\sin 2\theta = 0$$

$$\sin \theta = 0$$

$$2\theta = \sin^{-1}(0)$$

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

$$\theta = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= 0, \pi$$

$$\left\{ \pi + 2n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right\}$$

(13)

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

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

$$\sin x (2 \cos x + 1) = 0$$

$$\sin x = 0$$

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

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

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

$$x = n\pi$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

As cos -ve in II & III

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{II} \\ = \frac{\pi - \pi}{3} \\ = \frac{3\pi - \pi}{3} \\ = \frac{2\pi}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{III} \\ = \pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \\ = \frac{3\pi + \pi}{3} \\ = \frac{4\pi}{3} \end{array}$$

$$x = n\pi, \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2n\pi$$

$$x = \left\{ n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2n\pi \right\}$$

(12)

$$\tan 2\theta + \cot \theta = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin 2\theta}{\cos 2\theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin 2\theta \sin \theta + \cos \theta \cos 2\theta}{\cos 2\theta \sin \theta} = 0$$

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

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

$$\cos \theta = 0$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

As (+ve) cos in I & IV

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{I} & \text{IV} \\ = \frac{\pi}{2} & = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \\ & = \frac{4\pi - \pi}{2} \\ & = \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Values of } \theta = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right\}$$

(14)

$$\sin 4x - \sin 2x = \cos 3x$$

Using formula

$$\sin P - \sin Q = 2 \cos\left(\frac{P+Q}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{P-Q}{2}\right)$$

$$2 \cos\left(\frac{4x+2x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{4x-2x}{2}\right) - \cos 3x = 0$$

$$2 \cos 3x \sin x - \cos 3x = 0$$

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

$$\cos 3x = 0$$

$$3x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

cos +ve in I, IV

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{I} & \text{IV} \\ = \frac{\pi}{2} & = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \\ & = \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{array}$$

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

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

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

As sin +ve in I & II

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{I} & \text{II} \\ = \frac{\pi}{6} & = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \\ & = \frac{5\pi}{6} \end{array}$$

14 Half)

General value of $3x$

$$3x = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2n\pi$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{2n\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2n\pi}{3}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{5\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6} + 2n\pi \right\}$$

(15)

General value of x

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{2} + 2n\pi, \frac{\pi}{6} + 2n\pi$$

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$$\sin x + \cos 3x = \cos 5x$$

∴ Using formula

$$-2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) = \cos\alpha - \cos\beta$$

$$\cos 5x - \cos 3x - \sin x = 0$$

$$-2\sin\left(\frac{5x+3x}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{5x-3x}{2}\right) - \sin x = 0$$

$$-2\sin 4x \sin x - \sin x = 0$$

$$\sin x (-2\sin 4x - 1) = 0$$

$$\sin x = 0$$

$$x = \pi$$

As sin +ve in I & II

$$-2\sin 4x - 1 = 0$$

$$\sin 4x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$4x = \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

As sin (-ve) in III & IV

$$\text{III} = \pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

$$\text{IV} = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= \frac{12\pi - \pi}{6} = \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

Value for $4x$

$$4x = \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

General value $4x = 2n\pi$

$$x = \frac{7\pi}{24} + \frac{n\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{24} + \frac{n\pi}{6}$$

General value x

$$x = \pi + 2n\pi, 0 + 2n\pi = 2n\pi$$

$$S.S = \{2n\pi\} \cup \{\pi + 2n\pi\} \cup \left\{ \frac{7\pi}{24} + \frac{n\pi}{6} \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{11\pi}{24} + \frac{n\pi}{6} \right\}$$

(16)

$$\sin 3x + \sin 2x + \sin x = 0$$

$$2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) = \sin(\alpha+\beta)$$

$$\sin 3x + \sin x + \sin 2x = 0$$

$$2\sin\left(\frac{3x+x}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{3x-x}{2}\right) + \sin 2x = 0$$

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

$$\sin 2x (2\cos x + 1) = 0$$

$$\sin 2x = 0$$

$$2x = \pi$$

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

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

$$x = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

As sin +ve in I & II

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{I} & \text{II} \\ = \pi & = \pi - \pi \\ & = 0 \end{array}$$

As cos (-ve) in II & III

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{II} & \text{III} \\ = \pi - \frac{\pi}{3} & = \pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \\ = \frac{3\pi - \pi}{3} & = \frac{3\pi + \pi}{3} \\ = \frac{2\pi}{3} & = \frac{4\pi}{3} \end{array}$$

General value $2x = \pi + 2n\pi, 2n\pi, \frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi, n\pi$

$$S.S = \left\{ n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2n\pi \right\}$$

(17)

$$\sin 7x - \sin x = \sin 3x$$

$$\sin 7x - \sin x - \sin 3x = 0$$

$$2\cos\left(\frac{7x+x}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{7x-x}{2}\right) - \sin 3x = 0$$

$$2\cos 4x \sin 3x - \sin 3x = 0$$

$$\sin 3x (2\cos 4x - 1) = 0$$

$$\sin 3x = 0$$

R.A $3x = \pi$

As sin (+ve) in I & II

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{I} & \text{II} \\ = \pi & = \pi - \pi \\ & = 0 \end{array}$$

Value for $3x = 0, \pi$

General value = $2n\pi, \pi + 2n\pi$

$$x = \frac{2n\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{2n\pi}{3}$$

$$2\cos 4x - 1 = 0$$

$$\cos 4x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4x = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

As cos (+ve) in I & IV

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{I} & \text{IV} \\ = \frac{\pi}{3} & = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} \\ & = \frac{5\pi}{3} \end{array}$$

Value of $4x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$.

General value $4x = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2n\pi$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{2n\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{12} + \frac{2n\pi}{4}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{5\pi}{12} + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right\}$$

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Q(18)

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x + \sin 3x + \sin 5x &= 0 \\ \sin 5x + \sin x + \sin 3x &= 0 \\ 2 \sin \left(\frac{5x+x}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{5x-x}{2} \right) + \sin 3x &= 0 \\ 2 \sin 3x \cos 2x + \sin 3x &= 0 \\ \sin 3x (2 \cos 2x + 1) &= 0 \\ \sin 3x = 0 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 2 \cos 2x + 1 = 0 \\ 3x = \pi & \qquad \qquad \qquad \cos 2x = -\frac{1}{2} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad 2x = \frac{2\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 2 \sin \left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \right) = \sin(\alpha+\beta)$$

As sin(+ve) in I & II

I	II
$= \pi$	$= \pi - \pi$
	$= 0$

As cos(-ve) in II & III

II	III
$= \pi - \frac{2\pi}{3}$	$= \pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}$
$= \frac{3\pi - 2\pi}{3}$	$= \frac{3\pi + 2\pi}{3}$
$= \frac{2\pi}{3}$	$= \frac{5\pi}{3}$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{2\pi}{3} + n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3} + n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{2\pi}{3} + n\pi \right\}$$

General $3x = \pi + 2n\pi, 2n\pi$
 Value $x = \frac{\pi + 2n\pi}{3}, \frac{2n\pi}{3}$

Value of $2x = \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$
 $x = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2n\pi, \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2n\pi$
 $x = \frac{\pi}{3} + n\pi, \frac{2\pi}{3} + n\pi$

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Q(19)

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta + \sin 3\theta + \sin 5\theta + \sin 7\theta &= 0 \\ \sin 7\theta + \sin \theta + \sin 5\theta + \sin 3\theta &= 0 \\ 2 \sin \left(\frac{7\theta+\theta}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{7\theta-\theta}{2} \right) + 2 \sin \left(\frac{5\theta+3\theta}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{5\theta-3\theta}{2} \right) &= 0 \\ 2 \sin 4\theta \cos 3\theta + 2 \sin 4\theta \cos \theta &= 0 \\ 2 \sin 4\theta (\cos 3\theta + \cos \theta) &= 0 \\ \text{Using formula } \cos(\alpha+\beta) + \cos(\alpha-\beta) &= 2 \cos \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \\ 2 \sin 4\theta \cdot 2 \cos \left(\frac{3\theta+\theta}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{3\theta-\theta}{2} \right) &= 0 \\ 4 \sin 4\theta \cos 2\theta \cos \theta &= 0 \\ \sin 4\theta = 0 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \cos 2\theta = 0 \\ \cos \theta = 0 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \cos \theta = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\sin 4\theta = 0$
 $4\theta = \pi$
 As sin(+ve) in I & II

$\cos 2\theta = 0$
 $2\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 As cos(+ve) in I & IV

I	II
$= \pi$	$= \pi - \pi$
	$= 0$

I	IV
$= \frac{\pi}{2}$	$= 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$
	$= \frac{3\pi}{2}$

Value of $4\theta = \pi, 0$
 General $\theta = \frac{\pi + n\pi}{4}, \frac{n\pi}{2}$

$$\cos 2\theta$$

$$\text{Value of } 2\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} + n\pi, \frac{3\pi}{4} + n\pi$$

$$\cos \theta = 0$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

As \cos (+ve) I & IV.

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \qquad = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\qquad \qquad = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

General value $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2n\pi$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{n\pi}{2} \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} + n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{4} + n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right\}$$

(20)

$$\cos \theta + \cos 3\theta + \cos 5\theta + \cos 7\theta = 0$$

$$\cos \theta + \cos 3\theta + \cos 5\theta + \cos 7\theta = 0$$

$$\cos 7\theta + \cos \theta + \cos 3\theta + \cos 5\theta = 0$$

$$2\cos\left(\frac{7\theta+\theta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{7\theta-\theta}{2}\right) + 2\cos\left(\frac{3\theta+5\theta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{3\theta-5\theta}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$2\cos 4\theta \cos 3\theta + 2\cos 4\theta \cos \theta = 0$$

$$2\cos 4\theta (\cos 3\theta + \cos \theta) = 0$$

$$2\cos 4\theta \cdot 2\cos\left(\frac{3\theta+\theta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{3\theta-\theta}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$4\cos 4\theta \cos 2\theta \cos \theta = 0$$

$$4 \neq 0$$

$$\cos 4\theta = 0$$

$$4\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

As \cos (+ve) I & IV

I	IV
$= \frac{\pi}{2}$	$= 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$
	$= \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$$4\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$G.V = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{8} + n\pi, \frac{3\pi}{8} + n\pi \right\}$$

$$\cos 2\theta = 0$$

$$2\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

As \cos (+ve) I & IV

I	IV
$= \frac{\pi}{2}$	$= 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$
	$= \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$$\text{Value of } 2\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$G.V \theta = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} + n\pi, \frac{3\pi}{4} + n\pi \right\}$$

$$\cos \theta = 0$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

As \cos (+ve) in I & IV

I	IV
$= \frac{\pi}{2}$	$= 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$
	$= \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$$G.V \theta = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right\}$$

$$S.S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{8} + n\pi, \frac{3\pi}{8} + n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} + n\pi, \frac{3\pi}{4} + n\pi \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right\}$$

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