

## Sec 7.5 Solving Linear Trig equations

### Learning goal

- to solve linear trig equations algebraically
- show how they can be solved graphically.

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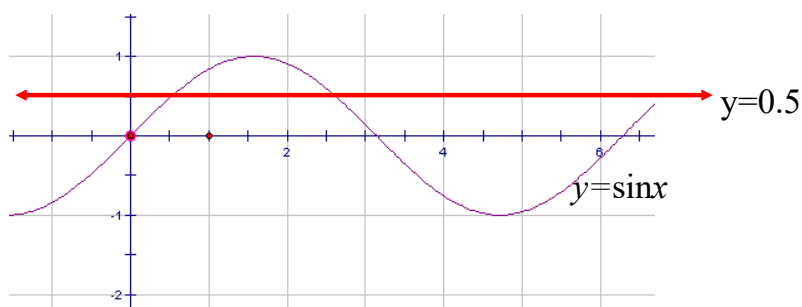
Recall:

We have found the value of  $\theta$  from an equality like this...

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}, \text{ where } 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

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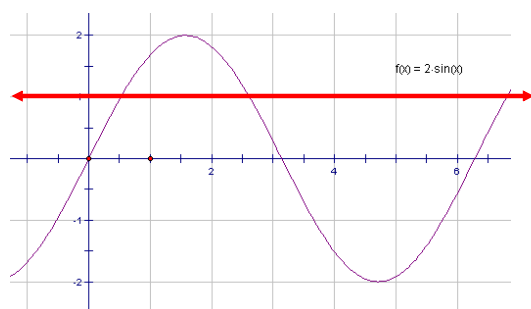
How would that look graphically?



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How would it change if you were given...


$$2 \sin \theta = 1, \text{ where } 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$



See that it's the same answer...

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So...  $2 \sin \theta = 1$

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

We can rearrange any trig equation to isolate for the given trig ratio (not isolating the angle, just the ratio) and then solve for the angle using trig rules

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**Ex:** Solve for  $\theta$

$$3(\tan \theta + 1) = 2, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

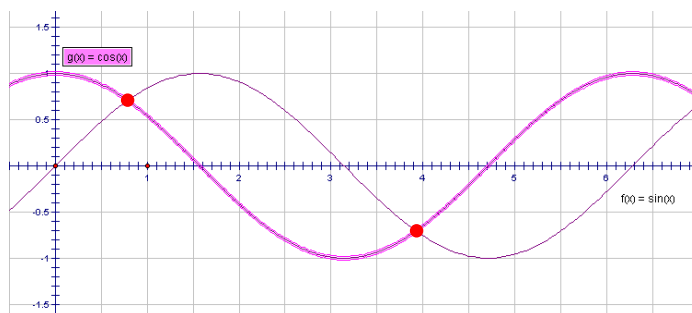
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Sometimes we have to use our identities to solve.

**Ex: Solve**

*Note: These are not identities so you may move things across the equal sign.*

$$2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \cos 2\theta \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$



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