

$$\boxed{x=0}$$

$$x=12-12$$

or

$$\boxed{x=6}$$

$$x=18-12$$

Both too big \therefore subtract period from each

$$\boxed{x=12}$$

$$x-12=0$$

$$0 = \frac{\pi}{2}(x-12) = 0$$

$$0 = \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = 0$$

or

or

$$\boxed{x=18}$$

$$6 = x-12$$

$$6\pi = \pi(x-12)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2}(x-12) = \pi$$

$$\pi = \theta$$

$$\text{let } \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}(x-12)$$

$$\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2}(x-12) \right) = 0$$

$$4a) -2.8 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2}(x-12) \right) + 16 = 16$$

$$\text{per} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 4$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$$

$$\boxed{X = 265.2^\circ}$$

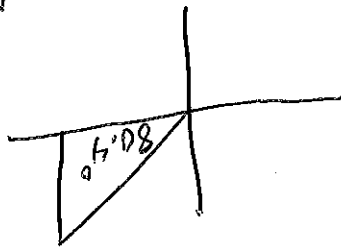
$$X = 85.2^\circ + 180^\circ$$

$$\text{Per} = \frac{360^\circ}{2} = 180^\circ$$

$$\boxed{X = 85.2^\circ}$$

$$80.4^\circ = 2(X - 45^\circ)$$

$$\theta = 80.4^\circ$$



$$\theta = 80.4^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{6} \Rightarrow \theta = 80.4^\circ$$

$$\cos(2(X - 45^\circ)) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$12 \cos(2(X - 45^\circ)) + 8 = 10$$

$$\boxed{X = 4.8^\circ}$$

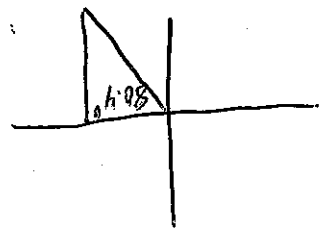
$$X = 184.8^\circ - 180^\circ$$

$$\boxed{X = 184.8^\circ}$$

$$139.8^\circ = (X - 45^\circ)$$

$$279.6^\circ = 2(X - 45^\circ)$$

$$\theta = 279.6^\circ$$



$$\text{Per} = \frac{360^\circ}{2} = 180^\circ$$

$$0^\circ \leq X < 360^\circ$$

$$\boxed{x = 0.04}$$

$$x = 2.13 - 2\pi$$

$$\boxed{x = 2.13}$$

$$x = 4.23 - 2\pi$$

$$\boxed{x = 4.23}$$

$$x = 6.32 - 2\pi$$

$$\text{per} = \frac{3}{2\pi}$$

$$\boxed{x = 1.49}$$

$$x = 3.59 - 2\pi$$

$$\boxed{x = 3.59}$$

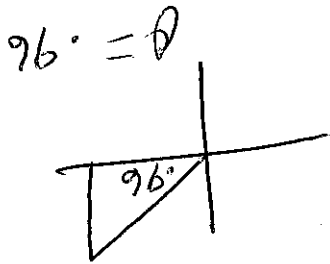
$$x = 5.68 - 2\pi$$

$$\boxed{x = 5.68}$$

$$x = 7.77 - 2\pi$$

$$\boxed{x = 6.32}$$

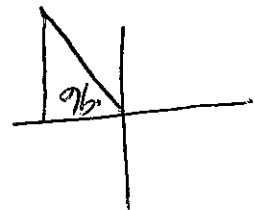
$$3(x-6) = 0.96$$



$$\boxed{x = 7.77}$$

$$3(x-6) = 5.3$$

$$\theta = 5.3$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\text{let } \theta = 3(x-6)$$

$$\frac{7}{4} = \cos 3(x-6)$$

$$7 \cos 3(x-6) = 4$$

$$\text{per} = \frac{3}{2\pi}$$

$$0 < x < 2\pi$$

$$X = 275.43^\circ$$

$$X = 185.43^\circ + 90^\circ$$

$$X = 185.43^\circ$$

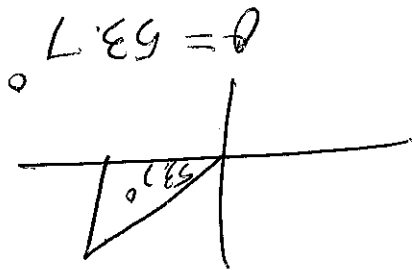
$$X = 95.43^\circ + 90^\circ$$

$$X = 95.43^\circ$$

$$X = 5.43^\circ + 90^\circ$$

$$X = 5.43^\circ$$

$$4(x+8^\circ) = 53.7^\circ$$



$$\theta = 53.7^\circ$$

~~$$X = 293.58^\circ$$~~

~~$$X = 203.58^\circ + 90^\circ$$~~

~~$$X = 203.58^\circ$$~~

~~$$X = 113.58^\circ + 90^\circ$$~~

~~$$X = 113.58^\circ$$~~

~~$$X = 23.58^\circ + 90^\circ$$~~

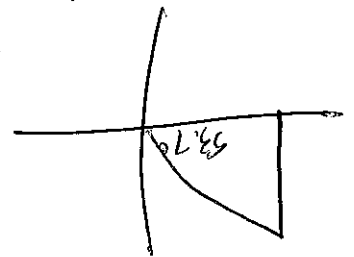
~~$$X = 23.58^\circ$$~~

~~$$4(x+8^\circ) = 126.3^\circ$$~~

~~$$\theta = 126.3^\circ$$~~

~~$$\theta = 180^\circ - 53.7^\circ$$~~

or



$$\sin \theta = 0.80645$$

$$\text{Let } \theta = 4(x+8^\circ)$$

$$\sin(4(x+8^\circ)) = 0.80645$$

$$6.2 \sin(4(x+8^\circ)) - 1 = 4$$

$$\text{Per} = \frac{360^\circ}{4} = 90^\circ$$

$$0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$$

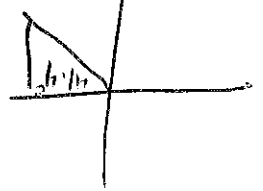
$$\boxed{x = 360^\circ}$$

$$x = 363.6^\circ - \text{per}$$

$$x = 363.6^\circ$$

$$x - 45^\circ = 318.6^\circ$$

$$0 = 318.6^\circ$$



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

Let $\theta = x - 45^\circ$

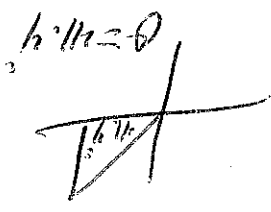
$$\cos(x - 45^\circ) = \frac{3}{4}$$

b) $4 \cos(x - 45^\circ) + 7 = 10$

$$\text{per} = 360^\circ$$

$$\boxed{x = 86.4^\circ}$$

$$x - 45^\circ = 41.4^\circ$$



$$0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$$

~~$$\boxed{x = 1.34}$$

$$x = 6.66 - 8$$

$$x = 6.66 - \text{per}$$~~

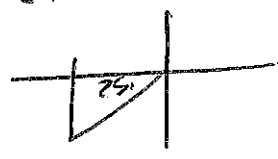
too big

$$x = 6.66$$

$$\frac{4}{\pi}(x - 6) = 0.52$$

But $\theta = \frac{4}{\pi}(x - 6)$

$$\theta = 0.52$$



$$\text{per} = \frac{4}{2\pi} = 8$$

$$\boxed{x = 1.34}$$

$$x = 9.34 - 8$$

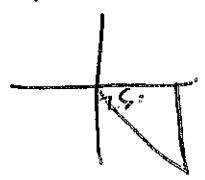
$$x = 9.34 - \text{per}$$

too big

$$x = 9.34$$

$$\frac{4}{\pi}(x - 6) = 2.62$$

$$\theta = 2.62$$



$$\sin \theta = 0.5$$

Let $\theta = \frac{4}{\pi}(x - 6)$

5. a) $\sin\left(\frac{4}{\pi}(x - 6)\right) = 0.5$

$$0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$$

$$x = 1.91 + \pi n, n \in \mathbb{I}$$

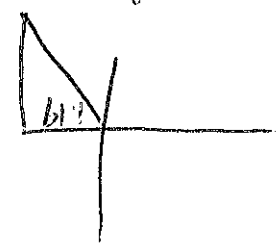
$$x = 6.05 - \pi$$

$$x = 5.05$$

$$5.09 = 2(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\text{But } \theta = 2(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\theta = 5.09$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\text{Let } \theta = 2(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\cos 2(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$8 \cos 2(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) = 3$$

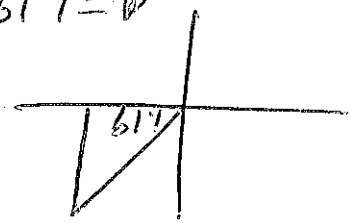
$$8 \cos(2x - \pi) = 3 \quad (c)$$

$$x = 3.09 \pm \pi n, n \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$x = 3.095$$

$$1.19 = 2(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\theta = 1.19$$



$$\text{per} = \pi$$

$$\boxed{x = 7.5 + 8 \sin \theta}$$

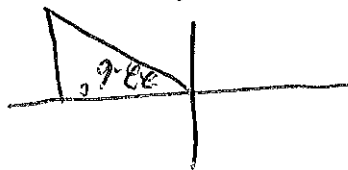
$$x = -0.50 + 8$$

$$x = -0.50$$

~~$$x = 15.49$$~~

$$45(x + 8) = 337.4$$

$$\theta = 337.4$$



$$\boxed{x = 4.51 + 8 \sin \theta}$$

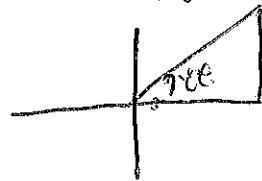
$$x = -3.49 + 8$$

~~$$x = 3.49 + 8$$~~

$$x = -3.49$$

$$45(x + 8) = 803.6$$

$$\theta = 803.6$$



$$\text{let } \theta = 45(x + 8)$$

$$\sin(45(x + 8)) = -0.3846$$

$$5.2 \sin(45(x + 8)) - 1 = -3$$

$$\text{per} = \frac{360}{45} = 8$$

d)

$$15(x+30^\circ) = 221.4^\circ$$

$$x+30^\circ = 14.76^\circ$$

$$x = -15.24^\circ$$

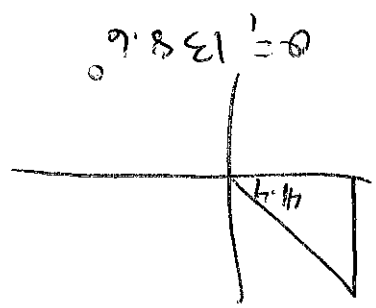
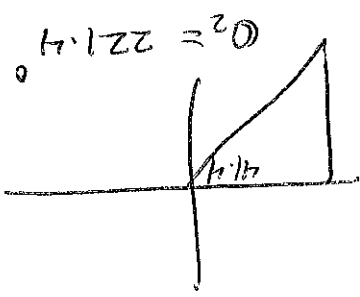
$$x = -15.24^\circ + 24^\circ$$

$$x = 8.76^\circ + 24^\circ$$

$$15(x+30^\circ) = 138.6^\circ$$

$$x = -20.76^\circ + 24^\circ$$

$$x = 3.24^\circ + 24^\circ$$



$$\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\theta = 41.4^\circ$$

$$\text{Let } \theta = 15(x+30^\circ)$$

$$\cos(15(x+30^\circ)) = -\frac{3}{4}$$

b) $4 \cos(15(x+30^\circ)) + 1 = -2$
 $\cos(15(x+30^\circ)) = -\frac{3}{4}$
 $\theta = 41.4^\circ$
 $15(x+30^\circ) = 221.4^\circ$
 $x+30^\circ = 14.76^\circ$
 $x = -15.24^\circ$
 $x = -15.24^\circ + 24^\circ$
 $x = 8.76^\circ + 24^\circ$

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

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

$$x-1 = \frac{5}{3}$$

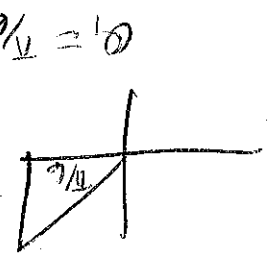
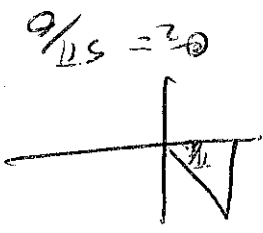
$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$

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

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

$$x-1 = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$



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

$$\theta = 116^\circ$$

$$\text{Let } \theta = \frac{3}{2}(x-1)$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}(x-1)\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}(x-1) = 116^\circ$$

$$x-1 = \frac{116^\circ \cdot 2}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{221.4^\circ}{3} + 1$$

$$X = 6.67 + \frac{2}{3}n$$

$$X = \frac{20}{3} + \frac{2}{3}n$$

$$X = 1.33 + 8n$$

$$X = \frac{4}{3} + 8n$$

$$X = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

$$X = 6 + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$X - 6 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$X = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

$$X = 6 + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$X - 6 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$X - 6 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$X - 6 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = (X - 6) \frac{4}{11}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = (X - 6) \frac{4}{11}$$

$$\frac{2}{11} = 0 \text{ or } \frac{2}{11} = 0$$

from 20 a)

$$\sin \theta = \frac{2}{11}$$

$$\text{let } \theta = \frac{4}{11}(X - 6)$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{4}{11}(X - 6)\right) = 0.5$$

$$\frac{4}{11} = 8$$

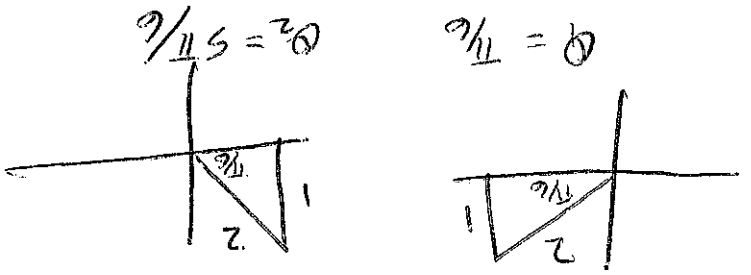
No solution because cosine has a max amplitude of 1.

$$-\frac{2}{5} = \cos(X - 30^\circ)$$

$$-5 = 2 \cos(X - 30^\circ)$$

$$\theta = 2 \cos(X - 30^\circ) + 5$$

$$0^\circ \leq X \leq 360^\circ$$



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

$$\theta_2 = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$a) \sin X - 1 = 0$$

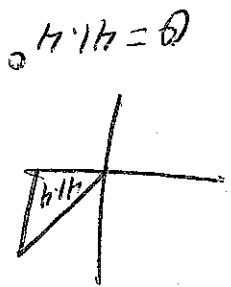
$$0 \leq X \leq 2\pi$$

$$d) \quad 4 \cos(x-45^\circ) + 7 = 10$$

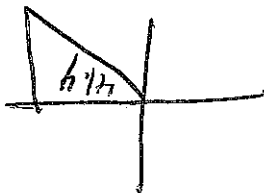
$$\cos(x-45^\circ) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{let } \theta = x-45^\circ$$

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



$$\text{or } \theta = 318.6^\circ$$



$$x-45^\circ = 41.4^\circ$$

$$x = 86.4^\circ$$

$$x = 86.4^\circ + 360^\circ n$$

or

or

$$x-45^\circ = 318.6^\circ$$

$$x = 363.6^\circ$$

$$x = 3.6^\circ$$

$$x = 3.6^\circ + 360^\circ n$$

$$\text{per} = 360^\circ$$