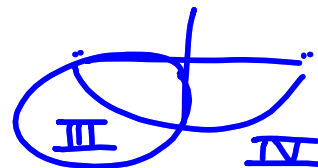


Solving for θ

ex. Given $\cos \theta = \frac{-1}{2}$, determine the exact value of θ . $180^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$

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

$$\theta = 240^\circ$$



ex. Find θ over the interval $[0, 2\pi]$ if $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$$



ex. Find θ over the interval $[0^\circ, 180^\circ]$ if $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$\theta = 60^\circ, 120^\circ$$



General Solution

ex. Solve for θ : $\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}$

a) over $[0, 2\pi]$

$\frac{S/A}{T/C}$

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

b) over $[0, 4\pi]$

$[-2\pi, 2\pi]$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi}{6}, \frac{17\pi}{6}$$

$\xrightarrow{+2\pi} \quad \xrightarrow{+2\pi}$

$$\theta = -\frac{11\pi}{6}, -\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

c) over $(-\infty, \infty)$ or $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$ or over the reals
or general solution

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi k$$
$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi k$$

$k \in \mathbb{Z}$ or $k \in \mathbb{I}$
or k is an integer

ex. Solve $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ where $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$

~~S/A~~
~~T/C~~

$$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2k\pi$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \quad k \in \mathbb{I}$$

or

$$\theta = 135^\circ + 360^\circ k$$

$$\theta = 225^\circ + 360^\circ k \quad k \in \mathbb{I}$$