

Solve over the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ .

1.  $\cos 2x = \cos x$       $\cos 2x = 2\cos^2 x - 1$

$$2\cos^2 x - 1 = \cos x$$

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

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

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

$$x = \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$\cos x = 0 \quad \cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

3.  $1 - \cos 2x - \sin x = 0$       $\cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$

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

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

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

$$\sin x = 0 \quad \sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = 0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

4.  $\sin^2 x + \cos 2x - \cos x = 0$       $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$

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

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

$$\cos x (\cos x - 1) = 0$$

$$\cos x = 0 \quad \cos x = 1$$

$$x = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

5.  $\sin 2x = \cos x$       $\sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x$

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

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

$$\cos x = 0 \quad \sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

6.  $3\cos 2x - 5\cos x = 1$

$$3(2\cos^2 x - 1) - 5\cos x - 1 = 0$$

$$6\cos^2 x - 5\cos x - 4 = 0$$

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

$$\cancel{\cos x = \frac{4}{3}} \quad \cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

7.  $\sin 2x \sin x + \cos 2x \cos x = 1$

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

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

$$\cos x = 1$$

$$x = 0$$

8.  $\cos 2x + 3\cos x = 1$

$$2\cos^2 x - 1 + 3\cos x = 1$$

$$2\cos^2 x + 3\cos x - 2 = 0$$

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

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

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

9.  $\sin 2x - \sin x = 0$

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

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

$$\sin x = 0 \quad \cos x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = 0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

10.  $\cos 2x + \cos x = 0$

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

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

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

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

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

11.  $\cos \frac{x}{2} - \sin x = 0$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}} = \sin x$$

$$\frac{1 + \cos x}{2} = \sin^2 x$$

$$2 \left( \frac{1 + \cos x}{2} = 1 - \cos^2 x \right)$$

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

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

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

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

12.  $\sin \frac{x}{2} + \cos x - 1 = 0$

$$\left( \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}} \right)^2 = (1 - \cos x)^2$$

$$2 \left( \frac{1 - \cos x}{2} = 1 - 2\cos x + \cos^2 x \right)$$

$$1 - \cos x = 2 - 4\cos x + 2\cos^2 x$$

$$0 = 2\cos^2 x - 3\cos x + 1$$

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

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

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, 0$$

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- Answers: 1.  $0, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$     2.  $\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$     3.  $0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$     4.  $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$
5.  $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$     6.  $\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$     7.  $0$     8.  $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$     9.  $0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$
10.  $\pi, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$     11.  $\pi, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$     12.  $0, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$