

## 7.5 Example 4

### Check Your Understanding

4. Solve the equation  
 $\cos 4x \cos x + \sin 4x \sin x = 1$   
over the domain  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ .

$\cos(4x-x) = 1$   
 $\cos 3x = 1$   
 $3x = 0, 2\pi, 4\pi \dots$   
 $x = 0, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$

general solution:  
 $x = \frac{2\pi}{3}n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

### Example 4

### Using the Sum and Difference Identities to Solve an Equation

Solve the equation  $\sin 5x \cos 3x - \cos 5x \sin 3x = 1$  over the domain  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ .

#### SOLUTION

$$\begin{aligned}\sin 5x \cos 3x - \cos 5x \sin 3x &= 1 \\ \sin(5x - 3x) &= 1 \\ \sin 2x &= 1\end{aligned}$$

The given domain for angle  $x$  is  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ , so the domain for angle  $2x$  is  $0 \leq 2x < 4\pi$ .

$$2x = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad 2x = \frac{5\pi}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \quad \quad x = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

The roots are:  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$  and  $x = \frac{5\pi}{4}$

### Discuss the Ideas

1. How do you know whether you can use a sum or difference identity to determine the exact value of a trigonometric ratio of a given angle?



2. What strategies do you have for remembering the sum and difference formulas?

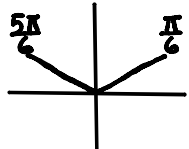


More examples:

Solve each equation over the domain  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ . Then state the general solution.

$$\sin 3x = \frac{1}{2}$$

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



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

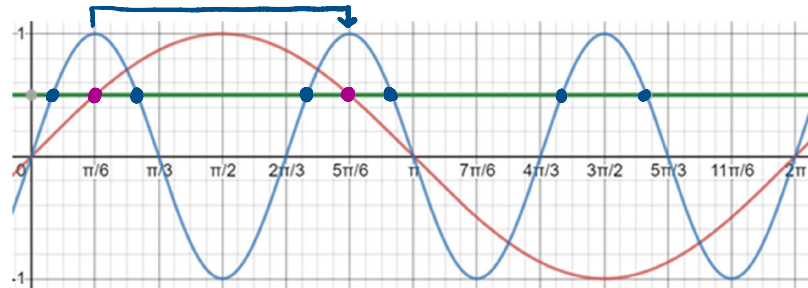
$$x = \frac{\pi}{18}, \frac{5\pi}{18}$$

$$+ \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{13\pi}{18}, \frac{17\pi}{18}$$

$$+ \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{25\pi}{18}, \frac{29\pi}{18}$$



$$\frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{12\pi}{18}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{18}, \frac{5\pi}{18}, \frac{13\pi}{18}, \frac{17\pi}{18}, \frac{25\pi}{18}, \frac{29\pi}{18}$$

general solution:

$$x = \frac{\pi}{18} + \frac{2\pi}{3}n, \frac{5\pi}{18} + \frac{2\pi}{3}n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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

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

$$2x = \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{7\pi}{12}, \frac{11\pi}{12}$$

$$+ \pi, + \pi$$

$$\frac{19\pi}{12}, \frac{23\pi}{12}$$



$$x = \frac{7\pi}{12}, \frac{11\pi}{12}, \frac{19\pi}{12}, \frac{23\pi}{12}$$

general solution:

$$x = \frac{7\pi}{12} + \pi n, \frac{11\pi}{12} + \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$