

ELEMENTARY TRIGONOMETRY EQUATIONS – WORKSHEET

COURSE/LEVEL

NSW Secondary High School Year 11 Preliminary Mathematics.

Syllabus reference: 5.1 – 5.2.

1. Solve the following equations for θ if $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$.

I	II
(a) $\sin \theta = 0$	$\tan \theta = 0$
(b) $\sin \theta = 1$	$\tan \theta = 1$
(c) $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sec \theta = \sqrt{2}$
(d) $\sin \theta = -1$	$\tan \theta = -1$
(e) $\tan \theta = -\sqrt{3}$	$\tan(\theta - 30^\circ) = -\sqrt{3}$
(f) $2 \sin \theta = 1$	$\sqrt{3} \tan \theta - 1 = 0$
(g) $\sin \theta = \cos \theta$	$\sin \theta = \sqrt{3} \cos \theta$
(h) $\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}$	$4 \sin^2 \theta = 1$
(i) $\tan^2 \theta - 3 = 0$	$9 \sec^2 \theta = 16$
(j) $\sin \theta = \operatorname{cosec} \theta$	$3 \tan \theta = \cot \theta$
(k) $\tan 2\theta = \sqrt{3}$	$2 \sin 2\theta - \sqrt{2} = 0$
(l) $\sin 3\theta = \frac{1}{2}$	$\sin^2 2\theta = \frac{3}{4}$

2. (a) If $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos \theta > 0$, find $\cos \theta$ and $\tan \theta$.
- (b) If $\sin \theta = \frac{-4}{5}$ and $\cos \theta < 0$, find $\cos \theta$ and $\tan \theta$.
- (c) If $\tan \theta = \frac{-5}{12}$ and $\sin \theta > 0$, find $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$.
- (d) If $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{4}$ and $\tan \theta < 0$, find the exact values of $\sin \theta$, $\tan \theta$ and $\operatorname{cosec} \theta$.
- (e) If $\tan \theta = 3$ and $\sin \theta > 0$, find the exact value of $\sin \theta$.

3. Find the non-negative values of θ not greater than 360° that satisfy the following equations.

(a) $\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\sin^2 \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

4. Solve these equations for θ if $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$.

(a) $\sin \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (b) $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = 2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$

Elementary Trig Eqns
 $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$

a. I. $\sin \theta = 0$
 $\theta = 0, 180^\circ \checkmark$

II. $\tan \theta = 0$
 $\theta = 0, 180^\circ \checkmark$

b. I. $\sin \theta = 1$
 $\theta = 90^\circ \checkmark$

II. $\tan \theta = 1$
 $\theta = 45^\circ, 225^\circ \checkmark$

c. I. $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $\theta = 45^\circ, 315^\circ \checkmark$

II. $\sec \theta = \sqrt{2}$
 $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $\theta = 45^\circ, 315^\circ \checkmark$

d. I. $\sin \theta = -1$
 $\theta = 270^\circ \checkmark$

II. $\tan \theta = -1$
 $\theta = 135^\circ, 315^\circ \checkmark$

e. I. $\tan \theta = -\sqrt{3}$
 $\theta = 120^\circ, 300^\circ \checkmark$

II. $\tan(\theta - 30^\circ) = -\sqrt{3}$
 $\theta - 30^\circ = 120^\circ, 300^\circ$
 $\theta = 150^\circ, 330^\circ \checkmark$

f. I. $2 \sin \theta = 1$

$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\theta = 30^\circ, 150^\circ \checkmark$

II. $\sqrt{3} \tan \theta - 1 = 0$

$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 $\theta = 30^\circ, 210^\circ \checkmark$

g. I. $\sin \theta = \cos \theta$

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

$\tan \theta = 1 \checkmark$

$\theta = 45^\circ, 225^\circ \checkmark$

II. $\sin \theta = \sqrt{3} \cos \theta$

$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \sqrt{3}$

$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$

$\theta = 60^\circ, 240^\circ \checkmark$

h. I. $\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}$

$\sin \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \checkmark$

$\theta = 45^\circ, 135^\circ, 225^\circ, 315^\circ \checkmark$

II. $4 \sin^2 \theta = 1$

$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{4}$

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

$\theta = 30^\circ, 150^\circ, 210^\circ, 330^\circ \checkmark$

I. $\tan^2 \theta - 3 = 0$

$\tan^2 \theta = 3$

$\tan \theta = \pm \sqrt{3}$

$\theta = 60^\circ, 120^\circ, 240^\circ, 300^\circ \checkmark$



II. $9 \sec^2 \theta = 16$

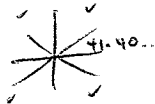
$\sec^2 \theta = \frac{16}{9}$

$\sec \theta = \pm \frac{4}{3}$

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

$\theta = 41.4^\circ, 138.6^\circ, 221.4^\circ,$

$318.6^\circ \checkmark$



j. I. $\sin \theta = \operatorname{cosec} \theta$

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

$\sin^2 \theta = 1$

$\sin \theta = \pm 1 \checkmark$

$= 90^\circ, 270^\circ \checkmark$



II. $3 \tan \theta = \cot \theta$

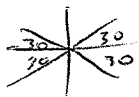
$3 \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$

$3 \tan^2 \theta = 1$

$\tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{3}$

$\tan \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \checkmark$

$\theta = 30^\circ, 150^\circ, 210^\circ, 330^\circ \checkmark$

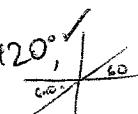


k. I. $\tan 2\theta = \sqrt{3} \quad (0^\circ \leq 2\theta < 720^\circ)$

$2\theta = 60^\circ, 240^\circ, 420^\circ, 600^\circ$

$\theta = 30^\circ, 120^\circ,$

$210^\circ, 300^\circ \checkmark$



II. $2 \sin 2\theta - \sqrt{2} = 0$

$2 \sin 2\theta = \sqrt{2}$

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

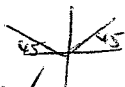
$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \checkmark$

$2\theta = 45^\circ, 135^\circ,$

$405^\circ, 495^\circ \checkmark$

$\theta = 22.5^\circ, 67.5^\circ$

$202.5^\circ, 247.5^\circ \checkmark$



l. I. $\sin 3\theta = \frac{1}{2}$

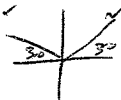
$3\theta = 30^\circ, 150^\circ, 390^\circ,$

$510^\circ, 750^\circ, 870^\circ \checkmark$

$\theta = 10^\circ, 50^\circ, 130^\circ,$

$170^\circ, 250^\circ,$

$290^\circ \checkmark$



II. $\sin^2 2\theta = \frac{3}{4}$

$\sin 2\theta = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \checkmark$

$2\theta = 60^\circ, 120^\circ,$

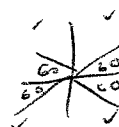
$240^\circ, 300^\circ,$

$420^\circ, 480^\circ, 600^\circ,$

$660^\circ \checkmark$

$\therefore \theta = 30^\circ, 60^\circ, 120^\circ, 150^\circ,$

$210^\circ, 240^\circ, 300^\circ, 330^\circ$

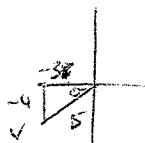


2a. 

$$\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5} \checkmark$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4} \checkmark$$

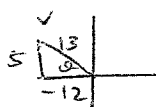
b.



$$\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{5} \checkmark$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3} \checkmark$$

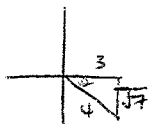
c.



$$\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13} \checkmark$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{12}{13} \checkmark$$

d.

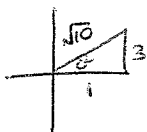


$$\sin \theta = \frac{-4}{\sqrt{7}} \checkmark$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{3} \checkmark$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} \theta = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \checkmark$$

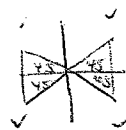
e.



$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \checkmark$$

3a. $\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}$

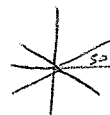
$$\cos \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \checkmark$$



$$\theta = 45^\circ, 135^\circ, 225^\circ, 315^\circ \checkmark$$

b. $\sin^2 \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad (0 \leq \frac{x}{2} < 180^\circ)$

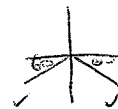
$$\sin \frac{x}{2} = \pm \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$



$$\frac{x}{2} = 30^\circ, 150^\circ \checkmark$$

$$x = 60^\circ, 300^\circ \checkmark$$

4a. $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



$$\theta = 240^\circ, 300^\circ \checkmark$$

b. $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = 2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$

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

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

$$0 = 2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$= \sin \frac{\theta}{2} (2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - 1) \checkmark$$

$$0 = 2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \quad (\text{nb. } 0 \leq \frac{\theta}{2} \leq 180)$$

$$\frac{\theta}{2} = 60^\circ$$



$$\therefore \theta = 120^\circ \checkmark$$

Also $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = 0$,

$$\frac{\theta}{2} = 0^\circ, 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 0^\circ$$