

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

5.3 practice (by skill)

**Part 1: [Isolate the trigonometric expression & root]**

1) Solve the equation.

$$2 + 3\cos x - 5 = 0$$

2) Solve the equation.

$$0 = \pi \sec x + \pi$$

3) Solve the equation.

$$5 \tan^3 x - 5 = 0$$

4) Find all solutions on the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$

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

5) Find all solutions on the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$

$$3 \tan x - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

6) Find all solutions on the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$

$$3 \cos^2 x = 3$$

7) Solve the equation.

$$-4 = -6 - \sqrt{3} \sec x$$

8) Find all solutions on the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$

$$9 \tan^2 x - 3 = 0$$

9) Solve the equation.

$$3 \cos x = \cos x - 1$$

**Part 2: [Factoring]**

10) Find all solutions on the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$

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

11) Find all solutions on the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$

$$3 \cot^4 x - 24 = \cot^2 x$$

12) Find all solutions on the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$

$$2 \sin^3 x = \sin x$$

- 13) Find all solutions on the interval  $[0,2\pi)$   
 $\sqrt{3}\cos x \tan x - \cos x = 0$
- 14) Solve the equation.  
 $-\tan^2 x = -2\tan^4 x + 15$
- 15) Find all solutions on the interval  $[0,2\pi)$   
 $\sec x \csc^2 x = 2\sec x$

**Part 3: [Rewrite to use a single trig function; Pyth Ident]}**

- 16) Find all solutions on the interval  $[0,2\pi)$   
 $-2\sin^2 x = -\cos x - 1$
- 17) Find all solutions on the interval  $[0,2\pi)$   
 $\sec^2 \theta + \tan \theta = 1$
- 18) Find all solutions on the interval  $[0,2\pi)$   
 $\cos^2 x + 5\sin x - 7 = 0$