

Solving Sinusoidal Equations Algebraically

Example: $3\cos(2(x-1)) + 5 = 7$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\theta}$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{2em}}_{y_1}$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{2em}}_{y_2}$

let $\theta = 2(x-1)$

$3\cos\theta + 5 = 7$

$\frac{3\cos\theta}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

$\cos\theta = \frac{2}{3}$

$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$

$\theta_1 = 48.2^\circ$

← The primary angle

for cos: $\theta_1 + \theta_2 = 360^\circ$

$\theta_2 = 360^\circ - 48.2^\circ$

$\theta_2 = 311.8^\circ$

Recall: $\theta = 2(x-1)$

$\frac{48.2^\circ}{2} = \frac{2(x-1)}{2}$ and $\frac{311.8^\circ}{2} = \frac{2(x-1)}{2}$

$24.1 = x-1$

$x = 25.1$

$155.9 = x-1$

$156.9 = x$

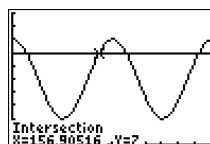
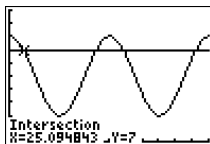
Starting points for solution

The period: $\frac{360}{\text{Per}} = 2$ increment

$\text{per} = \frac{360}{2} = 180^\circ$

$x = \left\{ \begin{matrix} 25.1 + 180k \\ 156.9 + 180k \end{matrix} \right\} k \in \mathbb{Z}$

Use your graphing calculator to check:



$y = 3\cos(2(x-1)) + 5$

Example: Solve $15 - 10 \sin(9(x-5)) = 20$

$\ominus 10 \sin(9(x-5)) + 15 = 20$
reflection of sine θ

Let $\theta = 9(x-5)$

$-10 \sin \theta + 15 = 20$

$\frac{-10 \sin \theta}{-10} = \frac{5}{-10}$

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

for sine: $\theta_1 + \theta_2 = 180^\circ$ $\theta = \sin^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2})$

$\theta_2 = 180^\circ - (-30^\circ)$ $\theta_1 = -30^\circ \leftarrow \text{primary angle}$
 $\theta_2 = 210^\circ$

Recall: $\theta = 9(x-5)$

$-\frac{30}{9} = \frac{9(x-5)}{9}$ and $\frac{210}{9} = \frac{9(x-5)}{9}$

$-\frac{30}{9} = x-5$

$x = -\frac{30}{9} + 5$

$x = 1.\bar{6}$

$\frac{210}{9} = x-5$

$x = \frac{210}{9} + 5$

$x = 28.\bar{3}$

Period: $q = \frac{360}{\text{per}}$
 $\text{per} = \frac{360}{9}$
 $\text{per} = 40$

$x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1.\bar{6} + 40k \\ 28.\bar{3} + 40k \end{array} \right\} k \in \mathbb{Z}$

Check answer by graphing:

$15 - 10 \sin(9(x-5)) = 20$
 y_1 y_2

