

p 320 #2c)

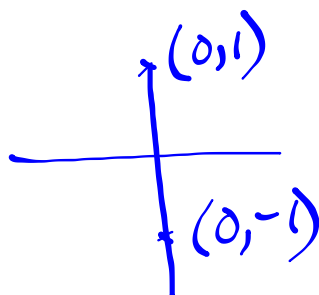
$$\tan x \cos x \sin x - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \cancel{\cos x} \sin x - 1 = 0$$

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

$$\sin^2 x = 1$$

$$\sin x = \pm 1$$



$$x = 90^\circ \pm 180^\circ n, n \in \mathbb{W}$$

but, these are all non-permissible,

so, no solution

non-permissibles:
 $\tan x$ is undef.
for $x = 90^\circ \pm 180^\circ n$

p. 320 # 3b)

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

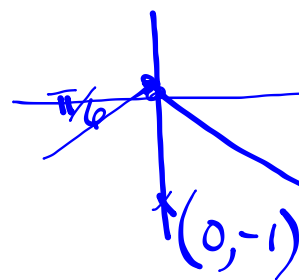
$$2(1 - \sin^2 x) - 3\sin x - 3 = 0$$

$$2 - 2\sin^2 x - 3\sin x - 3 = 0$$

$$2\sin^2 x + 3\sin x + 1 = 0$$

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

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



$$x = \begin{cases} \frac{7\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n \\ \frac{11\pi}{6} \pm 2\pi n \\ \frac{3\pi}{2} \pm 2\pi n \end{cases}, n \in \mathbb{W}$$

For specified domain:

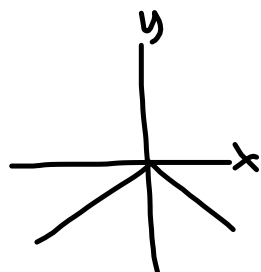
$$x = \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

p. 321 #11)

$$\sqrt{3} \cos x \csc x = -2 \cos x$$

$$\sqrt{3} \cos x \csc x + 2 \cos x = 0$$

$$\cos x (\sqrt{3} \csc x + 2) = 0$$



$$\cos x = 0, \quad \csc x = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$\sin x = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

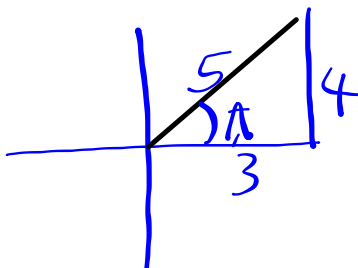
p. 306 # 8e) Find exact value.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \csc \frac{\pi}{12} &= \csc \left(\frac{3\pi}{12} - \frac{2\pi}{12} \right) \\
 &= \csc \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{4}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}} \\
 &= \frac{4}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}} \\
 &= \frac{4\sqrt{6} + 4\sqrt{2}}{6 - 2} \\
 &= \frac{4\sqrt{6} + 4\sqrt{2}}{4} \\
 &= \boxed{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

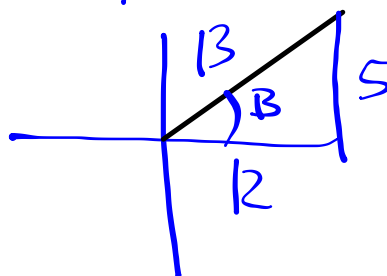
Handwritten notes in green:
 \checkmark
 $\csc 15^\circ$
 $= \csc(45^\circ - 30^\circ)$

p 306 # 206)

$$\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$$

given \rightarrow 

$$\cos B = \frac{12}{13}$$



$$\sin(A+B)$$

$$= \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{12}{13} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{13}$$

$$= \frac{48}{65} + \frac{15}{65}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{63}{65}}$$