

**Linear Methods**

**CLASSROOM EXAMPLE 1 Solving a Trigonometric Equation (Linear Methods)**

Solve the equation  $3 \tan \theta - \sqrt{3} = 0$

(a) over the interval  $[0^\circ, 360^\circ)$

(b) for all solutions.

**Zero-Factor Property Method**

**CLASSROOM EXAMPLE 2 Solving a Trigonometric Equation (Zero-Factor Property)**

Solve  $\cos\theta\cot\theta = -\cos\theta$  over the interval  $[0^\circ, 360^\circ)$ .

**Quadratic Methods**

**CLASSROOM EXAMPLE 3 Solving a Trigonometric Equation (Zero-Factor Property)**

Solve  $3\sin^2 x - \sin x - 2 = 0$  over the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ .

**CLASSROOM EXAMPLE 4 Solving a Trigonometric Equation (Quadratic Formula)**

Find all solutions of  $\cos x(\cos x + 2) = 1$ .

**Trigonometric Identity Substitutions**

**CLASSROOM EXAMPLE 5 Solving a Trigonometric Equation (Squaring)**

Solve  $\cot x - \sqrt{3} = \csc x$  over the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ .

**Equations with Half-Angles**

**CLASSROOM EXAMPLE 6 Solving an Equation with a Half-Angle**

Solve the equation  $2 \cos \frac{x}{2} - \sqrt{2} = 0$

**(a)** over the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$

**(b)** for all solutions.

**Equations with Multiple Angles**

**CLASSROOM EXAMPLE 7 Solving an Equation Using a Double Angle Identity**

Solve  $\cos 2x = \sin x$  over the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ .

**CLASSROOM EXAMPLE 8 Solving an Equation Using a Double-Angle Identity**

Solve the equation  $2\cos^2 \theta - 2\sin^2 \theta + 1 = 0$

(a) over the interval  $[0^\circ, 360^\circ)$                       (b) for all solutions.