

Answer on Question #51409 – Math – Trigonometry

$$4 \sin^2(x) + 7 \cos(x) = 6$$

Solution

Pythagorean trigonometric identity

$$\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = 1$$

gives

$$\sin^2(x) = 1 - \cos^2(x).$$

Substitute for the initial equation

$$4 \sin^2(x) + 7 \cos(x) = 6$$

and obtain

$$4(1 - \cos^2(x)) + 7 \cos(x) = 6, \text{ open brackets } 4 - 4 \cos^2(x) + 7 \cos(x) = 6;$$

collect similar terms

$$4 \cos^2(x) - 7 \cos(x) + 2 = 0.$$

Make a substitution

$$\cos(x) = t$$

such that $-1 \leq t \leq 1$.

After substitution, equation becomes as follows

$$4t^2 - 7t + 2 = 0.$$

To solve it, calculate

$$D = 7^2 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 = 49 - 32 = 17;$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} t_1 = \frac{7 - \sqrt{17}}{2 \cdot 4} = \frac{7 - \sqrt{17}}{8} < \frac{7 - \sqrt{16}}{8} = \frac{7 - 4}{8} = \frac{3}{8} < 1 \\ t_2 = \frac{7 + \sqrt{17}}{2 \cdot 4} = \frac{7 + \sqrt{17}}{8} > \frac{7 + \sqrt{16}}{8} = \frac{7 + 4}{8} = \frac{11}{8} > \frac{8}{8} = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

Because $t_2 = \frac{7 + \sqrt{17}}{8} > 1$ does not satisfy the condition $-1 \leq t \leq 1$, skip this value, equation $\cos(x) = t_2$ has no roots.

Because $t_1 = \frac{7 - \sqrt{17}}{8} < 1$ satisfies the condition $-1 \leq t \leq 1$, equation $\cos(x) = t_1$ has roots.

We have

$$\cos(x) = \frac{7-\sqrt{17}}{8} \Rightarrow x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{7-\sqrt{17}}{8}\right) + 2\pi n,$$

where $\cos^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse cosine function, n is integer.

Answer: $x = 2\pi n + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{7-\sqrt{17}}{8}\right), n \in \mathbb{Z}.$