

Answer on Question #86087 – Math – Trigonometry

Question

If $6 \cos \Phi + 2 \sin^2 \Phi = 5$, show that $\tan^2 \Phi = \frac{1}{3}$

Solution

$$6 \cos \varphi + 2 \sin^2 \varphi = 5;$$

$$6 \cos \varphi + 2 - 2 \cos^2 \varphi - 5 = 0;$$

$$6 \cos \varphi - 2 \cos^2 \varphi - 3 = 0;$$

$$2 \cos^2 \varphi - 6 \cos \varphi + 3 = 0$$

If $x = \cos \varphi$ and $-1 \leq \cos \varphi \leq 1$ that $2x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$;

$$2x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0;$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4 * 2 * 3}}{2 * 2};$$

$$x = 1.5 - 0.5\sqrt{3};$$

$x = 1.5 + 0.5\sqrt{3}$ – this solution is not included in the range $-1 \leq \cos \varphi \leq 1$

Then $\cos \varphi = 1.5 - 0.5\sqrt{3}$;

$$\tan^2 \varphi + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \varphi};$$

$$\tan^2 \varphi = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \varphi} - 1 = \frac{1}{(1.5 - 0.5\sqrt{3})^2} - 1 \text{ and it is not equal to } \frac{1}{3}.$$

P.S. The task probably contains a typo $\Phi \cos \Phi$ since that equation can be solved with a help of the graphical method and numerical approximations.