Warm Up: Give all possible values of $\theta$ from $0^{\circ} \leq \theta \leq 360^{\circ}$
a) $\sin \theta=0.8081$
b) $\cos \theta=-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Solving trig equations is similar to solving regular algebraic equations:
$2 \sin \theta-\sqrt{3}=0$ is similar to solving $2 x-\sqrt{3}=0$, where $x=\sin \theta$

Example 1: Solve for $\theta$ for $0^{\circ} \leq \theta \leq 360^{\circ}$
a) $4 \cos \theta=\cos \theta+2$ (combine like terms and isolate $\cos \theta$ )
b) $2 \sin ^{2} \theta-6=0$
c) $3 \sin ^{2} \theta+3 \sin \theta=0$
d) $2 \cos ^{2} \theta-1=0$
e) $2 \sin ^{2} \theta-7 \sin \theta+3=0$ (similar to solving $2 x^{2}-7 x+3=0$ )

U6D8 Practice: Page 408 \#2, 3acef, 5abc. Solve in degrees.

