

# Trigonometriska ekvationer

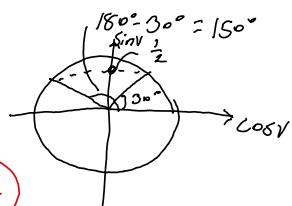
Vi vill hitta alla lösningar till ekvationen med obekända vinklar

~~Allmänt~~ Sinsekvationer  $\sin V = \frac{1}{2}$

$$V_1 = 30^\circ$$

$$V_2 = 150^\circ$$

Sen har sin en period  
På  $360^\circ$  grader! För  
somliga lösningar



$$V_1 = 30^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n$$

$$V_2 = 150^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n$$

Generell lösning  $\sin V = c$

$$V_1 = V + 360^\circ \cdot n \quad V = \arcsinc$$

$$V_2 = (180^\circ - V) + 360^\circ \cdot n \quad n = \text{heltal}$$

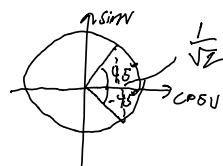
Cosinusekvationer  $\cos V = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$V_1 = 45^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n$$

$$V_2 = -45^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n$$

Samma period

Som sin  $360^\circ$



Generell lösning  $\cos V = c$

$$V_1 = V + 360^\circ \cdot n \quad V = \arccos c$$

$$V_2 = -V + 360^\circ \cdot n \quad n = \text{heltal}$$

Generell lösning  $\tan V = c$

$$V_1 = V + (180^\circ \cdot n) \quad V = \arctanc$$

n = heltal

Notera period på  $180^\circ$

Beskriv somliga lösningar till ekvationerna

$$\text{a)} 2\cos V = 1$$

$$\cos V = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\arccos \frac{1}{2} = 60^\circ$$

$$V_1 = 60^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n$$

$$V_2 = -60^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n$$

$$\text{b)} 4\sin V = 3 \quad \arcsin \frac{3}{4} \approx 49^\circ$$

$$V_1 = 49^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n$$

$$V_2 = 180^\circ - 49^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n = 131^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n$$

$$c) \sin 2x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \text{arc} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 60^\circ$$

fall 1:

$$2x = 60^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n$$

$$x_1 = 30^\circ + 180^\circ \cdot n$$

fall 2:

$$2x = 180^\circ - 60^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n$$

$$2x = 120^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n$$

$$x_2 = 60^\circ + 180^\circ \cdot n$$

$$d) \tan 3x = 3 \quad \text{arctan } 3 \approx 72^\circ$$

$$3x = 72^\circ + 180^\circ \cdot n$$

$$x = 24^\circ + 60^\circ \cdot n$$

$$e) \cos(x + 30^\circ) = \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{arccos } \frac{1}{3} \approx 71^\circ$$

$$x_1 + 30^\circ = 71^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n \quad x_2 + 30^\circ = -71^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n$$

$$x_1 = 41^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n \quad x_2 = -101^\circ + 360^\circ \cdot n$$