Name \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Schlansky Date \_\_\_\_\_ Algebra II

## Second Degree Trig Equations

1. In the interval  $0^{\circ} \le \vartheta < 360^{\circ}$ , find to the nearest degree all values of  $\vartheta$  that satisfy the equation  $\tan^2 \vartheta - 5 \tan \vartheta + 6 = 0$ 

2. Find all values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 360^{\circ}$  that satisfy the equation  $\sin^2 \theta - 1 = 0$ 

3. In the interval  $0^{\circ} \le \vartheta < 360^{\circ}$ , find to the nearest degree all values of  $\vartheta$  that satisfy the equation  $\sec^2 \theta - 5\sec \theta = -6$ .

4. Find, to the *nearest degree*, all values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 360^{\circ}$  that satisfy the equation  $8\cos^2 \theta - 2\cos \theta - 1 = 0$ .

5. Which values of x in the interval  $0^{\circ} \le x < 360^{\circ}$  satisfy the equation  $2\sin^2 x + \sin x - 1 = 0$ ?

6. In the interval  $0^{\circ} \le 9 < 360^{\circ}$ , find to the nearest degree all values of  $\mathscr{G}$  that satisfy the equation  $\sin\theta = 3\csc\theta + 2$ .