

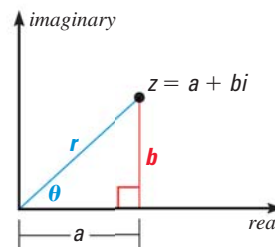
**SOLVING TRIGONOMETRIC EQUATIONS** Solve the equation for  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ .

33.  $\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - 1 = \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$                       34.  $\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0$

35.  $\sin\left(x + \frac{5\pi}{6}\right) + \sin\left(x - \frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = 1$                       36.  $\tan(x + \pi) + \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$

37.  $\tan(x + \pi) + 2 \sin(x + \pi) = 0$                       38.  $\sin(x + \pi) + \cos(x + \pi) = 0$

39. **CHALLENGE** Consider a complex number  $z = a + bi$  in the complex plane shown. Let  $r$  be the length of the line segment joining  $z$  and the origin, and let  $\theta$  be the angle that this segment makes with the positive real axis, as shown.



a. Explain why  $a = r \cos \theta$  and  $b = r \sin \theta$ , so that  $z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ .

b. Use the result from part (a) to show the following:  
 $z^2 = r^2[(\cos \theta \cos \theta - \sin \theta \sin \theta) + i(\sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos \theta \sin \theta)]$

c. Use the sum and difference formulas to show that the equation in part (b) can be written as  $z^2 = r^2(\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta)$ .

**PROBLEM SOLVING**

**EXAMPLE 5**  
 on p. 951  
 for Exs. 40–41

40. **METEOROLOGY** The number  $h$  of hours of daylight for Rome, Italy, and Miami, Florida, can be approximated by the equations below, where  $t$  is the time in days and  $t = 0$  represents January 1.

**Rome:**  $h_1 = 2.7 \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{182} - 4.94\right) + 12.1$     **Miami:**  $h_2 = -1.6 \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{182}\right) + 12.1$

On which days of the year will the cities have the same amount of daylight?

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41. **CLOCK TOWER** The heights  $m$  and  $h$  (in feet) of a clock tower's minute hand and hour hand, respectively, can be approximated by

$m = 182.5 - 11.5 \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{30} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$     and     $h = 182.5 - 7 \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{360}\right)$

where  $t$  is the time in minutes and  $t = 0$  represents 3:00 P.M. Use a graphing calculator to find how long it takes for the height of the minute hand to equal the height of the hour hand.

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42. **PHYSICAL SCIENCE** When a wave travels through a taut string, the displacement  $y$  of each point on the string depends on the time  $t$  and the point's position  $x$ . The equation of a *standing wave* can be obtained by adding the displacements of two waves traveling in opposite directions. Suppose two waves can be modeled by these equations:

$y_1 = A \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{3} - \frac{2\pi x}{5}\right)$                        $y_2 = A \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{3} + \frac{2\pi x}{5}\right)$

Show that  $y_1 + y_2 = 2A \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{3}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi x}{5}\right)$ .