

a. Solve the system by graphing and using the unit circle values: Solutions must be in exact form.

Example:

$$\begin{cases} y = \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \\ y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases}$$



b. List the solutions on the interval $[-\pi, 3\pi]$

Example: Solve the system by graphing on your calculator and using the intersect program. Solutions will be rounded to nearest hundredth. Provide the general solutions and the solutions on the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$

$$\begin{cases} y = 2 \sin(\pi x + 6) \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$$

Solve each system by graphing and using the unit circle values. Solutions must be in exact form.

<p>1. $\begin{cases} y = 2 + 2 \sin(3x) \\ y = 3 \end{cases}$ General solution</p>	<p>2. $\begin{cases} y = -4 + 6 \cos(2\pi x) \\ y = -1 \end{cases}$ On interval $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$</p>	<p>3. $\begin{cases} y = \tan\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$ General solution</p>
<p>4. $\begin{cases} y = \sin(4x - 2\pi) \\ y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases}$ On interval $[-\pi, \pi]$</p>	<p>5. $\begin{cases} y = \cot(\pi x) \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$ On interval $[0, 2\pi]$</p>	

Solve each system by graphing on your calculator. Solutions will be rounded to the nearest hundredth.

<p>6. $\begin{cases} y = 2 \\ y = 3 \cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \end{cases}$ General solution</p>	<p>7. $\begin{cases} y = 1.5 \\ y = 2 + \sin(5\pi x) \end{cases}$ On interval $[0, \pi]$</p>	<p>8. $\begin{cases} y = 2 \\ y = -2 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) \end{cases}$ General solution</p>
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