## Exercise 160

For the following exercises, solve the trigonometric equations on the interval $0 \leq \theta<2 \pi$.

$$
3 \sec \theta-2 \sqrt{3}=0
$$

## Solution

$$
\begin{gathered}
3 \sec \theta-2 \sqrt{3}=0 \\
3 \sec \theta=2 \sqrt{3} \\
\sec \theta=\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \\
\frac{1}{\cos \theta}=\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \\
\cos \theta=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}
\end{gathered}
$$

The aim is to find the angles to the two points on the unit circle that are $\sqrt{3} / 2$ units to the right.


Taking the inverse cosine of $\sqrt{3} / 2$ gives $30^{\circ}$, or $\pi / 6$ radians. This is $\alpha$ in the figure.

$$
\alpha=\frac{\pi}{6}
$$

The angle to the point below it is the same but negative, $-\pi / 6$. Since every angle has to be between 0 and $2 \pi$, add $2 \pi$ to it.

$$
-\frac{\pi}{6}+2 \pi=\frac{11 \pi}{6}
$$

Therefore,

$$
\theta=\left\{\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11 \pi}{6}\right\} .
$$

