**6.4 – SOLVING TRIGONOMETRIC EQUATIONS USING IDENTITIES**

To solve a trigonometric equation, you need to simplify it into solving basic equations using identities if needed, but you need to determine the restrictions before transforming them.

Examples: Solve the following equations on the given domain.

1. $1-cos^{2}x=3\sin(x)-2$ over $D=[0,2π)$
2. $\cos(2x)+1-\cos(x)=0$. over $D=[0,2π)$
3. $2\sin(x= )7-3\csc(x)$

**Hwk: p 320 # 1 – 19**