

## General Solution of Standard Trigonometrical Equations.

(1) **General solution of the equation  $\sin \theta = \sin \alpha$ :** If  $\sin \theta = \sin \alpha$  or  $\sin \theta - \sin \alpha = 0$

$$\text{or, } \frac{\theta - \alpha}{2} = m\pi; m \in I \text{ or } \frac{\theta + \alpha}{2} = (2m + 1)\frac{\pi}{2}; m \in I$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 2m\pi + \alpha; m \in I \text{ or } \theta = (2m + 1)\pi - \alpha; m \in I$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = (\text{any even multiple of } \pi) + \alpha \text{ or } \theta = (\text{any odd multiple of } \pi) - \alpha$$

$$\boxed{\theta = n\pi + (-1)^n \alpha; n \in I}$$

Note: The equation  $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \operatorname{cosec} \alpha$  is equivalent to  $\sin \theta = \sin \alpha$ . So these two equations having the same general solution.

(2) **General solution of the equation  $\cos \theta = \cos \alpha$ :** If  $\cos \theta = \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \cos \theta - \cos \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow$

$$-2 \sin\left(\frac{\theta + \alpha}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\theta - \alpha}{2}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\theta + \alpha}{2}\right) = 0 \text{ or } \sin\left(\frac{\theta - \alpha}{2}\right) = 0, \Rightarrow \frac{\theta + \alpha}{2} = n\pi; n \in I \text{ or}$$

$$\frac{\theta - \alpha}{2} = n\pi; n \in I$$

$\Rightarrow \theta = 2n\pi - \alpha; n \in I$  or  $\theta = 2n\pi + \alpha; n \in I$ . for the general solution of  $\cos \theta = \cos \alpha$ , combine these two results which gives  $\boxed{\theta = 2n\pi \pm \alpha; n \in I}$

Note: The equation  $\sec \theta = \sec \alpha$  is equivalent to  $\cos \theta = \cos \alpha$ , so the general solution of these two equations are same.

(3) **General solution of the equation  $\tan \theta = \tan \alpha$ :** If  $\tan \theta = \tan \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta \cos \alpha - \cos \theta \sin \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \sin(\theta - \alpha) = 0 \Rightarrow \theta - \alpha = n\pi; n \in I \quad \boxed{\theta = n\pi + \alpha; n \in I}$$

Note: The equation  $\cot \theta = \cot \alpha$  is equivalent to  $\tan \theta = \tan \alpha$  so these two equations having the same general solution.