$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l|l}
\text { principal vales } & 0^{\circ} \leq x<360^{\circ} \\
\hline 0 \leq x<2 \pi & \text { for all real values } \\
\hline 0 \leq x
\end{array} \\
& \text { (use radians) } \\
& \text { ext principal values } \\
& \sin x \cos x-\frac{1}{2} \cos x=0 \\
& \cos x\left(\sin x-\frac{1}{3}\right)=0 \\
& \cos x=0 \\
& \sin x-\frac{1}{2}=0 \\
& x=90^{\circ} \\
& \sin x=\frac{1}{2} \\
& x=36^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
0^{\circ} \leq x<360^{\circ} \\
\text { Solve } \cos ^{2} x-\cos x+1=\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s i n }}^{2} x \\
\begin{array}{c}
\cos ^{2} x-\cos x+1 \\
+\cos ^{2} x
\end{array}=1-\cos ^{2} x \\
2 \cos ^{2} x-\cos x \quad=0 \\
\cos x(2 \cos x-1)=0 \\
\begin{array}{c}
\cos x=0 \quad 2 \cos x-1
\end{array}=0 \\
x=90^{\circ}, 270^{\circ} \quad \cos x=\frac{1}{2} \\
x=60^{\circ}, 300^{\circ}
\end{gathered}
$$

Solve $2 \sec ^{2} x-\tan ^{4} x=-1$

$$
0^{\circ} \leq x<360^{\circ}
$$

$$
2\left(\tan ^{2} x+1\right)-\tan ^{4} x=-1
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \tan ^{2} x+2-\tan ^{4} x=-1 \\
&+1
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\frac{2 \tan ^{2} x+3-\tan ^{4} x=0}{-1}
$$

$$
\tan ^{4} x-2 \tan ^{2} x-3=0
$$

$$
\left(\tan ^{2} x+1\right)\left(\tan ^{2} x-3\right)=0
$$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\tan ^{2} x+1=0 & \tan ^{2} x-3=0 \\
\tan ^{2} x=-1 & \tan ^{2} x=3
\end{array}
$$

$$
\tan ^{2} x \leqslant-1
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\tan ^{2} x & =3 \\
\tan x & = \pm \sqrt{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
x=60^{\circ}, 120^{\circ}, 240^{\circ}, 300^{\circ}
$$

$$
0 \leq x<360^{\circ}
$$

7. $\sin x \cot x=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\sin x \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \cos x=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
& x=30^{\circ}, 330^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { p. } 459-460 \\
& 17-21,23-27,29
\end{aligned}
$$

