

Solve the following trigonometric equations.

$$3 \sin^2 x - \sin x - 2 = 0$$

$$2. \tan x \cos^2 x - \tan x = 0$$

$$3. \cos \theta (\tan \theta - \sqrt{3}) = 0, \quad 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$$

$$4. \cot^2 \theta + \cot \theta = 0, \quad 0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$$

$$5. \cos 3x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$$

$$6. 2 \cos^2 x - \sqrt{3} \cos x = 0, \quad 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$$

$$7. 4 \sin^2 \left(2\theta - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 4, \quad 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$$

$$8. \tan \left(x + \frac{\pi}{5}\right) = 1, \quad 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$$

$$9. 7 \tan x = 2\sqrt{3} + \tan x, \quad 0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$$

$$10. 3(\sin \beta + 2) = 3 - \sin \beta$$

Simplify the following trigonometric expressions.

$$11. \csc x \tan x$$

$$12. \frac{\tan x}{\sec x}$$

$$13. \frac{\sin^2 x + \tan^2 x + 2 \tan x - 4 + \cos^2 x}{3 \tan^2 x - 3 \tan x}$$

$$14. \frac{(\sin x + \cos x)(\sin x - \cos x) + 1}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$15. \frac{\sec^2 y \csc y}{\csc^2 y \sec y}$$

$$16. \frac{\tan^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta}{\sec^2 \theta}$$

Prove the trig identity.

$$17. \frac{\sec x + 1}{\tan x} = \frac{\tan x}{\sec x - 1}$$

$$18. \frac{\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x}{1 - \tan^4 x} = \cos^4 x \quad 19. \sec \alpha - \cos \alpha = \sin \alpha \tan \alpha$$

$$20. \sin^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = -\sin^2 \theta \tan^2 \theta$$

$$21. \frac{\sec x}{\csc x} + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 2 \tan x \quad 22. \frac{1}{\csc x - \sin x} = \sec x \tan x$$