

5. + 0/1 points

Solve the equation. (Find all solutions of the equation in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.)

$$2 \sin(4x) = -4 \sin(2x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\sin(2u) = 2 \sin(u) \cos(u)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2[2 \sin(2x) \cos(2x)] = -4 \sin(2x)$$

$$\sin(2x) \cos(2x) = -\sin(2x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin(2x) \cos(2x) + \sin(2x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin(2x) [\cos(2x) + 1] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin(2x) = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \cos(2x) + 1 = 0$$

$$\cos(2x) = -1$$



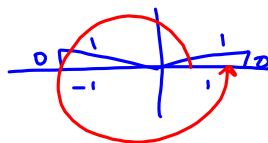
$2x = 0, \pi$, but that's not capturing all of the $2x$'s!

$$2x = \pi, 3\pi$$

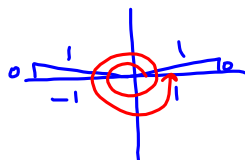
$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

Want $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ (from $x \in [0, 2\pi)$)

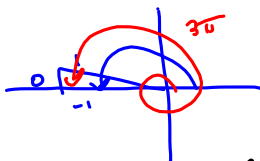
$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq 2x < 4\pi!$$



$$0 \leq 2x = 2\pi < 4\pi$$



$0 \leq 2x = 4\pi$ is too big!



$2x = 3\pi$ also works

$$3\pi < 4\pi$$

$$2x = 0, \pi, 2\pi, 3\pi$$

$$x = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

is correct!

Final answer, after seeing $\cos(2x) + 1 = 0$ adds no more solutions!