

1) Solve the equation:

$$\sin^2 \frac{x}{2} - 2 = 0$$

**Solution:**

$$\sin^2 \frac{x}{2} - 2 = 0$$

Add 2 to both sides

$$\sin^2 \frac{x}{2} = 2$$

Take the square root of both sides

$$\sin \frac{x}{2} = \sqrt{2} \quad \text{or} \quad \sin \frac{x}{2} = -\sqrt{2}$$

Look at the first equation  $\sin \frac{x}{2} = \sqrt{2}$ .

Take the inverse sine of both sides:

$$\frac{x}{2} = \pi - \arcsin \sqrt{2} + 2\pi n_1 \quad n_1 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

or

$$\frac{x}{2} = \arcsin \sqrt{2} + 2\pi n_2 \quad n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Multiply both sides by 2:

$$x = 2\pi - 2 \arcsin \sqrt{2} + 2\pi n_1 \quad n_1 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = 2 \arcsin \sqrt{2} + 4\pi n_2 \quad n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Look at the second equation  $\sin \frac{x}{2} = -\sqrt{2}$

Take the inverse sine of both sides:

$$\frac{x}{2} = \pi + \arcsin \sqrt{2} + 2\pi n_3 \quad n_3 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = 2\pi n_4 - \arcsin \sqrt{2} \quad n_4 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Multiply both sides by 2:

$$x = 2\pi + 2 \arcsin \sqrt{2} + 4\pi n_3 \quad n_3 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = 4\pi n_4 - 2 \arcsin \sqrt{2} \quad n_4 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

**Answer:**

$$x = 2\pi - 2 \arcsin \sqrt{2} + 2\pi n_1 \quad n_1 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = 2 \arcsin \sqrt{2} + 4\pi n_2 \quad n_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = 2\pi + 2 \arcsin \sqrt{2} + 4\pi n_3 \quad n_3 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = 4\pi n_4 - 2 \arcsin \sqrt{2} \quad n_4 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

2) Solve for exact solutions over  $[0, 2\pi]$  interval:

$$\sin^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - 2 \right) = 0$$

**Solution:**

Take the square root of both sides:

$$\sin \left( \frac{x}{2} - 2 \right) = 0$$

Take the inverse sine of both sides:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{2} - 2 &= \pi n \quad n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ 0 \leq x < 2\pi \end{aligned}$$

so

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{2} - 2 &= 0 \\ \frac{x}{2} - 2 &= \pi \end{aligned}$$

Add 2 to both sides:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{2} &= 2 \\ \frac{x}{2} &= \pi + 2 \end{aligned}$$

Multiply both sides by 2:

$$x = 4$$

$$x = 2\pi + 4$$

**Answer:**

$$x = 4$$

$$x = 2\pi + 4$$