

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:

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

or

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

Multiply both sides by 2:

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

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

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

Take the inverse sine of both sides:

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

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

Multiply both sides by 2:

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

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

Answer:

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

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

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

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

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:

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

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:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 4 \\ x &= 2\pi + 4 \end{aligned}$$

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 4 \\ x &= 2\pi + 4 \end{aligned}$$