

Question #9915

Solve on the interval $[0, 2\pi)$: $2\cos^2(x) - 3\cos(x) + 1 = 0$

Solution

$$2\cos^2 x - 3\cos x + 1 = 0$$

$$\cos x = t;$$

$$t \in [-1; 1]$$

$$2t^2 - 3t + 1 = 0$$

$$D = 1; \sqrt{D} = 1;$$

$$t_1 = 1; t_2 = \frac{1}{2};$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos x = 1 \\ \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$x_1 = 0;$$

$$x_2 = \frac{\pi}{3}.$$

Answer: $x_1 = 0, x_2 = \frac{\pi}{3}.$