$5\sin 2\theta = 9\tan \theta$

giving your answers, where necessary, to one decimal place.

6. (a) Solve, for $-180^{\circ} \le \theta \le 180^{\circ}$, the equation

[Solutions based entirely on graphical or numerical methods are not acceptable.]

(6)

(b) Deduce the smallest positive solution to the equation

 $5\sin(2x-50^{\circ}) = 9\tan(x-25^{\circ})$