

C3 TRIGONOMETRY

Answers - Worksheet E

- 1**
- a** $\sin(A + B) \equiv \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$ (1)
 $\sin(A - B) \equiv \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$ (2)
- b** (1) + (2) $\sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B) \equiv \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B + \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$
 $\Rightarrow 2 \sin A \cos B \equiv \sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B)$
- c** $\cos(A + B) \equiv \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$ (3)
 $\cos(A - B) \equiv \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$ (4)
- (3) + (4) $2 \cos A \cos B \equiv \cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B)$
 (4) - (3) $2 \sin A \sin B \equiv \cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B)$
- 2**
- a** $= \sin(30 + 10)^\circ + \sin(30 - 10)^\circ$
 $= \sin 40^\circ + \sin 20^\circ$
- b** $= \cos(36 + 18)^\circ + \cos(36 - 18)^\circ$
 $= \cos 54^\circ + \cos 18^\circ$
- c** $= \frac{1}{2} [\sin(49 + 25)^\circ - \sin(49 - 25)^\circ]$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \sin 74^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \sin 24^\circ$
- d** $= \cos(3A - A) - \cos(3A + A)$
 $= \cos 2A - \cos 4A$
- e** $= \sin(5A + 2A) - \sin(5A - 2A)$
 $= \sin 7A - \sin 3A$
- f** $= 2[\cos(3A + B) + \cos(3A - B)]$
 $= 2 \cos(3A + B) + 2 \cos(3A - B)$
- g** $= \frac{1}{2} [\sin(A + 6B) + \sin(A - 6B)]$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \sin(A + 6B) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(A - 6B)$
- h** $= \sin[A + (A + 40^\circ)] - \sin[A - (A + 40^\circ)]$
 $= \sin(2A + 40^\circ) - \sin(-40^\circ)$
 $= \sin(2A + 40^\circ) + \sin 40^\circ$
- 3**
- a** $2 \sin A \cos B \equiv \sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B)$
 let $P = A + B$ (1) and $Q = A - B$ (2)
 (1) + (2) $\Rightarrow 2A = P + Q \Rightarrow A = \frac{P+Q}{2}$, (1) - (2) $\Rightarrow 2B = P - Q \Rightarrow B = \frac{P-Q}{2}$
 $\therefore \sin P + \sin Q \equiv 2 \sin \frac{P+Q}{2} \cos \frac{P-Q}{2}$
- b** let $P = A + B$ and $Q = A - B$ in each part
- i** $2 \cos A \sin B \equiv \sin(A + B) - \sin(A - B) \Rightarrow \sin P - \sin Q \equiv 2 \cos \frac{P+Q}{2} \sin \frac{P-Q}{2}$
- ii** $2 \cos A \cos B \equiv \cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B) \Rightarrow \cos P + \cos Q \equiv 2 \cos \frac{P+Q}{2} \cos \frac{P-Q}{2}$
- iii** $2 \sin A \sin B \equiv \cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B) \Rightarrow \cos Q - \cos P \equiv 2 \sin \frac{P+Q}{2} \sin \frac{P-Q}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow \cos P - \cos Q \equiv -2 \sin \frac{P+Q}{2} \sin \frac{P-Q}{2}$
- 4**
- a** $= 2 \cos \frac{25+15}{2} \cos \frac{25-15}{2}$
 $= 2 \cos 20^\circ \cos 5^\circ$
- b** $= 2 \cos \frac{84+30}{2} \sin \frac{84-30}{2}$
 $= 2 \cos 57^\circ \sin 27^\circ$
- c** $= 2 \sin \frac{5A+A}{2} \cos \frac{5A-A}{2}$
 $= 2 \sin 3A \cos 2A$
- d** $= -2 \sin \frac{A+2A}{2} \sin \frac{A-2A}{2}$
 $= -2 \sin \frac{3A}{2} \sin(-\frac{A}{2}) = 2 \sin \frac{3A}{2} \sin \frac{A}{2}$
- e** $= -2 \sin \frac{2A+4B}{2} \sin \frac{2A-4B}{2}$
 $= -2 \sin(A + 2B) \sin(A - 2B)$
- f** $= 2 \sin \frac{2A+90}{2} \cos(\frac{-30}{2})$
 $= 2 \sin(A + 45^\circ) \cos(-15^\circ) = 2 \sin(A + 45^\circ) \cos 15^\circ$
- g** $= 4 \cos \frac{A+3A}{2} \cos \frac{A-3A}{2}$
 $= 4 \cos 2A \cos(-A) = 4 \cos 2A \cos A$
- h** $= 2 \cos \frac{4A+B}{2} \sin \frac{3B-2A}{2}$
 $= 2 \cos(2A + \frac{1}{2}B) \sin(\frac{3}{2}B - A)$

- 5 a** $2 \cos \frac{3x+x}{2} \sin \frac{3x-x}{2} = 0$
 $\cos 2x \sin x = 0$
 $\cos 2x = 0$ or $\sin x = 0$
 $2x = \frac{\pi}{2}, 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$ or $x = 0, \pi$
 $2x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$ or $x = 0, \pi$
 $x = 0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi$
- b** $\cos 4x - \cos x = 0$
 $-2 \sin \frac{4x+x}{2} \sin \frac{4x-x}{2} = 0$
 $\sin \frac{5}{2}x \sin \frac{3}{2}x = 0$
 $\sin \frac{5}{2}x = 0$ or $\sin \frac{3}{2}x = 0$
 $\frac{5}{2}x = 0, \pi, 2\pi$ or $\sin \frac{3}{2}x = 0, \pi$
 $x = 0, \frac{2\pi}{5}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{5}$
- c** $\cos(x - 5x) - \cos(x + 5x) = \cos 4x$
 $\cos(-4x) - \cos 6x = \cos 4x$
 $\cos 4x - \cos 6x = \cos 4x$
 $\cos 6x = 0$
 $6x = \frac{\pi}{2}, 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2},$
 $4\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, 4\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, 6\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $= \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2}, \frac{9\pi}{2}, \frac{11\pi}{2}$
 $x = \frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{7\pi}{12}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{11\pi}{12}$
- d** $4[\sin(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}) - \sin \frac{\pi}{6}] = 1$
 $\sin(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}) - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
 $\sin(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{3}{4}$
 $2x + \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi - 0.8481, 2\pi + 0.8481$
 $= 2.2935, 7.1312$
 $2x = 0.7227, 5.5605$
 $x = 0.36, 2.78$
- e** $2 \sin \frac{x+\frac{x}{2}}{2} \cos \frac{x-\frac{x}{2}}{2} = 0$
 $\sin \frac{3}{4}x \cos \frac{1}{4}x = 0$
 $\sin \frac{3}{4}x = 0$ or $\cos \frac{1}{4}x = 0$
 $\frac{3}{4}x = 0$ or (none in interval)
 $x = 0$
- f** $2 \cos \frac{3x+x}{2} \cos \frac{3x-x}{2} = \cos 2x$
 $2 \cos 2x \cos x = \cos 2x$
 $\cos 2x(2 \cos x - 1) = 0$
 $\cos 2x = 0$ or $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$
 $2x = \frac{\pi}{2}, 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$ or $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$
 $2x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$ or $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$
 $x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$
- 6 a** $\cos(2x + 3x) + \cos(2x - 3x) - \cos x = 0$
 $\cos 5x + \cos(-x) - \cos x = 0$
 $\cos 5x + \cos x - \cos x = 0$
 $\cos 5x = 0$
 $5x = 90, 360 - 90, 360 + 90,$
 $720 - 90, 720 + 90$
 $= 90, 270, 450, 630, 810$
 $x = 18^\circ, 54^\circ, 90^\circ, 126^\circ, 162^\circ$
- b** $2 \cos \frac{3x+2x}{2} \sin \frac{3x-2x}{2} = 0$
 $\cos \frac{5}{2}x \sin \frac{1}{2}x = 0$
 $\cos \frac{5}{2}x = 0$ or $\sin \frac{1}{2}x = 0$
 $\frac{5}{2}x = 90, 360 - 90, 360 + 90$ or $\frac{1}{2}x = 0$
 $\frac{5}{2}x = 90, 270, 450$ or $\frac{1}{2}x = 0$
 $x = 0, 36^\circ, 108^\circ, 180^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } 2 \sin \frac{4x+2x}{2} \cos \frac{4x-2x}{2} &= \sin 3x \\ 2 \sin 3x \cos x &= \sin 3x \\ \sin 3x(2 \cos x - 1) &= 0 \\ \sin 3x = 0 \text{ or } \cos x &= \frac{1}{2} \\ 3x = 0, 180, 360, 540 \text{ or } x &= 60 \\ x = 0, 60^\circ, 120^\circ, 180^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e } \frac{1}{2} [\sin(5x+x) - \sin(5x-x)] + \sin 4x &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin 6x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4x + \sin 4x &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin 6x + \frac{1}{2} \sin 4x &= 0 \\ \sin \frac{6x+4x}{2} \cos \frac{6x-4x}{2} &= 0 \\ \sin 5x \cos x &= 0 \\ \sin 5x = 0 \text{ or } \cos x &= 0 \\ 5x = 0, 180, 360, 540, 720, 900 \text{ or } x &= 90 \\ x = 0, 36^\circ, 72^\circ, 90^\circ, 108^\circ, 144^\circ, 180^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7 \quad \text{a } \text{LHS} &= 2 \sin \frac{x+3x}{2} \cos \frac{x-3x}{2} + \sin 2x \\ &= 2 \sin 2x \cos(-x) + \sin 2x \\ &= 2 \sin 2x \cos x + \sin 2x \\ &= \sin 2x(2 \cos x + 1) \\ &= \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } \cos 2x - \cos(x-60) &= 0 \\ -2 \sin \frac{3x-60}{2} \sin \frac{x+60}{2} &= 0 \\ \sin(\frac{3}{2}x - 30) \sin(\frac{1}{2}x + 30) &= 0 \\ \sin(\frac{3}{2}x - 30) = 0 \text{ or } \sin(\frac{1}{2}x + 30) &= 0 \\ \frac{3}{2}x - 30 = 0, 180 \text{ or (none in interval)} \\ \frac{3}{2}x = 30, 210 \\ x = 20^\circ, 140^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f } 2 \sin \frac{x+3x}{2} \cos \frac{x-3x}{2} &= 2 \cos \frac{x+3x}{2} \cos \frac{x-3x}{2} \\ \sin 2x \cos(-x) &= \cos 2x \cos(-x) \\ \sin 2x \cos x &= \cos 2x \cos x \\ \cos x(\sin 2x - \cos 2x) &= 0 \\ \cos x = 0 \text{ or } \sin 2x = \cos 2x \\ \cos x = 0 \text{ or } \tan 2x = 1 \\ x = 90 \text{ or } 2x = 45, 180 + 45 = 45, 225 \\ x = 22.5^\circ, 90^\circ, 112.5^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } \text{LHS} &= \frac{-2 \sin \frac{x+3x}{2} \sin \frac{x-3x}{2}}{2 \cos \frac{x+3x}{2} \cos \frac{x-3x}{2}} \\ &= \frac{-\sin 2x \sin(-x)}{\cos 2x \cos(-x)} \\ &= \frac{\sin 2x \sin x}{\cos 2x \cos x} \\ &= \tan x \tan 2x \\ &= \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$