

Complete solutions to Exercise 4(g)
--

1. (i) $\sin(75^\circ) = \sin(45^\circ + 30^\circ) \stackrel{\text{by (4.37)}}{=} [\sin(45^\circ)\cos(30^\circ)] + [\cos(45^\circ)\sin(30^\circ)]$

$$\stackrel{\text{by TABLE 1}}{=} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}(\sqrt{3} + 1) \quad \left(\text{factorizing } \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

(ii) For $\sin(120^\circ) = \sin(90^\circ + 30^\circ)$ apply (4.37) as above and we obtain $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$.

(iii) $\cos(105^\circ) = \cos(60^\circ + 45^\circ) \stackrel{\text{by (4.39)}}{=} [\cos(60^\circ)\cos(45^\circ)] - [\sin(60^\circ)\sin(45^\circ)]$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad (\text{by TABLE 1})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}(1 - \sqrt{3})$$

(iv) Rewrite $\cos(150^\circ)$ as $\cos(90^\circ + 60^\circ)$ and then apply (4.39) which gives $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$.

(v) $\tan(15^\circ) = \tan(45^\circ - 30^\circ) \stackrel{\text{by (4.42)}}{=} \frac{\tan(45^\circ) - \tan(30^\circ)}{1 + [\tan(45^\circ) \cdot \tan(30^\circ)]} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}$

Multiplying the numerator and denominator by $\sqrt{3}$ gives:

$$\tan(15^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1}$$

2. (i) $\sin(90^\circ - A) \stackrel{\text{by (4.38)}}{=} \left(\underbrace{\sin(90^\circ)}_{=1}\cos(A)\right) - \left(\underbrace{\cos(90^\circ)}_{=0}\sin(A)\right) = \cos(A) - 0 = \cos(A)$

(ii) $\sin(-A) = \sin(0^\circ - A) \stackrel{\text{by (4.38)}}{=} \left(\underbrace{\sin(0^\circ)}_{=0}\cos(A)\right) - \left(\underbrace{\cos(0^\circ)}_{=1}\sin(A)\right) = 0 - \sin(A) = -\sin(A)$

(iii) $\cos(-A) = \cos(0^\circ - A) \stackrel{\text{by (4.40)}}{=} [\cos(0^\circ)\cos(A)] + [\sin(0^\circ)\sin(A)] = \cos(A)$

(iv) $\tan(-A) \stackrel{\text{by (4.35)}}{=} \frac{\sin(-A)}{\cos(-A)} = \frac{-\sin(A)}{\cos(A)} = -\tan(A)$

(4.35) $\tan(A) = \sin(A)/\cos(A)$

(4.37) $\sin(A + B) = \sin(A)\cos(B) + \cos(A)\sin(B)$

(4.38) $\sin(A - B) = \sin(A)\cos(B) - \cos(A)\sin(B)$

(4.39) $\cos(A + B) = \cos(A)\cos(B) - \sin(A)\sin(B)$

(4.40) $\cos(A - B) = \cos(A)\cos(B) + \sin(A)\sin(B)$

(4.42) $\tan(A - B) = [\tan(A) - \tan(B)]/[1 + \tan(A)\tan(B)]$

3. (i)

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos(\theta + \theta) \stackrel{\text{by (4.39)}}{=} \cos(\theta)\cos(\theta) - \sin(\theta)\sin(\theta) = [\cos(\theta)]^2 - [\sin(\theta)]^2 = \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)$$

$$(ii) \tan(2\theta) = \tan(\theta + \theta) \stackrel{\text{by (4.41)}}{=} \frac{\tan(\theta) + \tan(\theta)}{1 - [\tan(\theta) \cdot \tan(\theta)]} = \frac{2\tan(\theta)}{1 - \tan^2(\theta)}$$

4. We can replace $\cot(\theta)$ with $\frac{\cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)}$ and $\cos(\theta)$: $\cot(\theta) = \frac{\cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)}$

So $\cot^2(\theta) = \frac{\cos^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)}$, we have

$$1 + \cot^2(\theta) = 1 + \frac{\cos^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)} = \frac{\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)} \stackrel{\text{by (4.64)}}{=} \frac{1}{\sin^2(\theta)} = \operatorname{cosec}^2(\theta)$$

$$\left(\text{because } \operatorname{cosec}(\theta) = \frac{1}{\sin(\theta)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. (i) \frac{1}{2}[1 + \cos(2\theta)] &= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \underbrace{[\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)]}_{\text{by (4.54)}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \cos^2(\theta) - \underbrace{[1 - \cos^2(\theta)]}_{\text{by rearranging (4.64)}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [1 + \cos^2(\theta) - 1 + \cos^2(\theta)] = \frac{1}{2} [2\cos^2(\theta)] = \cos^2(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Similar to part (i):

$$\frac{1}{2}[1 - \cos(2\theta)] = \frac{1}{2} [1 - (\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta))] = \frac{1}{2} [1 - [1 - \sin^2(\theta)] + \sin^2(\theta)] = \sin^2(\theta)$$

6. (i) $\sin(3\theta) = \sin(2\theta + \theta)$

$$\stackrel{\text{by (4.37)}}{=} \sin(2\theta)\cos(\theta) + \cos(2\theta)\sin(\theta)$$

$$= \underbrace{2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)\cos(\theta)}_{\text{by (4.53)}} + \underbrace{[1 - 2\sin^2(\theta)]\sin(\theta)}_{\text{by (4.54)}}$$

$$= 2\sin(\theta)\cos^2(\theta) + (\sin(\theta) - 2\sin^3(\theta))$$

$$= 2\sin(\theta)\underbrace{[1 - \sin^2(\theta)]}_{\text{by (4.64)}} + [\sin(\theta) - 2\sin^3(\theta)] = 2\sin(\theta) - 2\sin^3(\theta) + \sin(\theta) - 2\sin^3(\theta)$$

$$= 3\sin(\theta) - 4\sin^3(\theta)$$

(4.37) $\sin(A + B) = \sin(A)\cos(B) + \cos(A)\sin(B)$

(4.39) $\cos(A + B) = \cos(A)\cos(B) - \sin(A)\sin(B)$

(4.41) $\tan(A + B) = [\tan(A) + \tan(B)] / [1 - \tan(A)\tan(B)]$

(4.53) $\sin(2A) = 2\sin(A)\cos(A)$

(4.54) $\cos(2A) = \cos^2(A) - \sin^2(A) = 1 - 2\sin^2(A)$

(4.64) $\cos^2(A) + \sin^2(A) = 1$

(ii) Similar to (i).

(iii) $\tan(3\theta) = \tan(2\theta + \theta)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\text{by (4.41)}}{=} \frac{\tan(2\theta) + \tan(\theta)}{1 - \tan(2\theta) \cdot \tan(\theta)} \stackrel{\text{by (4.55)}}{=} \frac{\left(\frac{2t}{1-t^2}\right) + t}{1 - \left(\frac{2t}{1-t^2}\right) \cdot t} \quad \text{where } t = \tan(\theta) \\ & = \frac{2t + t(1-t^2)}{(1-t^2) - (2t \cdot t)} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{multiplying numerator and} \\ \text{denominator by } 1-t^2 \end{array} \right) \\ & = \frac{2t + t - t^3}{1-t^2 - 2t^2} = \frac{3t - t^3}{1-3t^2} \quad (t = \tan(\theta)) \end{aligned}$$

7. (i)

$$\sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B) = \underbrace{\sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B}_{\text{by (4.37)}} - \underbrace{(\sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B)}_{\text{by (4.38)}} = 2 \cos A \sin B$$

(ii)

$$\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B) = \underbrace{\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B}_{\text{by (4.39)}} + \underbrace{\cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B}_{\text{by (4.40)}} = 2 \cos A \cos B$$

(iii)

$$\cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B) = \underbrace{\cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B}_{\text{by (4.40)}} - \underbrace{(\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B)}_{\text{by (4.39)}} = 2 \sin A \sin B$$

8. (i)

$$2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right) \stackrel{\text{by (4.56)}}{=} \sin\left(\frac{A+B+A-B}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{A+B-(A-B)}{2}\right) = \sin(A) + \sin(B)$$

(ii)

$$2 \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right) \stackrel{\text{by (4.57)}}{=} \sin\left(\frac{A+B+A-B}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{A+B-(A-B)}{2}\right) = \sin(A) - \sin(B)$$

(iii)

$$2 \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right) \stackrel{\text{by (4.58)}}{=} \cos\left(\frac{A+B+A-B}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{A+B-(A-B)}{2}\right) = \cos(A) + \cos(B)$$

(iv)

$$2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{B-A}{2}\right) \stackrel{\text{by (4.59)}}{=} \cos\left(\frac{A+B-(B-A)}{2}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{A+B+B-A}{2}\right) = \cos(A) - \cos(B)$$

(4.37) $\sin(A+B) = \sin(A)\cos(B) + \cos(A)\sin(B)$

(4.38) $\sin(A-B) = \sin(A)\cos(B) - \cos(A)\sin(B)$

(4.39) $\cos(A+B) = \cos(A)\cos(B) - \sin(A)\sin(B)$

(4.40) $\cos(A-B) = \cos(A)\cos(B) + \sin(A)\sin(B)$

(4.41) $\tan(A+B) = \frac{\tan(A) + \tan(B)}{1 - \tan(A)\tan(B)}$

(4.56) $2 \sin(A)\cos(B) = \sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)$

(4.57) $2 \cos(A)\sin(B) = \sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B)$

(4.58) $2 \cos(A)\cos(B) = \cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)$

(4.59) $2 \sin(A)\sin(B) = \cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B)$