

## Exercises 2.4

1.

Using  $\cos \pi/6 = \sqrt{3}/2$ ,  $\sin \pi/6 = 1/2$ , and  $\tan \pi/6 = 1/\sqrt{3}$  and the double-angle formulas, evaluate the following.

1.  $\sin \frac{\pi}{3}$  2.  $\cos \frac{\pi}{3}$  3.  $\tan \frac{\pi}{3}$

*Handwritten notes:*  
 $\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 $\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

Using  $\cos \pi/4 = \sqrt{2}/2 = \sin \pi/4$  and the double-angle formulas, evaluate the following.

4.  $\sin \frac{\pi}{2}$  5.  $\cos \frac{\pi}{2}$

Using  $\sin \pi/2 = 1$  and  $\cos \pi/2 = 0$ , evaluate the following.

6.  $\sin \pi$  7.  $\cos \pi$

Verify that each of the following equations is an identity.

8.  $\cos 3\theta = 4 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta$ .

9.  $\sin 4\phi = 4 \cos \phi (\sin \phi - 2 \sin^3 \phi)$ .

10.  $\cos 4\alpha = 8 \cos^4 \alpha - 8 \cos^2 \alpha + 1$ .

11.  $\sin 5x = 16 \sin^5 x - 20 \sin^3 x + 5 \sin x$ .

12.  $\cos 5y = 16 \cos^5 y - 20 \cos^3 y + 5 \cos y$ .

13.  $\sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sin x$ . [Hint:  $x = 2(\frac{x}{2})$ ]

14.  $\cos^2 \frac{z}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{z}{2} = \cos z$ .

15.  $(\cos \frac{\beta}{2} - \sin \frac{\beta}{2})^2 = 1 - \sin \beta$ .

16.  $\sin 2\alpha = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha}$ .

17.  $\tan 3\phi = \frac{3 \tan \phi - \tan^3 \phi}{1 - 3 \tan^2 \phi}$ .

18.  $\tan 2y = \frac{2}{\cot y - \tan y}$ .

19.  $\cos 2x = \cos^4 x - \sin^4 x$ .

20.  $1 - 2 \sin^2 (\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta) = \sin 2\theta$ .

21.  $\cos 2z + 2 \sin^2 z = 1$ .

22.  $\sin^2 \frac{\beta}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \beta}{2}$ .

23.  $\cos^2 2\gamma - 2 \cos^2 \gamma = -1$ .

24.  $\sec 2\phi = \frac{\sec^2 \phi}{1 - \tan^2 \phi}$ .

25.  $\sin \theta \sin 3\theta = \sin^2 2\theta - \sin^2 \theta$ .

26.  $\cot 2y = \frac{\cot^2 y - 1}{2 \cot y}$ .

27.  $\sec y \csc y = 2 \csc 2y$ .

28.  $\cos 4\alpha = 1 - 8 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha$ .

29.  $\cos 4z = 8 \sin^4 z - 8 \sin^2 z + 1$ .

30.  $(\cos y - \sin y)^2 = 1 - \sin 2y$ .

31.  $2 \sin(\alpha + \beta) \cdot \cos(\alpha - \beta) = \sin 2\alpha + \sin 2\beta$ .

32.  $\frac{\sin 3\phi}{\sin \phi} - \frac{\cos 3\phi}{\cos \phi} = 2$ .

33.  $2 \csc 2x = \cot x + \tan x$ .

34.  $\cot \alpha - \cot 2\alpha = \csc 2\alpha$ .

35.  $\csc^2 2y - \sec^2 2y = 4 \cot 4y \csc 4y$ .

36.  $\cos \theta \cos 3\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 2\theta$ .

37.  $\tan \beta = \frac{\sin 2\beta}{1 + \cos 2\beta}$ .

38.  $\cot^2 \phi - \tan^2 \phi = \frac{4 \cos 2\phi}{\sin^2 2\phi}$ .

39.  $4 \sin^4 \gamma = 3 - 4 \cos 2\gamma + \cos 4\gamma$ .

40.  $\frac{1 + \sin 2x + \cos 2x}{1 + \sin 2x - \cos 2x} = \cot x$ .

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