

Exercises 2.5

Use the identities developed in this section to evaluate the following expressions.

[05-12-16-MT-11-C]

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|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. $\sin \frac{\pi}{12}$ | 2. $\sin \frac{\pi}{8}$ | 3. $\cos \frac{\pi}{8}$ | 4. $\sin \frac{\pi}{24}$ |
| 5. $\cos \frac{\pi}{24}$ | 6. $\cos \frac{\pi}{16}$ | 7. $\sin \frac{\pi}{16}$ | 8. $\tan \frac{\pi}{8}$ |
| 9. $\tan \frac{\pi}{12}$ | 10. $\tan \frac{\pi}{16}$ | 11. $\tan \frac{5\pi}{12}$ | 12. $\sin \frac{3\pi}{8}$ |
| 13. $\cos \frac{3\pi}{8}$ | 14. $\cos \frac{7\pi}{8}$ | 15. $\sin \frac{7\pi}{8}$ | 16. $\sin \frac{11\pi}{12}$ |
| 17. $\cos \frac{11\pi}{12}$ | 18. $\tan \frac{3\pi}{8}$ | 19. $\tan \frac{7\pi}{8}$ | 20. $\tan \frac{11\pi}{12}$ |

Verify that each of the following equations is an identity.

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| 21. $\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha.$ | 22. $\cos^2 \frac{\theta}{4} - \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \equiv \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{4}.$ |
| 23. $\tan \frac{\beta}{2} \equiv \frac{1 - \cos \beta}{\sin \beta}.$ | 24. $\tan \frac{\gamma}{2} \equiv \frac{\sin \gamma}{1 + \cos \gamma}.$ |
| 25. $\cot \frac{x}{2} \equiv \frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x}.$ | 26. $\cot \frac{z}{2} \equiv \frac{\sin z}{1 - \cos z}.$ |
| 27. $\tan \frac{y}{2} \equiv \csc y - \cot y.$ | 28. $\sec^2 \frac{\phi}{2} \equiv \frac{2}{1 + \cos \phi}.$ |
| 29. $\sin \alpha \cot \frac{\alpha}{2} \equiv 2 \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}.$ | 30. $\left(\sin \frac{y}{2} + \cos \frac{y}{2} \right)^2 \equiv 1 + \sin y.$ |
| 31. $\tan^2 \frac{\beta}{2} + 1 \equiv 2 \csc \beta \tan \frac{\beta}{2}.$ | 32. $\csc^2 \frac{x}{2} \equiv \frac{2}{1 - \cos x}.$ |
| 33. $\tan \frac{\phi}{2} \sin \phi \equiv 2 \sin^2 \frac{\phi}{2}.$ | 34. $\frac{1 + \tan \frac{z}{2}}{1 - \tan \frac{z}{2}} \equiv \sec z + \tan z.$ |
| 35. $2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \csc \alpha \equiv \sec^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}.$ | 36. $\cot y + \csc y \equiv \cot \frac{y}{2}.$ |
| 37. $\csc(\alpha + \beta) - \cot(\alpha + \beta) \equiv \tan \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \right).$ | 38. $2 \sin^2 \frac{y}{6} - \sin^2 \frac{y}{7} \equiv \cos^2 \frac{y}{7} - \cos \frac{y}{3}.$ |
| 39. $\cos^2 \frac{x}{18} \equiv \sin^2 \frac{x}{18} + \cos \frac{x}{9}.$ | 40. $\frac{1 - \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}} \equiv \frac{\cos \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha}.$ |