

Exercises 2.3

84 Trigonometric identities

2.4

1. $\sin \frac{\pi}{12}$ 2. $\sin \frac{5\pi}{12}$ 3. $\cos \frac{5\pi}{12}$ 4. $\sin \frac{11\pi}{12}$
 5. $\cos \frac{11\pi}{12}$ 6. $\cos \frac{7\pi}{12}$ 7. $\sin \frac{7\pi}{12}$

Verify that each of the following equations is an identity.

8. $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + x\right) \equiv \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos x - \frac{1}{2} \sin x.$
 9. $\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \equiv \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(\sin x + \cos x).$
 10. $\sin\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \equiv \cos \theta.$
 11. $\cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \equiv -\sin \theta.$
 12. $\sin(\theta + \pi) \equiv -\sin \theta.$
 13. $\cos(\theta + \pi) \equiv -\cos \theta.$
 14. $\cos 4\theta \equiv \cos 3\theta \cos \theta - \sin 3\theta \sin \theta.$
 15. $\sin 7x \equiv \sin 4x \cos 3x + \cos 4x \sin 3x.$
 16. $\sin 3\phi \equiv \sin 5\phi \cos 2\phi - \cos 5\phi \sin 2\phi.$
 17. $\cos 5y \equiv \cos 9y \cos 4y + \sin 9y \sin 4y.$
 18. $\sin(x + \pi) - \sin(x - \pi) \equiv 0.$
 19. $(\sin x + \cos \beta)^2 + (\cos x + \sin \beta)^2 \equiv 2[\sin(x + \beta) + 1].$
 20. $1 - \tan \theta \tan \phi \equiv \frac{\cos(\theta + \phi)}{\cos \theta \cos \phi}.$
 21. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) \cos(\alpha - \beta) \equiv (\cos \alpha \cos \beta)^2 - (\sin \alpha \sin \beta)^2.$
 22. $(\cos \alpha \cos \beta)^2 - (\sin \alpha \sin \beta)^2 \equiv \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \beta.$
 23. $\tan(\alpha + \beta) \equiv \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$ [Use $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$ and $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$.]
 24. $\cot(\theta + \phi) \equiv \frac{\cot \theta \cot \phi - 1}{\cot \phi + \cot \theta}.$
 25. $\sec(x + y) \equiv \frac{\sec x \sec y}{1 - \tan x \tan y}.$
 26. $\csc(\alpha + \beta) \equiv \frac{\csc \alpha \csc \beta}{\cot \beta + \cot \alpha}.$
 27. $\tan(\theta - \phi) \equiv \frac{\tan \theta - \tan \phi}{1 + \tan \theta \tan \phi}.$
 28. $\cot(x - y) \equiv \frac{\cot x \cot y + 1}{\cot y - \cot x}.$
 29. $\sec(\alpha - \beta) \equiv \frac{\sec \alpha \sec \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta}.$
 30. $\csc(\theta - \phi) \equiv \frac{\csc \theta \csc \phi}{\cot \phi - \cot \theta}.$
 31. $\tan\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \equiv -\cot \theta.$
 32. $\cot\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \equiv -\tan \alpha.$
 33. $\sin 2\phi \equiv 2 \sin \phi \cos \phi.$
 34. $\cos 2x \equiv \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x.$
 35. $\cos 2y \equiv 2 \cos^2 y - 1.$
 36. $\cos 2z \equiv 1 - 2 \sin^2 z.$
 37. $\tan 2\alpha \equiv \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}.$
 38. $\tan(\alpha + \beta) \equiv \frac{\cot \beta + \cot \alpha}{\cot \alpha \cot \beta - 1}.$
 39. $(\sin x \cos y)^2 - (\cos x \sin y)^2 \equiv \sin^2 x - \sin^2 y.$
 40. $\sin(x + y) \sin(x - y) \equiv \sin^2 x - \sin^2 y.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \sin \frac{\pi}{12} &= \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \\
 &= \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} &= \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \cos \frac{5\pi}{12} &= \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \sin \frac{11\pi}{12} &= \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) \\
 &= \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \\
 &= \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \left(-\cos \frac{\pi}{3} \right) + \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \quad \cos \frac{11\pi}{12} &= \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) \\
 &= \cos \frac{\pi}{4} (-\cos \frac{\pi}{3}) - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6) \quad \cos \frac{7\pi}{12} &= \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\
 &= \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7) \quad \sin \frac{7\pi}{12} &= \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\
 &= \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$16. \sin 3\phi = \sin (5\phi - 2\phi)$$

$$= \sin 5\phi \cos 2\phi - \cos 5\phi \sin 2\phi.$$

$$20. \frac{\cos (\theta + \phi)}{\cos \theta \cos \phi} = \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi - \sin \theta \sin \phi}{\cos \theta \cos \phi}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{\cos \theta \cos \phi} - \frac{\sin \theta \sin \phi}{\cos \theta \cos \phi}$$

$$= 1 - \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}\right)\left(\frac{\sin \phi}{\cos \phi}\right)$$

$$= 1 - \tan \theta \tan \phi.$$

$$25. \sec (x + y) = \frac{1}{\cos (x + y)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{\cos x \cos y}}{\frac{1}{\cos x \cos y} - \frac{\sin x \sin y}{\cos x \cos y}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos x}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\cos y}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}\right)\left(\frac{\sin y}{\cos y}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\sec x \sec y}{1 - \tan x \tan y}$$

$$39. (\sin x \cos y)^2 - (\cos x \sin y)^2 = \sin^2 x \cos^2 y - \cos^2 x \sin^2 y$$

$$= \sin^2 x \cos^2 y + \sin^2 x \sin^2 y$$

$$\quad - \sin^2 x \sin^2 y - \cos^2 x \sin^2 y$$

$$= \sin^2 x (\cos^2 y + \sin^2 y)$$

$$\quad - (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) \sin^2 y$$

$$= \sin^2 x (1) - (1) \sin^2 y$$

$$= \sin^2 x - \sin^2 y.$$