

## Week 6: Misc Problems

<http://bit.ly/trig2013>

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4. If  $\cos 5x = \cos^5 x + B \cos^3 x + C \cos x$ . Find  $A, B$  and  $C$ .

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned}\cos 5x &= \cos(2x + 3x) \\ &= \cos 2x \cos 3x - \sin 2x \sin 3x \\ &= (2 \cos^2 x - 1)(4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x) - (2 \sin x \cos x)(3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x) \\ &= (8 \cos^5 x - 6 \cos^3 x - 4 \cos^3 x + 3 \cos x) - 2 \cos x(3 \sin^2 x - 4 \sin^4 x) \\ &= (8 \cos^5 x - 10 \cos^3 x + 3 \cos x) - 2 \cos x(3(1 - \cos^2 x) - 4(1 - \cos^2 x)^2) \\ &= (8 \cos^5 x - 10 \cos^3 x + 3 \cos x) - 2 \cos x(3 - 3 \cos^2 x - 4(1 + \cos^4 x - 2 \cos^2 x)) \\ &= (8 \cos^5 x - 10 \cos^3 x + 3 \cos x) - 2 \cos x(-4 \cos^4 x + 5 \cos^2 x - 1) \\ &= (8 \cos^5 x - 10 \cos^3 x + 3 \cos x) + (8 \cos^5 x - 10 \cos^3 x + 2 \cos x) \\ &= 16 \cos^5 x - 20 \cos^3 x + 5 \cos x\end{aligned}$$

5. If  $2 \tan a = 3 \tan b$ , Prove that

$$\tan(a - b) = \frac{\sin 2b}{5 - \cos 2b}$$

sol:

$$\begin{aligned}LHS &= \tan(a - b) \\&= \frac{\tan a - \tan b}{1 + \tan a \tan b} \\&= \frac{\frac{3}{2} \tan b - \tan b}{1 + \left(\frac{3}{2} \tan b\right) \tan b} \\&= \frac{\tan b}{2 + 3 \tan^2 b}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}RHS &= \frac{\sin 2b}{5 - \cos 2b} \\&= \frac{\frac{2 \tan b}{1 + \tan^2 b}}{5 - \frac{1 - \tan^2 b}{1 + \tan^2 b}} \\&= \frac{2 \tan b}{5 + 5 \tan^2 b - 1 + \tan^2 b} \\&= \frac{\tan b}{2 + 3 \tan^2 b}\end{aligned}$$

9. If  $a + b + c = 180^\circ$ , prove that  $\sin a + \sin b - \sin c = 4 \cos\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{b}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)$

sol:

$$\begin{aligned}\sin a + \sin b - \sin c &= 2 \sin\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \\&= 2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \\&= 2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \\&= 2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)\right) \\&= 2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)\right) \\&= 4 \cos\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{b}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\end{aligned}$$

10. Assuming  $\sin x \neq 0$  and  $\cos x \neq 0$ , prove that

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \geq 2$$

sol:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} &= \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} \\ &= \frac{2}{2 \sin x \cos x} \\ &= \frac{2}{\sin 2x} \\ &\geq 2 \qquad \text{since } -1 \leq \sin 2x \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$