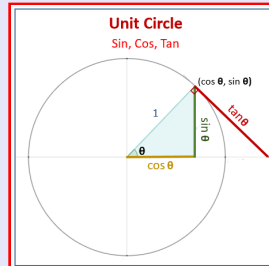


Trigonometry Lecture 27



Feb 19-8:47 AM

Show

$$\sin 45^\circ + \sin 15^\circ = \sin 75^\circ$$

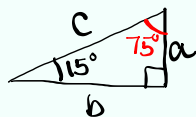
Hint: $\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$

$$\sin 45^\circ + \sin 15^\circ = 2 \sin \frac{45^\circ + 15^\circ}{2} \cos \frac{45^\circ - 15^\circ}{2}$$

$$= 2 \sin 30^\circ \cos 15^\circ$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos 15^\circ = \cos 15^\circ$$

$$= \frac{b}{c} = \sin 75^\circ$$



Co functions of Complementary angles are equal.

$$\sin 10^\circ = \cos 80^\circ$$

$$\tan 25^\circ = \cot 65^\circ$$

$$\sec 40^\circ = \csc 50^\circ$$

$$\sin 42^\circ = \cos 48^\circ$$

Oct 15-10:27 AM

Verify $\frac{\sin 4x}{\sin x} = 4 \cos x \cos 2x$

Hint: $4x = 2(2x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin 4x}{\sin x} &= \frac{\sin[2(2x)]}{\sin x} = \frac{2 \sin 2x \cos 2x}{\sin x} \\ &= \frac{2 \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x \cdot \cos 2x}{\sin x} \\ &= 4 \cos x \cos 2x \end{aligned}$$

Oct 15-10:35 AM

Verify

$$\tan 3x = \frac{3 \tan x - \tan^3 x}{1 - 3 \tan^2 x}$$

$$3x = 2x + x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan 3x &= \tan(2x + x) = \frac{\tan 2x + \tan x}{1 - \tan 2x \tan x} \\ \tan(A+B) &= \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B} = \frac{\frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} + \tan x}{1 - \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} \cdot \tan x} \\ \tan 2x &= \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} \quad \text{LCD} = 1 - \tan^2 x \\ &= \frac{2 \tan x + \tan x (1 - \tan^2 x)}{1 - \tan^2 x - 2 \tan^2 x} = \frac{2 \tan x + \tan x - \tan^3 x}{1 - 3 \tan^2 x} \\ &= \frac{3 \tan x - \tan^3 x}{1 - 3 \tan^2 x} \end{aligned}$$

Oct 15-10:39 AM

Verify $\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}$

$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$
 $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$
 $\cos 2x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1$
 $\cos 2x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$

$\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$
 $\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$
 $\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{1 + \cos 2x}$

So $\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos 2\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{1 + \cos 2\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$

$\tan^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{1 + \cos 2x}$

$= \frac{1 - \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{1 + \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{1 - [\cancel{\cos x} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \cancel{\sin x} \sin \frac{\pi}{2}]}{1 + [\cancel{\cos x} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \cancel{\sin x} \sin \frac{\pi}{2}]} = \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}$

Oct 15-10:47 AM

Verify

$$\frac{\sin x + \sin 3x + \sin 5x}{\cos x + \cos 3x + \cos 5x} = \tan 3x$$

$\sin x + \sin 5x = 2 \sin \frac{x+5x}{2} \cos \frac{x-5x}{2} = 2 \sin 3x \cos 2x$
 $\cos x + \cos 5x = 2 \cos \frac{x+5x}{2} \cos \frac{x-5x}{2} = 2 \cos 3x \cos 2x$

$$\frac{\sin x + \sin 3x + \sin 5x}{\cos x + \cos 3x + \cos 5x} = \frac{2 \sin 3x \cos 2x + \sin 3x}{2 \cos 3x \cos 2x + \cos 3x}$$

$\frac{\sin 3x [2 \cos 2x + 1]}{\cos 3x [2 \cos 2x + 1]}$
 \downarrow
 $= \tan 3x$

Oct 15-10:58 AM

Verify

$$\begin{aligned} \tan y &= \frac{\sin(x+y) - \sin(x-y)}{\cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y)} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{\sin x \cos y} + \cos x \sin y - \cancel{\sin x \cos y} + \cos x \sin y}{\cos x \cos y - \cancel{\sin x \sin y} + \cos x \cos y + \cancel{\sin x \sin y}} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{2 \cos x} \sin y}{\cancel{2 \cos x} \cos y} = \frac{\sin y}{\cos y} = \tan y \end{aligned}$$

Oct 15-11:06 AM

show $\frac{\sin x + \sin y}{\cos x + \cos y} = \tan\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)$

$$\frac{\cancel{2} \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cancel{\cos \frac{x-y}{2}}}{\cancel{2} \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cancel{\cos \frac{x-y}{2}}} = \frac{\sin \frac{x+y}{2}}{\cos \frac{x+y}{2}}$$

Oct 15-11:11 AM

A plane is flying horizontally at 10,000 ft high.

It spots two ships with angle of depression of 42° and 50° .

How far are these ships apart from each other?

$\tan 50^\circ = \frac{10000}{x}$
 $x = \frac{10000}{\tan 50^\circ}$
 $x \approx 8391$ ft

$\tan 42^\circ = \frac{10000}{y}$
 $y = \frac{10000}{\tan 42^\circ}$
 $y \approx 11106$ ft

Distance = $11106 - 8391 =$ ft

Oct 15-11:14 AM

Two ships left same port at same time.

Ship A : 40 miles @ $N 10^\circ W$

Ship B : 50 miles @ $S 20^\circ W$

How far apart are they now?

Law of Cosines

$$x^2 = 40^2 + 50^2 - 2 \cdot 40 \cdot 50 \cos 150^\circ$$

$$x^2 \approx 7564$$

$x \approx 87$ miles

Oct 15-11:22 AM

$1) P = a + b + c$
 $= 6 + 8 + 12 = 26 \text{ ft}$
 $s = \frac{P}{2} = 13$
 $a) A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$
 $= \sqrt{13(13-6)(13-8)(13-12)}$
 $= \sqrt{455}$
 $\approx 21 \text{ ft}^2$
 $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$
 $2ab \cos C = a^2 + b^2 - c^2$
 $\cos C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab} = \frac{6^2 + 12^2 - 8^2}{2(6)(12)}$
 $\cos C = \frac{116}{144}$
 $C = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{116}{144}\right)$
 $C \approx 36^\circ$

Oct 15-11:29 AM

Solve $\triangle ABC$

$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$
 $\frac{\sin 32^\circ}{5} \neq \frac{\sin 50^\circ}{10} = \frac{\sin 98^\circ}{c}$
 must be true
 No solution
 $\frac{\sin 32^\circ}{5} = \frac{\sin 98^\circ}{c} \quad c \approx 9$
 $\frac{\sin 50^\circ}{10} = \frac{\sin 98^\circ}{c} \quad c \approx 13$
 Exam II
 Thursday 10-24-2024

Oct 15-11:35 AM