

# Math 112: #24 A/B/C/D

A) Use the half angle formulas to find the exact value of  $\cos 7.5^\circ$ . Simplify only to the point where your expression no longer contains any explicit trigonometric functions.

$$\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}}$$

$\oplus$  7.5 is in I

$$\theta = 15^\circ \quad \frac{15^\circ}{2} = 7.5^\circ$$

$$\cos 7.5^\circ = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 15^\circ}{2}}$$

$$\cos \frac{30^\circ}{2} = 15^\circ \quad \theta' = 30^\circ$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 30^\circ}{2}}}{2}}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

ok to stop here

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}}}{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{4}}$$

B) Use the half angle formulas to find the exact value of  $\tan 7.5^\circ$ . Simplify only to the point where your expression no longer contains any explicit trigonometric functions.

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}}$$

$$\theta = 15^\circ \quad \frac{15^\circ}{2} = 7.5^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}$$

$$\tan 7.5^\circ = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 15^\circ}{1 + \cos 15^\circ}}$$

$$\theta' = 30^\circ \quad \frac{30^\circ}{2} = 15^\circ$$

7.5°, 15°, 30° are in I so  $\oplus$

$$\tan 7.5^\circ = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 30^\circ}{2}}}{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 30^\circ}{2}}}}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}}}{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}}}} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}}}{1 + \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}}$$

you can stop anywhere along here

C) Use the half angle formulas to find the exact value of  $\sin 11.25^\circ$ . Simplify only to the point where your expression no longer contains any explicit trigonometric functions.

$$\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}}$$

⊕ because  $11.25^\circ, 22.5^\circ, 45^\circ$  are all in I

$$\theta = 22.5^\circ, \quad \frac{22.5^\circ}{2} = 11.25^\circ$$

$$\theta' = 45^\circ, \quad \frac{45^\circ}{2} = 22.5^\circ$$

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin 11.25^\circ = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 22.5^\circ}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 45^\circ}{2}}}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}}}{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{4}}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{4}}$$

any of these would be fine

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}$$

B) Use the half angle formulas to find the exact value of  $\cos 11.25^\circ$ . Simplify only to the point where your expression no longer contains any explicit trigonometric functions.

$$\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}}$$

$$\theta = 22.5^\circ, \quad \frac{\theta}{2} = 11.25^\circ$$

$11.25^\circ, 22.5^\circ, 45^\circ$  are all in I so ⊕

$$\theta' = 45^\circ, \quad \frac{\theta'}{2} = 22.5^\circ$$

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos 11.25^\circ = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 22.5^\circ}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 45^\circ}{2}}}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}}}{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{4}}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{2}$$

Any of these would be fine.

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}$$