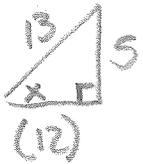


7.3 Exercises: p. 514; # 1, 3-5, 9-11, 15, 17, 19, 20, 23, 25, 27, 29, 37-39, 47, 48, 51, 55, 57, 61, 63, 69, 70, 72, 75

1) Double Angle Formula: $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$

3) $\sin x = \frac{5}{13}$ in Q1



$$\cos x = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\underline{\sin 2x} = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{5}{13} \right) \left(\frac{12}{13} \right) = \boxed{\frac{120}{169}}$$

$$\underline{\cos 2x} = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$= \left(\frac{12}{13} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{13} \right)^2 = \frac{144}{169} - \frac{25}{169} = \boxed{\frac{119}{169}}$$

$$\underline{\tan 2x} = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} = \frac{2 \left(\frac{5}{12} \right)}{1 - \frac{25}{144}} = \frac{\frac{10}{12}}{\frac{119}{144}} = \boxed{\frac{120}{119}}$$

4) $\tan x = -\frac{4}{3}$ in II



$$\sin x = \frac{4}{5}$$

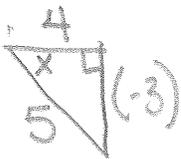
$$\cos x = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\underline{\sin 2x} = 2 \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) \left(-\frac{3}{5} \right) = \frac{-24}{25}$$

$$\underline{\cos 2x} = \left(-\frac{3}{5} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{5} \right)^2 = \frac{9}{25} - \frac{16}{25} = \frac{-7}{25}$$

$$\underline{\tan 2x} = \frac{2 \left(-\frac{4}{3} \right)}{1 - \left(-\frac{4}{3} \right)^2} = \frac{-\frac{8}{3}}{1 - \frac{16}{9}} = \frac{-\frac{8}{3}}{-\frac{7}{9}} = \frac{-8/3 \cdot 3}{-7} = \frac{-8}{-7} = \frac{8}{7}$$

5) $\cos x = \frac{4}{5}$ $\csc x$ & $\sin < 0$ in IV



$$\sin x = -\frac{3}{5}$$

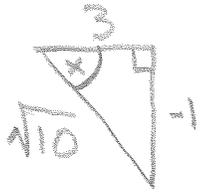
$$\tan x = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\underline{\sin 2x} = 2 \left(-\frac{3}{5} \right) \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) = \frac{-24}{25}$$

$$\underline{\cos 2x} = \left(\frac{4}{5} \right)^2 - \left(-\frac{3}{5} \right)^2 = \frac{16}{25} - \frac{9}{25} = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$\underline{\tan 2x} = \frac{2 \left(-\frac{3}{4} \right)}{1 - \left(-\frac{3}{4} \right)^2} = \frac{-\frac{6}{4}}{1 - \frac{9}{16}} = \frac{-\frac{6}{4} \cdot \frac{16}{16}}{\frac{7}{16}} = \frac{-24}{7}$$

9) $\tan x = -\frac{1}{3}$ $\cos x > 0$ in IV



$$\sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \right) \left(\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \right)$$

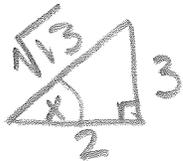
$$= -\frac{60}{100} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos 2x = \left(\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \right)^2 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{90}{100} - \frac{10}{100} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan 2x = \frac{2(-1/3)}{1 - (-1/3)^2} = \frac{-2/3}{1 - 1/9} = \frac{-2/3}{8/9} = -\frac{2/3 \cdot 9}{8} = -\frac{6}{8} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

10) $\cot x = 2/3$ $\sin > 0$ in I



$$\tan = 3/2$$

$$\sin = \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13}$$

$$\cos = \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13}$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \left(\frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13} \right) \left(\frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13} \right)$$

$$= \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\cos 2x = \left(\frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{4}{13} - \frac{9}{13} = -\frac{5}{13}$$

$$\tan 2x = \frac{2(3/2)}{1 - (3/2)^2} = \frac{3}{1 - 9/4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{-5/4} = -\frac{12}{5}$$

11) $\sin^4 x = \sin^2 x \cdot \sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \cdot \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$

$$= \frac{1 - 2\cos 2x + \cos^2 2x}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 2x$$

$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1 + \cos 4x}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \cos 4x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} - \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 4x \right) \leftarrow \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{8} \cos 4x$$

$$15) \cos^4 x \cdot \sin^4 x = \cos^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot \sin^2 x$$

↑
oops 13 at end

$$= \left(\frac{1+\cos 2x}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1-\cos 2x}{2}\right)^2 \text{ re-order}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8}\cos 4x\right) \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8}\cos 4x\right) \leftarrow \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8}\cos 4x\right)^2$$

FOIL

$$\frac{1}{64} - \frac{1}{32}\cos 4x + \frac{1}{64}\cos^2 4x \rightarrow \frac{1}{64} - \frac{1}{32}\cos 4x + \frac{1}{64}\left(\frac{1+\cos 8x}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{32}\left(\frac{3}{4} - \cos 4x + \frac{1}{4}\cos 8x\right) \leftarrow \frac{1}{64} - \frac{1}{32}\cos 4x + \frac{1}{128} + \frac{1}{128}\cos 8x$$

3/128

$$17) \sin 15^\circ = \sin \frac{30^\circ}{2} = +\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos 30^\circ}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}}$$

↑
in I, +

$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \leftarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(2-\sqrt{3})}$$

$$19) \tan 22.5^\circ = \tan \frac{45^\circ}{2} = \frac{1-\cos 45^\circ}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{1-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{2}-1 \leftarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2}-2}{2}$$

$$20) \sin 75^\circ = \sin \frac{150^\circ}{2} = +\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos 150^\circ}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1-(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}}$$

↑
in I, +

$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \leftarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})} \leftarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}}$$

$$23) \tan \frac{\pi}{8} = \tan \frac{\pi/4}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \pi/4}{\sin \pi/4} = \text{same as \#19} \\ = \boxed{\sqrt{2} - 1}$$

$$25) \cos \frac{\pi}{12} = \cos \frac{\pi/6}{2} = +\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \pi/6}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{3}/2}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1/2 + \sqrt{3}/4}{1}} \\ \text{in I, +} \\ \boxed{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}} \leftarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{3})}$$

$$27) \sin \frac{9\pi}{8} = \sin \frac{9\pi/4}{2} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 9\pi/4}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{2}/2}{2}} \\ \text{in III, -} \\ \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}} \leftarrow -\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(2 - \sqrt{2})} \leftarrow -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}}$$

29) a) $2 \sin 18^\circ \cos 18^\circ = \sin(2 \cdot 18^\circ) = \sin 36^\circ$
 b) $2 \sin 30^\circ \cos 30^\circ = \sin(2 \cdot 30^\circ) = \sin 60^\circ$

37) $\sin x = 3/5$ in I



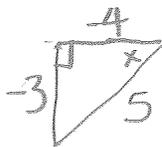
$\cos x = 4/5$
 $\tan x = 3/4$

$$\underline{\sin \frac{x}{2}} = +\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - 4/5}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{10}}$$

$$\underline{\cos \frac{x}{2}} = +\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + 4/5}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{10}}$$

$$\underline{\tan \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1 - 4/5}{3/5} = \frac{1}{3}$$

38) $\cos x = -4/5$ in III, $\frac{x}{2}$ is in II ^{+sin, tan}



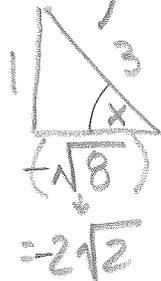
$\sin x = -3/5$
 $\tan x = 3/4$

$$\underline{\sin \frac{x}{2}} = +\sqrt{\frac{1 - (-4/5)}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{10}}$$

$$\underline{\cos \frac{x}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 + (-4/5)}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{10}}$$

$$\underline{\tan \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1 - (-4/5)}{-3/5} = \frac{9}{-3} = \boxed{-3}$$

39) $\csc x = 3$ in II, $\frac{x}{2}$ is in I



$$\sin x = \frac{1}{3}$$

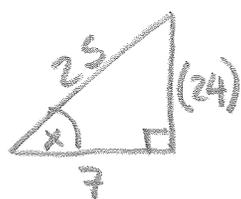
$$\cos x = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\sin \frac{x}{2} = +\sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{3 + 2\sqrt{2}}{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}}$$

$$\cos \frac{x}{2} = +\sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{3 - 2\sqrt{2}}{6}}$$

$$\tan \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \boxed{3 + 2\sqrt{2}}$$

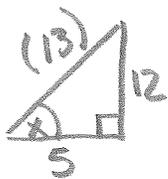
47) $\sin(2\cos^{-1}\frac{7}{25}) \rightarrow \sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x$



let $x = \cos^{-1}\frac{7}{25}$
 so $\cos x = \frac{7}{25}$
 and $\sin x = \frac{24}{25}$

$$= 2\left(\frac{24}{25}\right)\left(\frac{7}{25}\right) = \boxed{\frac{336}{625}}$$

48) $\cos(2\tan^{-1}\frac{12}{5}) \rightarrow \cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$



let $x = \tan^{-1}\frac{12}{5}$
 so $\sin x = \frac{12}{13}$
 and $\cos x = \frac{5}{13}$

$$= \frac{25}{169} - \frac{144}{169} = \boxed{-\frac{119}{169}}$$

51) $\cos 2\theta$; $\sin \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$; in III



$$\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\cos 2\theta = \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{16}{25} - \frac{9}{25} = \boxed{\frac{7}{25}}$$

$$57) \cos x \cdot \sin 4x = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(5x) - \sin(-3x)]$$

$$61) \sin 5x + \sin 3x = 2 \sin \frac{5x+3x}{2} \cos \frac{5x-3x}{2} \\ = 2 \sin 4x \cos x$$

$$63) \cos 4x - \cos 6x = -2 \sin 5x \cdot \sin -x \\ = -2 \sin 5x \cdot -\sin x \quad \text{even/odd} \\ = 2 \sin 5x \sin x$$

$$69) \cos 37.5^\circ \sin 7.5^\circ = \frac{1}{2} [\sin 45^\circ - \sin 30^\circ] \\ = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

$$70) \sin 75^\circ + \sin 15^\circ = 2 \sin \frac{90^\circ}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{60^\circ}{2} \\ = 2 \sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ \\ = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$72) \cos \frac{\pi}{12} + \cos \frac{5\pi}{12} = 2 \cos \frac{\frac{\pi/2}{2}}{\frac{6\pi/12}{2}} \cos \frac{-\pi/3}{\frac{4\pi/12}{2}} \\ = 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos -\frac{\pi}{6} \\ = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$75) (\sin x + \cos x)^2 = 1 + \sin 2x$$

FOIL
↓

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

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x \rightarrow 1 + 2 \sin x \cos x \rightarrow 1 + \sin 2x$$

Pythag.

Double Angle

Pythago!

$$13) \cos^2 x \cdot \sin^4 x$$

$$\left(\frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{4} - \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 4x \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 2x) \left(\frac{3}{4} - \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 4x \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} - \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 4x + \frac{3}{4} \cos 2x - \cos^2 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x \cos 4x \right)$$

← combine →

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 4x - \cos^2 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x \cos 4x \right)$$

$$= \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 4x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x \cos 4x \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} (1 - 3 \cos 2x + \cos 4x + \cos 2x \cos 4x)$$

$$\frac{1}{16}$$

not sure why the difference from the book