

**Question # 1**

Express the following products as sums or differences:

- (i)  $2\sin 3\theta \cos \theta$       (ii)  $2\cos 5\theta \cos 3\theta$       (iii)  $\sin 5\theta \cos 2\theta$   
 (iv)  $2\sin 7\theta \sin 2\theta$       (v)  $\cos(x+y)\sin(x-y)$       (vi)  $\cos(2x+30^\circ)\cos(2x-30^\circ)$   
 (vii)  $\sin 12^\circ \sin 46^\circ$       (viii)  $\sin(x+45^\circ)\sin(x-45^\circ)$

**Solution**

(i) Since  $2\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)$

Put  $\alpha = 3\theta$  and  $\beta = \theta$

$$2\sin 3\theta \cos \theta = \sin(3\theta + \theta) + \sin(3\theta - \theta)$$

$$= \sin 4\theta + \sin 2\theta$$

(ii) Since  $2\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)$

Put  $\alpha = 5\theta$  and  $\beta = 3\theta$

$$2\cos 5\theta \cos 3\theta = \cos(5\theta + 3\theta) + \cos(5\theta - 3\theta)$$

$$= \cos 8\theta + \cos 2\theta$$

(iii) Since  $2\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)$

Put  $\alpha = 5\theta$  and  $\beta = 2\theta$

$$2\sin 5\theta \cos 2\theta = \sin(5\theta + 2\theta) + \sin(5\theta - 2\theta)$$

$$= \sin 7\theta + \sin 3\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 5\theta \cos 2\theta = \frac{1}{2}(\sin 7\theta + \sin 3\theta)$$

(iv) Since  $-2\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta)$

Put  $\alpha = 7\theta$  and  $\beta = 2\theta$

$$-2\sin 7\theta \sin 2\theta = \cos(7\theta + 2\theta) - \cos(7\theta - 2\theta)$$

$$= \cos 9\theta - \cos 5\theta$$

$$2\sin 7\theta \sin 2\theta = \cos 5\theta - \cos 9\theta$$

(v) Since  $2\cos \alpha \sin \beta = \sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)$

Put  $\alpha = x + y$ ,  $\beta = x - y$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \cos(x+y)\sin(x-y) = \frac{1}{2}(\sin 2x - \sin 2y)$$

(vi) Since  $2\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)$

Put  $\alpha = 2x + 30^\circ$  and  $\beta = 2x - 30^\circ$

$$2\cos(2x+30^\circ)\cos(2x-30^\circ) = \cos(2x+30^\circ+2x-30^\circ) + \cos(2x+30^\circ-2x+30^\circ)$$

$$= \cos(4x) + \cos(60^\circ)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos(2x+30^\circ)\cos(2x-30^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos 4x + \cos 60^\circ)$$

(vii) Since  $-2\sin\alpha\sin\beta = \cos(\alpha+\beta) - \cos(\alpha-\beta)$

Put  $\alpha=12^\circ$  and  $\beta=46^\circ$

$$-2\sin 12^\circ \sin 46^\circ = \cos(12+46) - \cos(12-46)$$

$$= \cos 58 - \cos(-34)$$

$$= \cos 58 - \cos 34 \quad \because \cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 12^\circ \sin 46^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}(\cos 58 - \cos 34)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\cos 34 - \cos 58)$$

(viii) Since  $-2\sin\alpha\sin\beta = \cos(\alpha+\beta) - \cos(\alpha-\beta)$

Put  $\alpha = x+45^\circ$  and  $\beta = x-45^\circ$

$$-2\sin(x+45^\circ)\sin(x-45^\circ) = \cos\{(x+45^\circ)+(x-45^\circ)\} - \cos\{(x+45^\circ)-(x-45^\circ)\}$$

$$= \cos 2x - \cos 90^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin(x+45^\circ)\sin(x-45^\circ) = \cos 90^\circ - \frac{1}{2}\cos 2x$$

### Question # 2

Express the following sum or difference as product:

(i)  $\sin 5\theta + \sin 3\theta$

(ii)  $\sin 8\theta - \sin 4\theta$

(iii)  $\cos 6\theta + \cos 3\theta$

(iv)  $\cos 7\theta - \cos \theta$

(v)  $\cos 12^\circ + \cos 48^\circ$

(vi)  $\sin(x+30^\circ) + \sin(x-30^\circ)$

### Solution

(i) Since  $\sin\alpha + \sin\beta = 2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$

Put  $\alpha = 5\theta$ ,  $\beta = 3\theta$

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

$$= 2\sin\left(\frac{8\theta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{2\theta}{2}\right) = 2\sin 4\theta \cos \theta$$

(ii) Since  $\sin\alpha - \sin\beta = 2\cos\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$

Put  $\alpha = 8\theta$ ,  $\beta = 4\theta$

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

$$= 2\cos 6\theta \sin 2\theta$$

(iii) *Do yourself*

(iv) Since  $\cos \alpha - \cos \beta = -2 \sin \left( \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \right)$

Put  $\alpha = 7\theta$ ,  $\beta = \theta$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 7\theta - \cos \theta &= -2 \sin \left( \frac{7\theta + \theta}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{7\theta - \theta}{2} \right) = -2 \sin \left( \frac{8\theta}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{6\theta}{2} \right) \\ &= -2 \sin 4\theta \sin 3\theta \end{aligned}$$

(v) Since  $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \left( \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \right)$

Put  $\alpha = 12$ ,  $\beta = 48$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 12 + \cos 48 &= 2 \cos \left( \frac{12 + 48}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{12 - 48}{2} \right) \\ &= 2 \cos \left( \frac{60}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{-36}{2} \right) = 2 \cos 30 \cos(-18) \\ &= 2 \cos 30 \cos 18^\circ \quad \because \cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

(vi) Since  $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = 2 \sin \left( \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \right)$

Put  $\alpha = x + 30$ ,  $\beta = x - 30$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(x + 30) + \sin(x - 30) &= 2 \sin \left( \frac{x + 30 + x - 30}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{x + 30 - x - 30}{2} \right) \\ &= 2 \sin \left( \frac{2x}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{60}{2} \right) = 2 \sin x \cos 30 \end{aligned}$$

### Question # 3

Prove the following identities:

(i)  $\frac{\sin 3x - \sin x}{\cos x - \cos 3x} = \cot 2x$

(ii)  $\frac{\sin 8x + \sin 2x}{\cos 8x + \cos 2x} = \tan 5x$

(iii)  $\frac{\sin \alpha - \sin \beta}{\sin \alpha + \sin \beta} = \cot \left( \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \right) \tan \left( \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \right)$

### Solution

(i) L.H.S =  $\frac{\sin 3x - \sin x}{\cos x - \cos 3x}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2 \cos \left( \frac{3x + x}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{3x - x}{2} \right)}{-2 \sin \left( \frac{x + 3x}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{x - 3x}{2} \right)} = \frac{\cos \left( \frac{4x}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{2x}{2} \right)}{-\sin \left( \frac{4x}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{-2x}{2} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\cos(2x)\sin(x)}{\sin(2x)\sin(x)} = \cot 2x = \text{R.H.S}$$

(ii) *Do yourself*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii) L.H.S} &= \frac{\sin \alpha - \sin \beta}{\sin \alpha + \sin \beta} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right)}{2 \sin\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right)} = \cot\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right) \tan\left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right) = \text{R.H.S} \end{aligned}$$

### Question # 4

Prove that:

$$\text{(i) } \cos 20^\circ + \cos 100^\circ + \cos 140^\circ = 0 \qquad \text{(ii) } \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \theta\right) = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\theta$$

$$\text{(iii) } \frac{\sin \theta + \sin 3\theta + \sin 5\theta + \sin 7\theta}{\cos \theta + \cos 3\theta + \cos 5\theta + \cos 7\theta} = \tan 4\theta$$

**Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) L.H.S} &= \cos 20^\circ + \cos 100^\circ + \cos 140^\circ \\ &= (\cos 100^\circ + \cos 20^\circ) + \cos 140^\circ \\ &= 2 \cos\left(\frac{100+20}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{100-20}{2}\right) + \cos 140^\circ \\ &= 2 \cos 60^\circ \cos 40^\circ + \cos 140^\circ = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cos 40^\circ + \cos 140^\circ \\ &= \cos 140^\circ + \cos 40^\circ = 2 \cos\left(\frac{140+40}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{140-40}{2}\right) \\ &= 2 \cos 90^\circ \cos 50^\circ = 2(0) \cos 50^\circ = 0 = \text{R.H.S} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii) L.H.S} &= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \theta\right) \\ &= \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \theta - \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \theta\right) \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \theta + \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \theta\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \theta - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \theta\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \theta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \theta\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \theta\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \theta\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\theta = \text{R.H.S} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(iii) L.H.S} = \frac{\sin \theta + \sin 3\theta + \sin 5\theta + \sin 7\theta}{\cos \theta + \cos 3\theta + \cos 5\theta + \cos 7\theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{(\sin 7\theta + \sin \theta) + (\sin 5\theta + \sin 3\theta)}{(\cos 7\theta + \cos \theta) + (\cos 5\theta + \cos 3\theta)} \\
 &= \frac{2\sin\left(\frac{7\theta + \theta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{7\theta - \theta}{2}\right) + 2\sin\left(\frac{5\theta + 3\theta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{5\theta - 3\theta}{2}\right)}{2\cos\left(\frac{7\theta + \theta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{7\theta - \theta}{2}\right) + 2\cos\left(\frac{5\theta + 3\theta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{5\theta - 3\theta}{2}\right)} \\
 &= \frac{2\sin 4\theta \cos 3\theta + 2\sin 4\theta \cos \theta}{2\cos 4\theta \cos 3\theta + 2\cos 4\theta \cos \theta} \\
 &= \frac{2\sin 4\theta (\cos 3\theta + \cos \theta)}{2\cos 4\theta (\cos 3\theta + \cos \theta)} = \frac{\sin 4\theta}{\cos 4\theta} = \tan 4\theta = \text{R.H.S}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Question # 5

Prove that:

$$(i) \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 60^\circ \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{16} \qquad (ii) \sin \frac{\pi}{9} \sin \frac{2\pi}{9} \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{4\pi}{9} = \frac{3}{16}$$

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 (i) \quad \text{L.H.S} &= \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 60^\circ \cos 80^\circ \\
 &= \cos 20^\circ \cos 40^\circ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cos 80^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \cos 80^\circ \cos 40^\circ \cos 20^\circ \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} (2\cos 80^\circ \cos 40^\circ) \cos 20^\circ = \frac{1}{4} (\cos(80+40) + \cos(80-40)) \cos 20^\circ \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} (\cos 120^\circ + \cos 40^\circ) \cos 20^\circ = \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \cos 40^\circ\right) \cos 20^\circ \\
 &= -\frac{1}{8} \cos 20^\circ + \frac{1}{4} \cos 40^\circ \cos 20^\circ = -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} (2\cos 40^\circ \cos 20^\circ) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{8} \cos 20^\circ + \frac{1}{8} (\cos(40+20) + \cos(40-20)) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{8} \cos 20^\circ + \frac{1}{8} (\cos 60^\circ + \cos 20^\circ) = -\frac{1}{8} \cos 20^\circ + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos 20^\circ\right) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{8} \cos 20^\circ + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{8} \cos 20^\circ = \frac{1}{16} = \text{R.H.S}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (ii) \quad \text{L.H.S} &= \sin \frac{\pi}{9} \sin \frac{2\pi}{9} \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{4\pi}{9} \\
 &= \sin \frac{180^\circ}{9} \sin \frac{2(180^\circ)}{9} \sin \frac{(180^\circ)}{3} \sin \frac{4(180^\circ)}{9} \qquad \because \pi = 180^\circ \\
 &= \sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 60^\circ \sin 80^\circ = \sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin 80^\circ \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin 80^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 20^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (-2\sin 80^\circ \sin 40^\circ) \sin 20^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}(\cos(80+40) - \cos(80-40))\sin 20^\circ \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}(\cos 120^\circ - \cos 40^\circ)\sin 20^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \cos 40^\circ\right)\sin 20^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}\sin 20^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\cos 40^\circ\sin 20^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}\sin 20^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}(2\cos 40^\circ\sin 20^\circ) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}\sin 20^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}(\sin(40+20) - \sin(40-20)) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}\sin 20^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}(\sin 60^\circ - \sin 20^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}\sin 20^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \sin 20^\circ\right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}\sin 20^\circ + \frac{3}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}\sin 20^\circ = \frac{3}{16} = \text{R.H.S} \end{aligned}$$

(iii) *Do yourself as above*

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