

Name: Answer Key

Math 1316: Mastery Quiz 8 (Version A)

Please show all your work for computations, and write your final answers in the boxes.

1. Your friend tells you that $\sin(2x) = 2\sin(x)$ for any angle x . When you asked them to justify this, they said that if $x = \pi$ then $\sin(2\pi) = 0$ and $2\sin(\pi) = 0$ so they are the same. Explain why your friend is wrong by giving a different angle which is a counterexample to their claim.

Needs to be true for all angles, not just one. Try $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$:

$$\sin\left(2\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin\pi = 0 \text{ but } 2\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 2 \cdot 1 = 2, \text{ and } 0 \neq 2.$$

Instead, use double angle identity: $\sin(2x) = 2\sin x \cos x$

2. Find the exact value of $\cos(75^\circ)$. [Hint: $\cos(45^\circ) = \sin(45^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ while $\cos(30^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ and $\sin(30^\circ) = \frac{1}{2}$.]

$\cos(75^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$
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$$\cos(75^\circ) = \cos(45^\circ + 30^\circ)$$

$$= \cos(45^\circ)\cos(30^\circ) - \sin(45^\circ)\sin(30^\circ)$$

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

3. You are trying to compute the trig functions of an angle, call it β . You ask the local oracle for help. Rather than tell you about β , she tells you about $\alpha = \beta/2$ which is an angle in quadrant 1. Specifically, she tells you that $\sin(\alpha) = 4/5$. Using this information, find $\sin(\beta)$ and $\cos(\beta)$. [Hint: $\beta = 2\alpha$, and you probably want to first calculate $\cos(\alpha)$ before you calculate $\sin(2\alpha)$ and $\cos(2\alpha)$.]

$$\sin(\beta) = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$\cos(\beta) = -\frac{7}{25}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{16}{25} = \frac{9}{25}$$

$$\cos \alpha = +\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\beta = 2\alpha,$$

so use

$$\sin \beta = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$\cos \beta = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \cancel{\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2} - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2$$

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