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Kelas : XI MIPA 6

No = 18

Tugas MTK Minat

1. Nilai dari $12 \cdot \sin 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ \cdot \cos 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ = ?$

$$12 \cdot \sin 22,5^\circ \cdot \cos 22,5^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 (2 \sin 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ \cdot \cos \frac{1}{2}^\circ)$$

$$6 \sin 2 (22\frac{1}{2}^\circ)$$

$$6 \cdot \sin 45^\circ$$

$$6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} = 3\sqrt{2} (A)$$

2. Nilai dari $6 - 12 \sin^2 \pi/12 = ?$

$$6 - 12 \sin^2 180/12$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 - 12 \sin^2 15^\circ$$

$$6 (1 - 2 \sin^2 15^\circ)$$

$$6 \cos 2 \cdot 15^\circ$$

$$6 \cos 30^\circ$$

$$6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3}$$

$$3\sqrt{3} (C)$$

3. Nilai dari $4 - 8 \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{8} = ?$

$$4 - 8 \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 - 8 \cos^2 \left(\frac{3\pi}{8} \right)$$

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

$$4 - 4 \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$4 - 4 + \left(4 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$4 - 4 + 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$2\sqrt{2} (E)$$

4. $\frac{2 \tan 112,5^\circ}{1 - \tan^2 112,5^\circ}$ (misal $112,5^\circ = x$)

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

$$\tan 2 \cdot 112,5^\circ = \tan 2x$$

$$\tan 225^\circ = \tan 2x$$

$$\tan 45^\circ = \tan 2x$$

$$\tan (A) = \tan 2x$$

5. Jika $\sin A = \frac{1}{3}$ dan A sudut lancip

maka $\cos 2A = ?$

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

$$= 1 - 2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^2$$

$$= 1 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{9} A$$

$$\cos 2A = \frac{7}{9} A (C)$$

6. jika $\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ dan α sudut lancip

maka nilai $\sin 2\alpha = ?$



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x^2 = 1^2 + 2^2$$

$$x^2 = 1 + 4$$

$$x = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \cos \alpha = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cdot \cos A$$

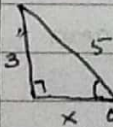
$$= 2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) A \cdot \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) A$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} (C)$$

7. Jika $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$ dan A sudut tumpul

maka nilai $\tan 2A$ adalah ?



$$x^2 = 5^2 - 3^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{16}$$

$$x = 4$$

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

$$\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$

$$= \frac{2(3/4)}{1 - (3/4)^2 A}$$

$$= \frac{3/2}{1 - 9/16}$$

$$= \frac{3/2}{7/16}$$

$$= 3/2 \times 16/7$$

$$= 24/7 \text{ (D)}$$

8. Jika $\tan B = \frac{1}{2}$ dan B sudut pada kuadran II maka nilai $\cos 2B$?



$\tan B = \frac{1}{2}$

$$x = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2}$$

$$x = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\sin B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \cos B = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

kuadran II = $\sin, \cos = \ominus$

$$\cos 2B = 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

$$= 1 - 2 \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2$$

$$= 1 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\cos 2B = 3/5 \text{ (A)}$$

9. Nilai dari $\cos 72^\circ + \sin 72^\circ \cdot \tan 36^\circ$

$$\cos 72 + \sin 72 \cdot \tan 36$$

$$= \cos 72 + \left(\sin 72 \cdot \frac{\sin 36}{\cos 36} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\cos 72 \cdot \cos 36}{\cos 36} \right) + \left(\frac{\sin 72 \cdot \sin 36}{\cos 36} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\cos (72^\circ - 36^\circ)}{\cos 36}$$

$$= \frac{\cos 36}{\cos 36} = 1 \text{ (E)}$$

10. Bentuk $\frac{\sin 2A}{\sin A} = \frac{\cos 2A}{\cos A}$ sama dengan

$$\frac{\sin 2A}{\sin A} = \frac{\cos 2A}{\cos A}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sin 2A \cos A - \cos 2A \sin A}{\sin A \cos A} \right)$$

$$\sin A \cos A$$

$$= \frac{\sin A (2A - A)}{\sin A \cos A}$$

$$= \frac{\sin A}{\sin A \cos A}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos A} = \sec A \text{ (A)}$$

11. Bentuk $\frac{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x}{\sin x + \cos x}$ sama dengan

$$\frac{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x}{\sin x + \cos x} =$$

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

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

$$= 1 + \sin x \cos x$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \text{ (D)}$$

12. Nilai $\cos 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ adalah

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

$$2 \cos^2 x = \cos 2x + 1$$

$$2 \cos^2 22,5^\circ = \cos 2 \cdot (22,5^\circ) + 1$$

$$\cos^2 22,5^\circ = \frac{1}{2} (\cos 45 + 1)$$

$$\cos^2 22,5^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right)$$

$$\cos^2 22,5^\circ = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 22,5^\circ = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{2} + 2)}$$

$$\cos 22,5^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(\sqrt{2} + 2)} \text{ (C)}$$

13. Nilai dari $\sin 112,5^\circ$ adalah

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

$$\cos 2(112,5^\circ) = \cos 225^\circ$$

$$\cos 225^\circ = 1 - 2 \sin^2 112,5^\circ$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} = 1 - 2 \sin^2 112,5^\circ$$

$$2 \sin^2 112,5^\circ = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin^2 112,5^\circ = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2}$$

$$(\sin 112,5^\circ)^2 = (2 + \sqrt{2})/4$$

$$\sin 112,5^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \text{ (C)}$$

14. Nilai dari $\tan 157,5^\circ$ adalah

$$\tan A = 157,5$$

$$\tan 2A = 315$$

$$\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$

$$2 \tan A = \tan 2A (1 - \tan^2 A)$$

$$2 \tan 157,5 = \tan 315 (1 - \tan^2 157,5)$$

$$2x = -1(1 - x^2)$$

$$2x = -1 + x^2$$

$$x^2 - 2 = 1$$

$$(x-1)^2 = 1+1$$

$$(x-1)^2 = 2$$

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

$$x = 1 - \sqrt{2} \quad (A)$$

15. Nilai dari $\cos 75^\circ$ adalah

$$\cos \frac{1}{2} (150^\circ)$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 150^\circ}{2}}$$

$$\cos 150^\circ = \cos 180^\circ - 30^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + (-\frac{1}{2})}{2}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \quad (P)$$