

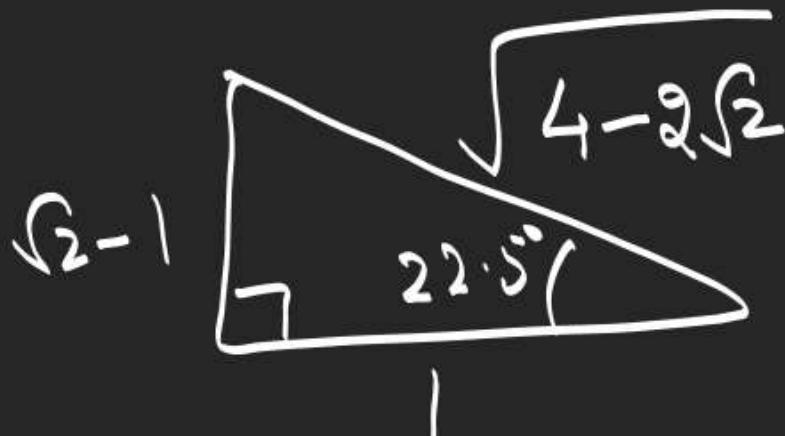
7. (iii)/(iv)

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

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = \tan 22.5^\circ = \sqrt{2} - 1 = \cot 67.5^\circ = \cot \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$\cot \frac{\pi}{8} = \cot 22.5^\circ = \sqrt{2} + 1 = \tan 67.5^\circ = \tan \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$\tan(11.25^\circ) = \frac{1 - \cos 22.5^\circ}{\sin 22.5^\circ}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{(\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}} - 1)}{\sqrt{2} - 1} \\
 &= (\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}} - 1)(\sqrt{2} + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Given: } 2 \sin\left(\frac{\theta+\phi}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\theta-\phi}{2}\right) = a \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\boxed{2 \cos\left(\frac{\theta+\phi}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\theta-\phi}{2}\right) = b} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\tan\frac{\theta+\phi}{2} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$(2) \quad \sin\left(\frac{\theta+\phi}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\theta-\phi}{2}\right) = \frac{a^2}{a^2+b^2}$$

$$(3) \quad \cos\left(\frac{\theta+\phi}{2}\right) = ? \quad \sec^2 \frac{\theta-\phi}{2} = \frac{1}{a^2+b^2} = 1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{\theta-\phi}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2}{1 + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2}$$

$$(1) \quad \tan\frac{\theta-\phi}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{a^2+b^2}} \sim 1$$

$$\underline{14.} \quad \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} - \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{2}{\cos 2\theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{15.} \quad \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{A}{2}\right) &= \frac{1 + \tan\frac{A}{2}}{1 - \tan\frac{A}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\cos\frac{A}{2} + \sin\frac{A}{2}}{\cos\frac{A}{2} - \sin\frac{A}{2}}}^2 \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin A}{1 - \sin A}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1 + \sin A)^2}{1 - \sin^2 A}} \\ &= \left| \frac{1 + \sin A}{\cos A} \right| = |\sec A + \tan A|\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta &= (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)^2 - 2\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \\&= 1 - \frac{1}{2} (2\sin \theta \cos \theta)^2 \\&= 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 2\theta\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned}(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)^3 &= 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 2\theta \\-\cancel{3\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta} &\quad \cancel{+ 3\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta} \\&= 1 - \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 2\theta\end{aligned}}$$

$$\text{Value of } \sin 18^\circ = \sin \frac{\pi}{10} \quad \& \quad \cos 36^\circ = \cos \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$ab = bc \Rightarrow a = c$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{10}$$

$b(a-c) = 0$

$$5\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow b=0 \text{ or } a=c$$

$$4x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$\sin 18^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$$

$$4\sin^2 \theta + 2\sin \theta - 1 = 0$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4+16}}{8} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$2\theta + 3\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow 2\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} - 3\theta$$

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

$$2\sin \theta \cos \theta = 4\cos^3 \theta - 3\cos \theta$$

$$2\sin \theta = 4 - 4\sin^2 \theta - 3 \Leftrightarrow 2\sin \theta = 4\cos^2 \theta - 3.$$

$$\cos 36^\circ = 1 - 2 \sin^2 18^\circ = 1 - 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4} \right)^2$$

$$= 1 - \frac{6 - 2\sqrt{5}}{8}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{4} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$\sin 18^\circ = \sin \frac{\pi}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4} = \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} = \cos 72^\circ$$

$$\cos 36^\circ = \cos \frac{\pi}{5} = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4} = \sin \frac{3\pi}{10} = \sin 54^\circ$$

1. Find the value of

$$\cos^2 48^\circ - \sin^2 12^\circ = \cos 36^\circ \cos 60^\circ$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{8}$$

2.

$$\sin 132^\circ \sin 12^\circ = \frac{1}{2} (\underbrace{\cos 120^\circ - \cos 144^\circ}_{=-\cos 60^\circ}) = \frac{1}{2} (-\cos 60^\circ + \cos 36^\circ)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{8} = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4} \right)$$

3:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[4 \cos \frac{\pi}{10} - 3 \sec \frac{\pi}{10} \right] - 2 \tan \frac{\pi}{10} \cdot \frac{\sin}{\cos} \\
 & \left(4 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{10} - 3 - 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{10} \right) \cos \frac{\pi}{10} \\
 & = \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - 2 \frac{\pi}{10}}{\cos^3 \frac{\pi}{10}} \left(\cos^3 \frac{\pi}{10} - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{10} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cos \frac{\pi}{10} \left(4 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{10} - 3 \right) - 2 \tan \frac{\pi}{10} \\
 & = \frac{\cos^3 \frac{\pi}{10}}{\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{10}} - 2 \tan \frac{\pi}{10} \\
 & = \frac{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{10} - \sin \frac{2\pi}{10}}{\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{10}} \\
 & = 0 \\
 & = 2 \tan \frac{\pi}{10} - 2 \tan \frac{\pi}{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Given: } \sin \frac{\pi}{5} \sin \frac{2\pi}{5} \sin \frac{3\pi}{5} \sin \frac{4\pi}{5} = \left(\frac{2 \sin \frac{\pi}{5} \sin \frac{2\pi}{5}}{2} \right)^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 & \quad \pi - \frac{2\pi}{5} \quad \pi - \frac{3\pi}{5} \quad \text{and} \quad 108^\circ = 90^\circ + 18^\circ \\
 & = \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{5} - \cos \frac{3\pi}{5} \right) \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{5} + \sin \frac{\pi}{10} \right)^2 \\
 & = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{5}{16}.
 \end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\prod_{r=1}^7 \sin\left(2r-1\right)\frac{\pi}{14} = \sin\frac{\pi}{14} \sin\frac{3\pi}{14} \sin\frac{5\pi}{14} \sin\frac{7\pi}{14} \sin\frac{9\pi}{14} \sin\frac{11\pi}{14} \sin\frac{13\pi}{14}$$

$$= \left(\sin\frac{\pi}{14} \sin\frac{3\pi}{14} \sin\frac{5\pi}{14} \right)^2$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{14}\right) = -\sin\frac{\pi}{14}$$

$$= -\cos\frac{8\pi}{14} \cos\frac{10\pi}{14} \cos\frac{2\pi}{14} =$$

$$\sin\frac{11\pi}{14} \sin\frac{13\pi}{14}$$

$$\sin\frac{\pi}{14} \sin\frac{3\pi}{14}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sin\frac{8\pi}{7}}{8 \sin\frac{\pi}{7}} \right)^2 = \boxed{\frac{1}{64}}$$

$$\underline{6} \cdot \sin^4 \frac{\pi}{16} + \sin^4 \frac{3\pi}{16} + \sin^4 \frac{5\pi}{16} + \sin^4 \frac{7\pi}{16}.$$

$$= \left(\sin^4 \frac{\pi}{16} + \cos^4 \frac{\pi}{16} \right) + \left(\sin^4 \frac{3\pi}{16} + \cos^4 \frac{3\pi}{16} \right)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} + 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \left(\frac{3\pi}{8} \right) = 2 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \right) = 2 - \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

HW

$\Sigma_{x=18} \rightarrow Q_{16 \text{ to } 22}$

23, 27, 26.

$\Sigma_{x=19} \rightarrow Q_{1 \text{ to } 11}$

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