Problem Sheet 0: Trigonometric Identities

Cezar Ionescu

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- 1. Fill in the table and prove the derived rules from the slides.
- 2. Simplify the following expressions:

1)
$$\cos(\frac{\pi}{6} + x) - \cos(\frac{\pi}{6} - x)$$

2)
$$\cos(x - 330^{\circ}) - \cos(120^{\circ} - x) + \sin(270^{\circ} - x)$$

3)
$$\sin(\frac{2\pi}{3} - x) + \cos(\frac{5\pi}{6} - x)$$

4)
$$\frac{1-\cos^2(2x)}{2\sin x}$$

3. Prove the following identities:

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

2)
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\cot x - 1}$$

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

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

5)
$$\cos x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y))$$

6)
$$\sin^2(45^\circ + 2x) = \frac{1+\sin(2x)}{2}$$

7)
$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1-\cos(2x)}{1+\cos(2x)}$$

8)
$$\cot^2 x - \tan^2 x = \frac{4\cot(2x)}{\sin(2x)}$$

9)
$$\frac{\sin(2x) + \sin x}{\cos(2x) + \cos x} = \tan\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right)$$

4. (Arens et al., 4.12 page 138) One of the following identities contains a typo. Correct it and prove both identities.

a)
$$\sin(x+y)\sin^2\frac{x-y}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\sin(x+y) - \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x) - \frac{1}{4}\sin(2y)$$

b)
$$\cos(3(x+y)) = 4\cos^3(x+y) - 3\cos x\cos y - 3\sin x\sin y$$