

Problem Sheet
Mathematik 1
Vorlesung vom 23/10/10

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1. Fill in the table and prove the derived rules from the slides.

2. Simplify the following expressions:

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) * \cos(x) - \sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) * \sin(x) - (\cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) * \cos(x) + \sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) * \sin(x)) \\ &= \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) * \cos(x) - \sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) * \sin(x) - \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) * \cos(x) - \sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) * \sin(x) \\ &= -\sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) * \sin(x) - \sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) * \sin(x) \\ &= -2(\sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) * \sin(x)) \\ &= -2 * (0.5 * \sin(x)) \\ &= -\sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

(b) $\cos(x - 330^\circ) - \cos(120^\circ - x) + \sin(270^\circ - x)$

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

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

3. Prove the following identities:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) $\frac{\sin(2x) + \sin x}{\cos(2x) + \cos x} = \tan(\frac{3}{2}x)$

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