

Compute $\cos 252^\circ$.

Solution I : Traditional Method

$$\cos 252^\circ = \cos 108^\circ = -\cos 18^\circ = \boxed{\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{4}}$$

$$\text{let } x = 18^\circ \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\sin x = \sin 18^\circ$$

$$\sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x \quad \textcircled{2}$$

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

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

$$2\sin x - 4(1 - \sin^2 x) + 3 = 0$$

$$\text{let } x = 2\pi k$$

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

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

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

$$x > 0$$

Solution II: The Smart Way

$$\cos 252^\circ = \cos 108^\circ$$



①

$$\cos 108^\circ = \frac{\varphi^2 + \varphi^2 - (\varphi + 1)^2}{2 \cdot \varphi \cdot \varphi}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\varphi^2 = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\varphi^2 - 2\varphi - 1}{2\varphi^2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} - 1 - \sqrt{5} - 1}{3+\sqrt{5}} = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}-2\sqrt{5}-4}{2(3+\sqrt{5})} = \frac{(-1-\sqrt{5})(3-\sqrt{5})}{8} = \frac{2-2\sqrt{5}}{8} = \boxed{\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{4}}$$