Exemplar Problem

Trigonometric Functions

6. Prove that $\cos \theta \cos \theta/2 - \cos 3\theta \cos 9\theta/2 = \sin 7\theta \sin 4\theta$ [Hint: Express L.H.S. = ½ [2 $\cos \theta \cos \theta/2 - 2\cos 3\theta \cos 9\theta / 2$]

Solution:

Using transformation formula, we get,

$$2\cos A\cos B = \cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B)$$

$$-2 \sin A \sin B = \cos(A + B) - \cos(A - B)$$

Multiplying and dividing the expression by 2.

$$\therefore LHS = \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \cos \theta \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - 2 \cos 3 \theta \cos \frac{9\theta}{2} \right)$$
Applying transformation formula, we get,
$$LHS = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \left(\theta + \frac{\theta}{2} \right) + \cos \left(\theta - \frac{\theta}{2} \right) - \left\{ \cos \left(3\theta + \frac{9\theta}{2} \right) + \cos \left(3\theta - \frac{9\theta}{2} \right) \right\} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow LHS = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \frac{3\theta}{2} + \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \cos \left(\frac{15\theta}{2} \right) - \cos \left(-\frac{3\theta}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow LHS = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \frac{3\theta}{2} + \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \cos \frac{15\theta}{2} - \cos \frac{3\theta}{2} \right) \left\{ \because \cos (-x) = \cos x \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow LHS = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \cos \frac{15\theta}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow LHS = \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \sin \left(\frac{\theta + \frac{15\theta}{2}}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{15\theta - \theta}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow LHS = \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \sin \left(\frac{8\theta}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{7\theta}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$\therefore LHS = \sin 4\theta \sin \left(\frac{7\theta}{2} \right) = RHS$$
Hence,
$$\cos \theta \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \cos 3 \theta \cos \frac{9\theta}{2} = \sin 4\theta \sin \left(\frac{7\theta}{2} \right)$$