

**K.F.U.P.M.**

QUIZ # 6    MATH002    Sec.#    Sr.#    Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHOW ALL YOUR WORK**Q1. If  $6\cos^2 15^\circ - 3 =$ 

- (a)  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- (b)  $\sqrt{3}$
- (c)  $\frac{3}{2}$
- (d)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$6\cos^2 15^\circ - 3 = 3(2\cos^2 15^\circ - 1) = 3\cos(2 \times 15) = 3\cos 30^\circ = 3 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Q3. If  $f(x) = -\sin 2x + \sqrt{3}\cos 2x$ . Write  $f(x) = k \sin(bx + \alpha)$ , then  $\alpha =$ 

- (a)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- (b)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
- (c)  $\pi$
- (d)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

$$k = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

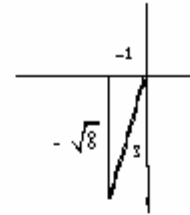
$$\cos(\alpha) = \frac{-1}{2}, \sin(\alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \alpha \text{ in Quadrant II}$$

$$\alpha' = \frac{\pi}{3}, \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3} = \pi - \alpha, \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

Q2. If  $\sec \theta = -3$ , where  $\theta$  in the third quadrant, then find .

a)  $\csc 2\theta$

b)  $\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$



a)  $\csc(2\theta) = \frac{1}{\sin(2\theta)}, \sin(2\theta) = 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$

$\sin(2\theta) = 2\left(\frac{-\sqrt{8}}{3}\right)\left(\frac{-1}{3}\right) = \frac{2\sqrt{8}}{9}$

Then  $\csc 2\theta = \frac{9}{2\sqrt{8}} = \frac{9\sqrt{8}}{16} = \frac{9 \times 2\sqrt{2}}{16} = \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{8}$

b)

$\theta$  in Quadrant III,  $\rightarrow \pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}, \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{\theta}{2} < \frac{3\pi}{4}, \rightarrow \frac{\theta}{2}$  in Quadrant II

$\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos\theta}{2}}, \rightarrow \sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos\theta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{-1}{3}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{4}{3}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$

Q3. Verify

a)  $\frac{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x}{\sin x + \cos x} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$

b)  $\frac{1}{2}(\tan x + \cot x) = \csc 2x$

a)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x}{\sin x + \cos x} &= \frac{(\sin x + \cos x)(\sin^2 x - \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{\sin x + \cos x} \\ &= (\sin^2 x - \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x) \\ &= 1 - \sin x \cos x = 1 - \frac{1}{2}(2 \sin x \cos x) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x = \text{R.H.S.} \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}(\tan x + \cot x) &= \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\sin x \cos x}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{\sin x \cos x}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2 \sin x \cos x} = \frac{1}{\sin 2x} = \csc 2x \end{aligned}$$