

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals
Faculty of Science – Math Prep Year program
Math 002 -042
Quiz #5 (6.3-6.4)

Name: _____ Sr#: _____ ID: _____ Sec.: _____

Question1 **(12 points)**

Find the exact value of

a) $\log(\cos 15^\circ - \sin 15^\circ) + \log(\cos 15^\circ + \sin 15^\circ)$ [Give the answer only in terms of log]

Solution

$$\log(\cos 15^\circ - \sin 15^\circ) + \log(\cos 15^\circ + \sin 15^\circ) = \log(\cos^2 15^\circ - \sin^2 15^\circ) = \log(\cos 30^\circ) = \log \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

b) $\cos 112.5^\circ$

Solution

$$\cos 112.5^\circ = -\cos 67.5^\circ = -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 135^\circ}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 45^\circ}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{2}$$

c) $2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} + \cos x - 1$

Solution

$$2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} + \cos x - 1 = 2\left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}\right) + \cos x - 1 = 1 - \cos x + \cos x - 1 = 0$$

d) $\sin 75^\circ \cos 15^\circ$

Solution

$$\sin 75^\circ \cos 15^\circ = \sin 75^\circ \sin 75^\circ = \sin^2 75^\circ = \frac{1 - \cos 150^\circ}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos 30^\circ}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

Question2**(5 points)**

If $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = -\frac{5}{3}$, $\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$, then find $\tan \theta$.

Solution

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}} = -\frac{5}{3}, \text{ square each side}$$
$$\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \frac{25}{9} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = -\frac{16}{34} = -\frac{8}{17}$$

Question3**(3 points)**

If $f(x) = \sin x - \sqrt{3} \cos x - 2$, where $0 \leq x < 2\pi$, then find the **range** and the **phase shift** of $f(x)$.

Solution

$$k = \sqrt{1+3} = 2$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \alpha \in 4^{\text{th}} \text{ Quadrant} \Rightarrow \alpha = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$
$$\therefore f(x) = 2 \sin\left(x + \frac{5\pi}{6}\right) - 2$$

* $R = [-|a| + d, |a| + d] = [-4, 0]$

* *Phase shift* :

$$x + \frac{5\pi}{6} = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{5\pi}{6} \left(\frac{5\pi}{6} \text{ units left}\right)$$