

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) $\log(\cos 22.5^\circ - \sin 22.5^\circ) + \log(\cos 22.5^\circ + \sin 22.5^\circ)$ [Give the answer only in terms of log]

Solution

$$\log(\cos 22.5^\circ - \sin 22.5^\circ) + \log(\cos 22.5^\circ + \sin 22.5^\circ) = \log(\cos^2 22.5^\circ - \sin^2 22.5^\circ) = \log(\cos 45^\circ) = \log \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

b) $\sin 112.5^\circ$

Solution

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

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

Solution

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

Question2**(5 points)**

If $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = -\frac{5}{4}$, $\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$, then find $\tan \theta$.

Solution

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \theta}{1+\cos \theta}} = -\frac{5}{4}, \text{ square each side}$$

$$\frac{1-\cos \theta}{1+\cos \theta} = \frac{25}{16} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = -\frac{9}{41}$$

Question3**(3 points)**

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

Solution

$$k = \sqrt{1+3} = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} \sin \alpha = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \alpha \in 4^{\text{th}} \text{ Quadrant} \Rightarrow \alpha = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = 2 \sin\left(x + \frac{11\pi}{6}\right) + 2$$

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

* *Phase shift*:

$$x + \frac{5\pi}{6} = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{11\pi}{6} \left(\frac{11\pi}{6} \text{ units left}\right)$$