

Sheet 5 - trigonometry

① $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin\alpha \cos\beta + \sin\beta \cos\alpha$
 $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta - \sin\beta \sin\alpha$

$\alpha = \beta \Rightarrow$ (a) $\sin 2\alpha = 2\sin\alpha \cos\alpha + \sin\alpha \cos\alpha = 2\sin\alpha \cos\alpha$

(b) $\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2\alpha - \sin^2\alpha$

(c) $\sin 3\alpha = \sin(\alpha + 2\alpha) = \sin 2\alpha \cos\alpha + \sin\alpha \cos 2\alpha$
 $= \cos\alpha [2\sin\alpha \cos\alpha] + \sin\alpha [1 - 2\sin^2\alpha]$
 $= 2\sin\alpha \cos^2\alpha + \sin\alpha - 2\sin^3\alpha$
 $= 2\sin\alpha [1 - \sin^2\alpha] + \sin\alpha - 2\sin^3\alpha$
 $= 3\sin\alpha - 4\sin^3\alpha$

② $y = A \sin mx + B \cos mx$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = mA \cos mx - mB \sin mx$

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -m^2 A \sin mx - m^2 B \cos mx$
 $= -m^2 [A \sin mx + B \cos mx]$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_y$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + m^2 y = 0}$

③ $f(x) = 5 \cos x + 12 \sin x = R \cos(x - \alpha)$

α acute.
 $\cos\alpha > 0$
 $\sin\alpha > 0$

$5 \cos x + 12 \sin x = R [\cos\alpha \cos x + \sin\alpha \sin x]$

$R \cos\alpha = 5$ $\tan\alpha = \frac{12}{5} \Rightarrow \alpha = \text{ArcTan} \left[\frac{12}{5} \right] \approx 0.37\pi$
 $R \sin\alpha = 12$ $R = \frac{12}{\sin\alpha} = 13$