

Turn in homework:

6.1 Handout: #13-23 odd

6.2 Handout: #1-23 odd; 35-41 odd

6.3 Handout: #1-24; 30-36 all

(everything except 6.3 proofs)

6.3 handout      $\sin 2(\theta) = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$

66.  $\sin 4x = 4 \sin x \cos x - 8 \cos x \sin^3 x$

LHS =  $\sin 2(2x) = 2 \sin 2x \cos 2x =$

$= 2 (2 \sin x \cos x) (1 - 2 \sin^2 x)$

$= 4 \sin x \cos x - 8 \sin^3 x \cos x$

$= \text{RHS} \quad \square$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 x \\ &= 2 \cos^2 x - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$68. \quad \underline{\sin 3x} + \sin x = 4\sin x - 4\sin^3 x$$

$$\text{LHS} = \underline{\sin(2x+x)} + \sin x$$

$$= \underline{\sin 2x} \cos x + \underline{\cos 2x} \sin x + \sin x$$

$$= 2\sin x \cos x \cos x + (1 - 2\sin^2 x) \sin x + \sin x$$

$$= 2\sin x \underline{\cos^2 x} + \underline{\sin x} - 2\sin^3 x + \underline{\sin x}$$

$$= 2\sin x - 2\sin^3 x + 2\sin x (1 - \sin^2 x)$$

$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$   
 $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$

$$= 2\sin x - 2\sin^3 x + 2\sin x - 2\sin^3 x$$

$$= 4\sin x - 4\sin^3 x$$

$$= \text{RHS} \quad \square$$

$$72. \quad \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\sec x + 1}{2 \sec x}$$

$$\text{LHS} = \left( \cos \frac{x}{2} \right)^2 = \left( \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1 + \cos x}{2} = \frac{\frac{\sec x}{\sec x} + \frac{1}{\sec x}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sec x + 1}{\sec x} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sec x + 1}{2 \sec x} = \text{RHS} \quad \square$$

$$76. \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} = \cos x$$

$$\text{LHS} = \left( \frac{+\sqrt{1+\cos x}}{2} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{+\sqrt{1-\cos x}}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1+\cos x}{2} - \frac{1-\cos x}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1+\cos x - (1-\cos x)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2\cos x}{2} = \cos x = \text{RHS} \quad \square$$

$$86. \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin^2 x} = \csc^2 x - 2$$

$$\text{LHS} = \frac{1-2\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - \frac{2\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$= \csc^2 x - 2 = \text{RHS}$$

$$\text{LHS} = \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$= \cot^2 x - 1 =$$

$$\cot^2 x + 1 = \csc^2 x$$

$$\cot^2 x = \csc^2 x - 1$$

$$= \csc^2 x - 1 - 1 =$$

$$= \csc^2 x - 2 = \text{RHS} \quad \square$$

$$88. \frac{2(\cos 2x)}{\sin 2x} = \cot x - \tan x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= \frac{2(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)}{2 \sin x \cos x} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} \\ &= \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \\ &= \cot x - \tan x = \text{RHS.} \end{aligned}$$

HW

continue working  
on 6.3 proofs