



Trigonometry

(1) Show that $\cos 4\theta = 8 \cos^4 \theta - 8 \cos^2 \theta + 1$, and express $\sin 4\theta$ in terms of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$.

$$\begin{aligned}\cos 2\theta &= 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 \Rightarrow \cos 4\theta = 2 \cos^2 2\theta - 1 \\&= 2(2 \cos^2 \theta - 1)^2 - 1 \\&= 2(4 \cos^4 \theta - 4 \cos^2 \theta + 1) - 1 \\&= \underline{8 \cos^4 \theta - 8 \cos^2 \theta + 1}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin 2\theta &= 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \Rightarrow \sin 4\theta = 2 \sin 2\theta \cos 2\theta \\&= 2(2 \sin \theta \cos \theta)(\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) \\&= \underline{4 \sin \theta \cos^3 \theta - 4 \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta}\end{aligned}$$

(2) Show that $\cos \theta + \cos 3\theta + \cos 5\theta + \cos 7\theta = 4 \cos \theta \cos 2\theta \cos 4\theta$.

$$\cos A + \cos B = 2 \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta \quad \therefore \cos \theta + \cos 3\theta = 2 \cos 2\theta \cos \theta \quad \text{and} \quad \cos 5\theta + \cos 7\theta = 2 \cos 6\theta \cos \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \cos \theta + \cos 3\theta + \cos 5\theta + \cos 7\theta &= 2(\cos 2\theta + \cos 6\theta) \cos \theta \\&= 2(2 \cos 4\theta \cos 2\theta) \cos \theta \\&= \underline{4 \cos \theta \cos 2\theta \cos 4\theta}\end{aligned}$$

- (3)** By using a factor formula, find the values of θ between 0 and π which satisfy the equation $\cos \theta = \cos 2\theta + \cos 4\theta$.

$$\cos 2\theta + \cos 4\theta = 2 \cos 3\theta \cos \theta$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \cos 2\theta + \cos 4\theta \Rightarrow \cos \theta (1 - 2 \cos 3\theta) = 0$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \cos 3\theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad 3\theta = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{5\pi}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{7\pi}{3}$$

$$\text{i.e. } \theta = \frac{\pi}{9} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{5\pi}{9} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{7\pi}{9}$$