Answer on Question#31412 - Math - Trigonometry

Condition of the problem:

What is the exact value of $4\cos(540^\circ) + 3\tan(-405^\circ)$?

Solution:

It is known that

$$540^{\circ} = 3\pi,$$

 $\cos(540^{\circ}) = \cos(3\pi) = -1.$

It is known that

$$405^{\circ} = 360^{\circ} + 45^{\circ}$$

Using next formulas to calculate the $tg(-405^{\circ})$:

$$tg(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)},$$

$$\sin(-x) = -\sin(x), \quad \cos(-x) = \cos(x),$$

$$\sin(x+y) = \sin(x)\cos(y) + \sin(y)\cos(x),$$

$$\cos(x+y) = \cos(x)\cos(y) - \sin(x)\sin(y),$$

$$\sin(360^\circ) = 0, \quad \cos(360^\circ) = 1,$$

$$\sin(45^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad \cos(45^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}.$$

$$tg(-405^\circ) = \frac{\sin(-405^\circ)}{\cos(-405^\circ)} = \frac{-\sin(405^\circ)}{\cos(405^\circ)} = \frac{-\sin(360^\circ + 45^\circ)}{\cos(360^\circ + 45^\circ)} =$$

$$= \frac{-\sin(360^\circ)\cos(45^\circ) - \sin(45^\circ)\cos(360^\circ)}{\cos(360^\circ)\cos(45^\circ) - \sin(45^\circ)\sin(360^\circ)} = \frac{-\sin(45^\circ)}{\cos(45^\circ)} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -1.$$

Conclusion:

$$4\cos(540^\circ) + 3\operatorname{tg}(-405^\circ) = 4 \cdot (-1) + 3 \cdot (-1) = -7.$$

Answer: -7.