

Answer on Question #75577 – Math – Trigonometry

Question

- (1) Evaluate exactly $\tan\left(\operatorname{Arccos} \frac{2}{3}\right)$
- (2) Evaluate exactly $\cos\left(\operatorname{Arcsin} 1 + \operatorname{Arccos} \frac{1}{2}\right)$
- (3) Determine $\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$. Careful: that is arcsin and not Arcsin, so there are going to be infinitely many answers. You need to give all of them.
- (4) Evaluate exactly $\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Arcsin} \frac{4}{5}\right)$
- (5) Use a calculator to determine $\operatorname{Arctan} 10$ in radians to two decimal places.

Solution

1. Formula: $\tan(\operatorname{Arccos} x) = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}, |x| \leq 1, x \neq 0$.

$$\tan\left(\operatorname{Arccos} \frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{4}{9}}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{5}{9}}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}.$$

2. Formula: $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta - \sin\alpha \sin\beta$.

$$\begin{aligned}\cos\left(\operatorname{Arcsin} 1 + \operatorname{Arccos} \frac{1}{2}\right) &= \cos(\operatorname{Arcsin} 1) \cos\left(\operatorname{Arccos} \frac{1}{2}\right) - \sin(\operatorname{Arcsin} 1) \sin\left(\operatorname{Arccos} \frac{1}{2}\right) = \\ &= \cos \frac{\pi}{2} * \frac{1}{2} - 1 * \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = 0 * \frac{1}{2} - 1 * \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\end{aligned}$$

3. Formula: $\arcsin a = (-1)^n \operatorname{Arcsin} a \pm \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

$$\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{4} \pm \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

4. Formula: $\sin \frac{x}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos x}{2}}$; $\cos(\operatorname{Arcsin} x) = \sqrt{1-x^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Arcsin} \frac{4}{5}\right) &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos\left(\operatorname{Arcsin} \frac{4}{5}\right)}{2}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2}}{2}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{\frac{9}{25}}}{2}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\frac{3}{5}}{2}} = \\ &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\end{aligned}$$

5. $\operatorname{Arctan} 10 = 1.471127 \approx 1.47$ radian.

Answer: 1. $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$; 2. $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$; 3. $(-1)^n \frac{\pi}{4} \pm \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$; 4. $\pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$; 5. 1.47 radian.