

**STEP Problems - Trigonometry** (1 page; 7/9/18)

(1) Solve  $\sin\theta = \cos 4\theta$  for  $0 < \theta < \pi$

(2) Given that  $\cos^5\theta = \frac{1}{16}(\cos 5\theta + 5\cos 3\theta + 10\cos\theta)$  and

$$\cos^6\theta = \frac{1}{32}(\cos 6\theta + 6\cos 4\theta + 15\cos 2\theta + 10),$$

find expressions for  $\sin^5\theta$  and  $\sin^6\theta$

(3) Simplify  $\sqrt{2(1 - \cos\theta)}$  and  $\sqrt{2(1 + \cos\theta)}$

(4) Assuming that  $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$ , but without using any compound angle results, show that  $\sin\theta\cos\theta \leq \frac{1}{2}$

(5) Show that  $\arctan\left(\frac{1+a}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}\right) = \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}}{\sqrt{1+a}}\right)$

(6) What is the period of  $2\sin\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 3\cos\left(\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ ?