
Common Trigonometry Mistakes

Example: Simplifying a trigonometric expression

Some problems provide the opportunity for more than one mistake.

The Goal

Simplify the expression:

$$\frac{\sin(2x)}{\sin(x)} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{\cos(x)}$$

The Mistakes

Find the mistakes:

1.

$$\frac{\sin(2x)}{\sin(x)} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{\cos(x)} = \frac{2 \sin(x) \cos(y)}{\sin(x)} - \frac{2 \cos^2(x) - 1}{\cos(x)} = \sin(x^2) - 1 = \sec(x)$$

Need a hint? Look carefully at the red part:

$$\frac{\sin(2x)}{\sin(x)} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{\cos(x)} = \frac{2 \sin(x) \cos(y)}{\sin(x)} - \frac{2 \cos^2(x) - 1}{\cos(x)} = \sin(x^2) - 1 = \sec(x)$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin(2x)}{\sin(x)} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{\cos(x)} &= \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2(x)}{\sin(x)} - \frac{2 \cos^2(x) - 1}{\cos(x)} \\ &= \frac{\cos(x) - 2 \sin^2(x) \cos(x) - 2 \cos^2(x) \sin(x) + \sin(x)}{\sin(x) \cos(x)} \\ &= \frac{(\sin(x) + \cos(x)) - 2 \sin(x) \cos(x)(\sin(x) + \cos(x))}{\sin(x) \cos(x)} \\ &= \frac{(\sin(x) + \cos(x))(1 - 2 \sin(x) \cos(x))}{\sin(x) \cos(x)} = ? \end{aligned}$$

Need a hint? Look carefully at the red part:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\sin(2x)}{\sin(x)} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{\cos(x)} &= \frac{1 - 2\sin^2(x)}{\sin(x)} - \frac{2\cos^2(x) - 1}{\cos(x)} \\
&= \frac{\cos(x) - 2\sin^2(x)\cos(x) - 2\cos^2(x)\sin(x) + \sin(x)}{\sin(x)\cos(x)} \\
&= \frac{(\sin(x) + \cos(x)) - 2\sin(x)\cos(x)(\sin(x) + \cos(x))}{\sin(x)\cos(x)} \\
&= \frac{(\sin(x) + \cos(x))(1 - 2\sin(x)\cos(x))}{\sin(x)\cos(x)} = ?
\end{aligned}$$

3.

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

Need a hint? Look carefully at the red part:

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

The Correction

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\sin(2x)}{\sin(x)} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{\cos(x)} &= \frac{2\sin(x)\cos(x)}{\sin(x)} - \frac{2\cos^2(x) - 1}{\cos(x)} \\
&= 2\cos(x) - 2\cos(x) + \frac{1}{\cos(x)} = \frac{1}{\cos(x)} = \sec(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Explanations

The first mistake contains mistakes in all three steps, each without obvious explanation. In the first step the variable y makes a cameo appearance. I see no logic to the second step, nor the third step, other than wishful thinking.

In the second attempted solution the wrong formula were used for $\sin(2x)$; the formula used is one of the variations for $\cos(2x)$.

In the third mistake the formula for $\sin(2x)$ is missing the coefficient "2". In the second step the quotient has been reduced incorrectly - the second term should be positive $1/\cos(x)$, not -1 . Take care when distributing a minus sign over an expression!

The keys to solving this problem are knowing the correct double angle formulas and then using careful algebra to complete the simplification.

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