
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.

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

Need a hint? Look carefully at the red part:

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

2.

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

Need a hint? Look carefully at the red part:

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

3.

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

Need a hint? Look carefully at the red part:

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

The Correction

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

Explanations

In the first mistake the student attempts to clear the denominators by introducing the $\sin(x)$ and $\cos(x)$ factors, completely incorrectly. The second step is a complete mystery.

In the second attempted solution coefficient 2 is missing from the cosine double-angle formula.

In the third mistake cosine double-angle formula is incorrect.

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