

Trigonometry Functions - Class XI

Past Year JEE Questions

Questions

Question: 01

If $L = \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$ and

$M = \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$, then :

A. $L = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{8}$

B. $M = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{8}$

C. $M = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{8}$

D. $L = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{8}$

Solutions

Solution: 01

Explanation

We will use here those two formulas,

$$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} \text{ and } \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

$$L = \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \left(\frac{1 - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{1 - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$M = \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow M = \left(\frac{1 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{1 - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow M = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{8}$$