

Exemplar Problem

Trigonometric Functions

22. Find the value of the expression

$$3 \left[\sin^4 \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha \right) + \sin^4 (3\pi + \alpha) \right] - 2 \left[\sin^6 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha \right) + \sin^6 (5\pi - \alpha) \right]$$

Solution:

According to the question,

$$\text{Let, } y = 3[\sin^4 (3\pi/2 - \alpha) + \sin^4 (3\pi + \alpha)] - 2[\sin^6 (\pi/2 + \alpha) + \sin^6 (5\pi - \alpha)]$$

We know that,

$$\sin(3\pi/2 - \alpha) = -\cos \alpha$$

$$\sin(3\pi + \alpha) = -\sin \alpha$$

$$\sin(\pi/2 + \alpha) = \cos \alpha$$

$$\sin(5\pi - \alpha) = \sin \alpha$$

Therefore,

$$y = 3[(-\cos \alpha)^4 + (-\sin \alpha)^4] - 2[\cos^6 \alpha + \sin^6 \alpha]$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3[\cos^4 \alpha + \sin^4 \alpha] - 2[\sin^6 \alpha + \cos^6 \alpha]$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3[(\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha)^2 - 2\sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha] - 2[(\sin^2 \alpha)^3 + (\cos^2 \alpha)^3]$$

Since, we know that,

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

Also, we know that,

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3[1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha] - 2[(\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha)(\cos^4 \alpha + \sin^4 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha)]$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3[1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha] - 2[\cos^4 \alpha + \sin^4 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha]$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3[1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha] - 2[(\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha)^2 - 2\sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha]$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3[1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha] - 2[1 - 3\sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha]$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3 - 6\sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha - 2 + 6\sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 1$$