

Calculus

Find glb and lub of the set

$$y = a \sin x + b \cos x + c$$

$$\text{Let } a = r \cos \alpha \quad \text{--- (I)}$$

$$b = r \sin \alpha \quad \text{--- (II)}$$

By squaring and adding (I) + (II)

$$a^2 + b^2 = r^2 (\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha) \quad [\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1]$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = r^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \text{--- (III)}$$

$$y = r \cos \alpha \sin x + r \sin \alpha \cos x + c$$

$$= r [\cos \alpha \sin x + \sin \alpha \cos x] + c$$

$$= r [\sin(x + \alpha)] + c$$

$$\left[\sin(a+b) = \sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} [\sin(x + \alpha)] + c \quad \text{[form (ii)]}$$

Now
⇒

$$-1 \leq \sin(x + \alpha) \leq 1$$

$$-\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \leq \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sin(x + \alpha) \leq \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

Trigonometric table

θ	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°	180°	270°	360°
$\sin \theta$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1	0	-1	0
$\cos \theta$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	-1	0	1
$\tan \theta$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	Not defined	0	Not defined	0
$\operatorname{cosec} \theta$	Not defined	2	$\sqrt{2}$	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	Not defined	-1	Not defined
$\sec \theta$	1	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\sqrt{2}$	2	Not defined	-1	Not defined	1
$\cot \theta$	Not defined	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0	Not defined	0	Not defined

$$-\sqrt{a^2+b^2} + c \leq \sqrt{a^2+b^2} \sin(x+\alpha) + c \leq \sqrt{a^2+b^2} + c$$

$$-\sqrt{a^2+b^2} + c \leq y \leq \sqrt{a^2+b^2} + c.$$

$$\text{So } g.l.b = c - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}$$

$$l.u.b = c + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}$$