

The graph of the function

$$y = \cos x \cos(x+2) - \cos^2(x+1)$$

is

- (A) a straight line passing through $(0, -\sin^2 1)$ with slope 2
- (B) a straight line passing through $(0, 0)$
- (C) a parabola with vertex $(1, -\sin^2 1)$
- (D) a straight line passing through the point $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, -\sin^2 1\right)$ and parallel to the x-axis

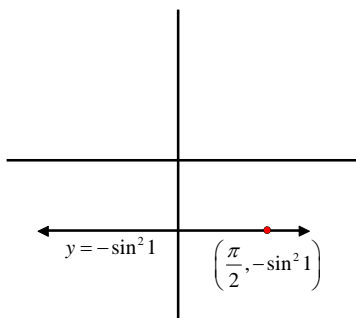
Solution

We have, $2y = 2 \cos x \cos(x+2) - 2 \cos^2(x+1)$

$$\therefore 2y = \cos(2x+2) + \cos 2 - \{1 + \cos(2x+2)\}$$

$$\therefore 2y = -(1 - \cos 2) = -2 \sin^2 1$$

$$\therefore y = -\sin^2 1$$



Answer: (D)