

Find the exact value of each expression.

1.  $\cos \frac{7\pi}{12}$
2.  $\sin \frac{17\pi}{12}$
3.  $\cos -15^\circ$
4.  $\sin 10^\circ \cos 80^\circ + \cos 10^\circ \sin 80^\circ$
5.  $\cos \frac{2\pi}{9} \cos \frac{\pi}{9} - \sin \frac{2\pi}{9} \sin \frac{\pi}{9}$
6.  $\sin 60^\circ \cos 15^\circ + \cos 60^\circ \sin 15^\circ$

Find the exact value of  $\sin 2x$  and  $\cos 2x$  for each of the following.

7.  $\sin x = \frac{1}{4}$  *x is in quadrant I*
8.  $\cos x = -\frac{3}{5}$  *x is in quadrant III*
9.  $\tan x = -\frac{4}{5}$  *x is in quadrant II*

Find the exact value of the expression given that  $\sin x = -\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\cos y = \frac{1}{4}$  both in quadrant IV.

10.  $\sin(x - y)$
11.  $\cos(y - x)$
12.  $\tan(x + y)$

Verify that each is an identity.

$$13. \frac{\tan \theta \csc \theta}{\sec \theta} = 1$$

$$14. \frac{\cot^2 \theta - 1}{1 + \cot^2 \theta} = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$15. \frac{\sin^2 \theta - \cot \theta \tan \theta}{\cot \theta \sin \theta} = -\cos \theta$$

$$16. \frac{\cos \theta}{\sec \theta - \tan \theta} = 1 + \sin \theta$$

$$17. \tan \beta (\cot \beta + \tan \beta) = \sec^2 \beta$$

$$18. \tan^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$19. \csc x \sec x = \cot x + \tan x$$

$$20. \cos^2 x + \tan^2 x \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$21. \tan \theta \sin \theta = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$22. \sin x (\csc x - \sin x) = \cos^2 x$$

## Chapter 5 Study Guide

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \cos \frac{7\pi}{12} &= \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \\ &= \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

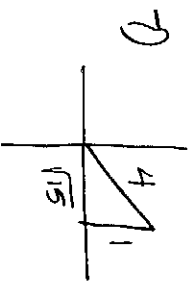
$$\begin{aligned} 2) \sin \frac{17\pi}{12} &= \sin \left( \frac{7\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= \sin \frac{7\pi}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{7\pi}{6} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \cos(-15)^\circ &= \cos(45 - 60) \\ &= \cos 45 \cos 60 + \sin 45 \sin 60 \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \sin 10^\circ \cos 80^\circ + \cos 10^\circ \sin 80^\circ &= \sin(10 + 80) \\ &= \sin 90 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

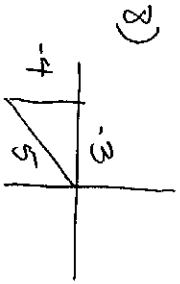
$$\begin{aligned} 5) \cos \frac{2\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{2\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} &= \cos \left( \frac{2\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$6) \sin 60 \cos 15^\circ + \cos 60 \sin 15^\circ = \sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



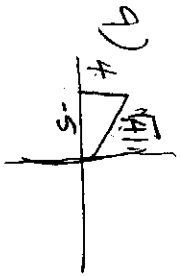
$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2x &= 2 \sin x \cos x \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{5} - \frac{16}{5} \\ &= \frac{14}{5} = \frac{7}{8} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2x &= 2 \sin x \cos x \\ &= 2 \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \\ &= \frac{24}{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{9}{25} - \frac{16}{25} \\ &= -\frac{7}{25} \end{aligned}$$



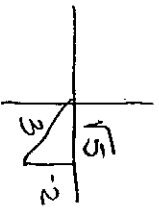
$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2x &= 2 \sin x \cos x \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{41}}\right) \left(-\frac{5}{\sqrt{41}}\right) \\ &= \frac{-40}{41} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ &= \left(\frac{-5}{\sqrt{41}}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{41}}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{25}{41} - \frac{16}{41} \\ &= \frac{9}{41} \end{aligned}$$

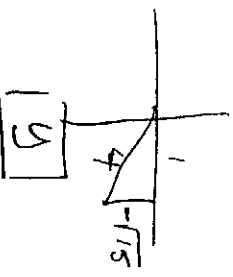
$$\tan 2x = \frac{-40/41}{9/41} = -40/9$$

$$\sin x = -2/3$$

$$\cos y = 1/4$$



X



Y

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(x-y) &= \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y \\ &= \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{2}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{12} \\ &= \frac{-2 + \sqrt{5}}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11) \cos(\theta - \pi) &= \cos\theta \cos\pi + \sin\theta \sin\pi \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{-\sqrt{15}}{4}\right)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{12} + \frac{2\sqrt{15}}{12} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{15}}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12) \tan(\theta + \gamma) &= \frac{\sin(\theta + \gamma)}{\cos(\theta + \gamma)} = \frac{\sin\theta \cos\gamma + \cos\theta \sin\gamma}{\cos\theta \cos\gamma - \sin\theta \sin\gamma} \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)\left(\frac{-\sqrt{15}}{4}\right)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}\right)} \\
 &= \frac{-2 - \sqrt{15}}{\frac{12}{12}} = \frac{-2 - 5\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{15}} \\
 &= \frac{-2 - 5\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{15}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13) \frac{\tan\theta \sec\theta}{\sec\theta} &= 1 \\
 \frac{\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} \frac{1}{\cos\theta}}{\frac{1}{\cos\theta}} &= 1 \\
 \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} &= \tan\theta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$14) \frac{\cot^2\theta - 1}{1 + \cot^2\theta} = 1 - 2\sin^2\theta$$

$$\frac{\cot^2\theta - 1}{\csc^2\theta}$$

$$\frac{\cot^2\theta}{\csc^2\theta} - \frac{1}{\csc^2\theta}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2\theta}{\sin^2\theta} - \frac{\sin^2\theta}{\sin^2\theta}$$

$$\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$$

$$1 - \sin^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$$

$$15) \frac{\sin^2\theta - \cot\theta \tan\theta}{\cot\theta \sin\theta} = -\cos\theta$$

$$\frac{\sin^2\theta - 1}{\cot\theta \sin\theta}$$

$$\frac{-\cos^2\theta}{\cot\theta \sin\theta}$$

$$\frac{-\cos^2\theta}{\frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} \sin\theta}$$

$$-\cos\theta$$

$$16) \frac{\cos\theta}{\sec\theta - \tan\theta} = 1 + \sin\theta$$

$$\frac{\cos\theta}{\frac{1}{\cos\theta} - \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}}$$

$$\cos\theta \cdot \frac{\cos\theta}{1 - \sin\theta}$$

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

$$= \frac{(1 - \sin\theta)(1 + \sin\theta)}{1 - \sin\theta}$$

$$17) \tan \beta (\cot \beta + \tan \beta) = \sec^2 \beta$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \beta$$

$$\sec^2 \beta$$

$$21) \tan \theta \sin \theta = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$18) \tan^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$= \frac{\sin \theta \cdot \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$= \tan \theta \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{1}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha$$

$$22) \sin \alpha (\csc \alpha - \sin \alpha) = \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$1 - \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$1 - \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha$$

$$19) \csc \alpha \sec \alpha = \cot \alpha + \tan \alpha$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}$$

$$\sec \alpha \csc \alpha$$

$$20) \cos^2 \alpha + \tan^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha (1 + \tan^2 \alpha)$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha (\sec^2 \alpha)$$

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