

Pre-Calculus

HW#5.4-3

Name: Key

No Notes (sections 5.2-5.3)

For each of the following, find the exact value of the expression.

1.  $\sin \frac{5\pi}{12} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}}$

2.  $\cos 285^\circ = \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}}$

3.  $\sin \frac{7\pi}{12} \cos \frac{\pi}{12} - \sin \frac{\pi}{12} \cos \frac{7\pi}{12} = \boxed{1}$

$\sin \left( \frac{2\pi}{12} + \frac{3\pi}{12} \right)$   
 $\sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{6}$   
 $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$

$\cos (240^\circ + 45^\circ)$   
 $\cos 240^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \sin 240^\circ \sin 45^\circ$   
 $-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$   
 $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$

$\sin \left( \frac{7\pi}{12} - \frac{\pi}{12} \right)$   
 $\sin \frac{6\pi}{12}$   
 $\sin \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 $1$

4.  $2 \sin 22.5^\circ \cos 22.5^\circ$

$\sin (2 \cdot 22.5^\circ)$

$\sin 45^\circ$

$\boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$

5.  $\cos^2 15^\circ - \sin^2 15^\circ$

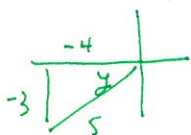
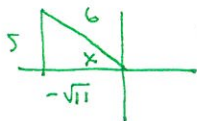
$\cos (2 \cdot 15^\circ)$

$\cos 30^\circ$

$\boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$

Use the given information to find the exact value of the expression.

6. If  $\sin x = \frac{5}{6}$  and  $x$  lies in QII,  $\tan y = \frac{3}{4}$  and  $y$  lies in QIII, find  $\sin(x+y)$ .



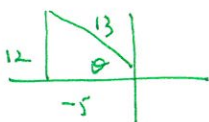
$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \sin y \cos x$   
 $= \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{-4}{5} + \frac{-3}{5} \cdot \frac{-\sqrt{11}}{6}$

$= \frac{-20}{30} + \frac{3\sqrt{11}}{30}$

$= \boxed{\frac{-20 + 3\sqrt{11}}{30}}$

or  $-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{11}}{10}$

7. If  $\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$  and  $\theta$  lies in QII, find  $\cos 2\theta$  and  $\sin 2\theta$ .



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

$= \frac{25}{169} - \frac{144}{169}$

$= \boxed{\frac{-119}{169}}$

②  $\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$

$= 2 \cdot \frac{12}{13} \cdot \frac{-5}{13}$

$= \boxed{\frac{-120}{169}}$

Verify the following.

8.  $\frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta} = \tan \alpha + \tan \beta$

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

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

$$\tan \alpha + \tan \beta$$

9.  $\cot x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{\sin 2x}$

$$\frac{1 + \cos 2x - \sin^2 x}{2 \sin x \cos x}$$

$$\frac{1 + 1 - \sin^2 x - \sin^2 x}{2 \sin x \cos x}$$

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

$$\frac{2(1 - \sin^2 x)}{2 \sin x \cos x}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2} \cos^2 x}{\cancel{2} \sin x \cos x}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x \cos x}$$

$$\cot x$$

Notes OK (sections 5.3-5.4)

10. Find the exact value of the expression using a half-angle formula:  $\sin 105^\circ$

$$\sin \frac{210^\circ}{2} = + \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 210^\circ}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}}$$

$$\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{2}}$$

11. Find the exact value of  $\cos 75^\circ - \sin 15^\circ$

$$-2 \sin \left( \frac{75^\circ + 15^\circ}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{75^\circ - 15^\circ}{2} \right)$$

$$-2 \sin 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ$$

$$-2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

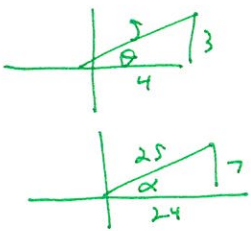
12. Find the exact value of  $\sin \frac{\pi}{12} - \sin \frac{5\pi}{12}$

$$2 \sin \left( \frac{\frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{5\pi}{12}}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{5\pi}{12}}{2} \right)$$

$$2 \sin \left( -\frac{\pi}{6} \right) \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$2 \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

13. Given:  $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\cos \alpha = \frac{24}{25}$  and both  $\theta$  and  $\alpha$  lie in QI, find  $\cos \frac{\theta}{2}$  and  $\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}$ .



①  $\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = + \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}}$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{4}{5}}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\frac{9}{5}}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}} = \boxed{\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}}$$

②  $\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = + \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}}$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{24}{25}}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{25}}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}}$$

Verify the following identity.

14.  $\frac{\sin 3x - \sin x}{\cos 3x - \cos x} = -\cot 2x$

$$\frac{2 \sin \left( \frac{3x-x}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{3x+x}{2} \right)}{-2 \sin \left( \frac{3x+x}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{3x-x}{2} \right)}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2} \sin x \cos 2x}{-\cancel{2} \sin 2x \sin x}$$

$$-\frac{\cos 2x}{\sin 2x}$$

$$-\cot 2x$$