

Sections 5.4 & 5.5 Additional Practice (for homework!)

Here are all the identities I will give you on the test:

Reciprocal Identities

$$\begin{aligned}\sin u &= \frac{1}{\csc u} & \cos u &= \frac{1}{\sec u} & \tan u &= \frac{1}{\cot u} \\ \csc u &= \frac{1}{\sin u} & \sec u &= \frac{1}{\cos u} & \cot u &= \frac{1}{\tan u}\end{aligned}$$

Quotient Identities

$$\tan u = \frac{\sin u}{\cos u} \quad \cot u = \frac{\cos u}{\sin u}$$

Co-function Identities

$$\begin{aligned}\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) &= \cos u \\ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) &= \sin u \\ \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) &= \cot u \\ \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) &= \tan u \\ \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) &= \csc u \\ \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) &= \sec u\end{aligned}$$

Pythagorean Identities

$$\sin^2 u + \cos^2 u = 1 \quad 1 + \tan^2 u = \sec^2 u \quad 1 + \cot^2 u = \csc^2 u$$

Odd & Even Identities

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(-x) &= -\sin x & \cos(-x) &= \cos x & \tan(-x) &= -\tan x \\ \csc(-x) &= -\csc x & \sec(-x) &= \sec x & \cot(-x) &= -\cot x\end{aligned}$$

Sum & Difference Formulas

$$\sin(\theta + \beta) = \sin \theta \cos \beta + \cos \theta \sin \beta$$

$$\sin(\theta - \beta) = \sin \theta \cos \beta - \cos \theta \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\theta + \beta) = \cos \theta \cos \beta - \sin \theta \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\theta - \beta) = \cos \theta \cos \beta + \sin \theta \sin \beta$$

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

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

Double-Angle Formulas

$$\sin(2\theta) = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \\ &= 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 \\ &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta\end{aligned}$$

$$\tan(2\theta) = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$$

Half-Angle Formulas

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

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

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

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Using any of the above formulas, Find the exact value of the following (show your work):

1. $\sin \frac{19\pi}{12}$

2. $\cos 255^\circ$

3. $\tan \frac{13\pi}{12}$

4. $\tan 67.5^\circ$

5. $\cos \frac{5\pi}{12}$

6. $\tan 105^\circ$

7. There is no formula given for the cotangent of a sum or difference. How could you find the exact value of $\cot 15^\circ$?

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8. Find the values of the following, given $\tan p = \frac{1}{2}$, $\sec q = -\sqrt{5}$; p & q in QIII

$$\sin 2q =$$

$$\tan \frac{p}{2} =$$

$$\cos(p+q) =$$

$$\sin(p-q) =$$

9. Which expressions are equal to $\sin 15^\circ$? (There may be more than one correct choice)

A. $\sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \cos 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ$

B. $\sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \cos 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ$

C. $\sin 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \cos 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ$

D. $\cos 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \sin 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ$

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10. Simplify the following to one trig expression using any of the formulas:

$$\sin 3x \cos 2x + \cos 3x \sin 2x$$

$$\cos 37^\circ \cos 22^\circ - \sin 37^\circ \sin 22^\circ$$

$$\sin 10^\circ \cos 5^\circ + \cos 10^\circ \sin 5^\circ$$

$$\frac{\tan 5x - \tan 4x}{1 + \tan 5x \tan 4x}$$

$$\cos 5x \cos x - \sin 5x \sin x$$

$$\cos 15^\circ \cos 75^\circ - \sin 15^\circ \sin 75^\circ$$

$$\cos 4x \cos 3x + \sin 4x \sin 3x$$

$$\sin 2x \cos x - \sin x \cos 2x$$

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Find the solutions in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$ (think back to section 5.3)

$$11. \sin 3x \cos 2x + \cos 3x \sin 2x = 1$$

$$12. \sin 2x = \sin x$$

$$13. \sin 2x - \cos x = 0$$

$$14. \cos 2x + 2 = -4 \cos x - 2 \cos^2 x$$