

Key

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

For numbers 1-3, use the *sum/difference* formulas to evaluate:

↙  $150^\circ + 45^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \sin(195^\circ) &= \sin 150 \cos 45 + \cos 150 \sin 45 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{-\sqrt{6}}{4} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{12}\right) &= \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \\ \frac{3\pi}{12} + \frac{2\pi}{12} & \quad \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6} & = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

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

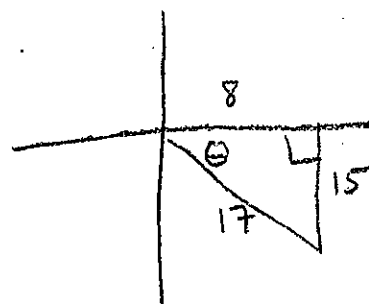
For numbers 4 and 5, use the *half angle* formulas to evaluate:

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \sin(15^\circ) &= \downarrow \rho_1 \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 30}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}} \\ &= \boxed{\sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \cos(112.5^\circ) &= \downarrow \rho_2 \\ &= -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 225}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}} \\ &= \boxed{-\sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{8}{17}$$

$$3\pi/2 < \theta < 2\pi \text{ (Q4)}$$



1.  $\sec 2\theta =$

flip  $\cos 2\theta \rightarrow 2\cos^2 \theta - 1$   
 $2\left(\frac{8}{17}\right)^2 - 1 = 2\left(\frac{64}{289}\right) - 1$

$$= \frac{128}{289} - \frac{289}{289} = \frac{-161}{289}$$

$$\boxed{\sec 2\theta = -289/161}$$

2.  $\cot 2\theta =$

flip  $\tan 2\theta \rightarrow \frac{2\tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$

$$= \frac{2(-15/8)}{1 - (-15/8)^2} = \frac{-30/8}{1 - 225/64} = \frac{-30/8}{64/64 - 225/64} = \frac{-30/8}{-161/64} = \frac{-30 \cdot 64}{8 \cdot -161} = \frac{-240}{-161} = \frac{240}{161}$$

$$\boxed{\cot 2\theta = 161/240}$$

3.  $\csc \frac{\theta}{2} =$

flip  $\sin \theta/2 \rightarrow \frac{1 - (\cos \theta)}{2}$

$$= \frac{1 - (8/17)}{2} = \frac{17/17 - 8/17}{2} = \frac{9/17}{2} = \frac{9}{17} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{34}$$

$$\boxed{= +\sqrt{34/9}}$$

4.  $\csc 2\theta =$

flip  $\sin 2\theta \rightarrow 2(\sin \theta)(\cos \theta)$

$$\frac{2\left(-\frac{5}{17}\right)\left(\frac{8}{17}\right)}{1} = \frac{-240}{289} = \boxed{\frac{-289}{240}}$$

$\theta$  is between  $270^\circ$  &  $360^\circ$  so  $\theta/2$  b/w  $135^\circ$  &  $180^\circ \rightarrow$  Q2 (sin/csc +)

5.  $\sec \frac{\theta}{2} =$

flip  $\cos \frac{\theta}{2}$

$$= \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2} = \frac{1 + 8/17}{2} = \frac{17/17 + 8/17}{2} = \frac{25/17}{2} = \frac{25}{34}$$

Q2  $\rightarrow$  cos/sec (-)

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{25}{34}} = \boxed{-\sqrt{34/25}}$$

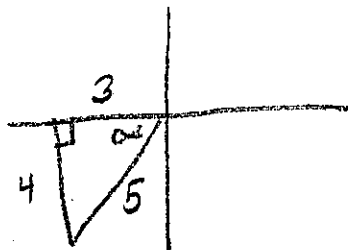
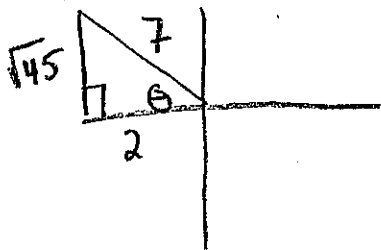
6.  $\cot \frac{\theta}{2} =$

flip  $\tan \theta/2$

$$\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{17/17 - 8/17}{-15/17} = \frac{9/17}{-15/17} = \frac{9}{17} \times \frac{-17}{15} = \frac{-9}{15} = \boxed{-15/9}$$

6)  $\cos \theta = -\frac{2}{7}$   $\pi/2 < \theta < \pi$  (Q2)

$\tan \alpha = \frac{4}{3}$   $\pi < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2}$  (Q3)



a)  $\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = +\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos\theta}{2}}$   
 $+\sqrt{\frac{1-(-2/7)}{2}}$   
 $= \sqrt{\frac{1+2/7}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9/7}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{7} \times \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{14}}$

b)  $\cos(2\alpha) = 2\cos^2\alpha - 1$   
 $2\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 - 1$   
 $2\left(\frac{9}{25}\right) - 1$   
 $\frac{18}{25} - 1 = \frac{18-25}{25} = -\frac{7}{25}$

c)  $\tan(2\theta) = \frac{2\tan\theta}{1-\tan^2\theta}$   
 $= \frac{2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{45}}{2}\right)}{1-\left(-\frac{\sqrt{45}}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{-\sqrt{45}}{1-\frac{45}{4}}$   
 $= \frac{-\sqrt{45}}{\frac{4-45}{4}} = \frac{-\sqrt{45}}{-\frac{41}{4}} = \frac{4\sqrt{45}}{41} = \frac{4 \cdot \sqrt{9 \cdot 5}}{41} = \frac{12\sqrt{5}}{41}$

d)  $\cos(\alpha - \theta) = \cos\alpha\cos\theta + \sin\alpha\sin\theta$   
 $\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(-\frac{2}{7}\right) + \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{45}}{7}\right)$   
 $= \frac{6}{35} - \frac{4\sqrt{45}}{35} = \frac{6-4\sqrt{45}}{35} = \frac{6-12\sqrt{45}}{35}$

e)  $\sin(\theta + \alpha) = \sin\theta\cos\alpha + \cos\theta\sin\alpha$   
 $\left(\frac{\sqrt{45}}{7}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) + \left(-\frac{2}{7}\right)\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)$   
 $= -\frac{3\sqrt{45}}{35} + \frac{8}{35} = \frac{-3 \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{5} + 8}{35}$   
 $= \frac{-9\sqrt{5} + 8}{35}$

f)  $\tan(\alpha + \theta) = \frac{\tan\alpha + \tan\theta}{1 - \tan\alpha\tan\theta}$   
 $= \frac{\frac{4}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{45}}{2}}{1 - \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{45}}{2}\right)}$   
 $= \frac{\frac{8}{6} + \frac{3\sqrt{45}}{6}}{\frac{6}{6} + \frac{4\sqrt{45}}{6}}$   
 $= \frac{8-3\sqrt{45}}{6+4\sqrt{45}} \times \frac{6}{6}$   
 $= \frac{8-3\sqrt{45}}{6+4\sqrt{45}} = \frac{8-9\sqrt{5}}{6+12\sqrt{5}}$