

Math 1613 - Trigonometry

Exam #3 - 2018.11.09

Name: _____

Sum and Difference Identities:

$$\cos(A + B) = \cos(A)\cos(B) - \sin(A)\sin(B)$$

$$\cos(A - B) = \cos(A)\cos(B) + \sin(A)\sin(B)$$

$$\sin(A + B) = \sin(A)\cos(B) + \cos(A)\sin(B)$$

$$\sin(A - B) = \sin(A)\cos(B) - \cos(A)\sin(B)$$

$$\tan(A + B) = \frac{\tan(A) + \tan(B)}{1 + \tan(A)\tan(B)}$$

$$\tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan(A) - \tan(B)}{1 + \tan(A)\tan(B)}$$

Cofunction Identities:

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sin(\theta), \quad \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cos(\theta), \quad \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cot(\theta)$$

Product-to-Sum and Sum-to-Product Identities:

$$\cos(A)\cos(B) = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)]$$

$$\sin(A)\sin(B) = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B)]$$

$$\sin(A)\cos(B) = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)]$$

$$\cos(A)\sin(B) = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B)]$$

$$\sin(A) + \sin(B) = 2\sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin(A) - \sin(B) = 2\cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos(A) + \cos(B) = 2\cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos(A) - \cos(B) = -2\sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

Double-Angle Identities:

$$\cos(2A) = \cos^2(A) - \sin^2(A) = 1 - 2\sin^2(A) = 2\cos^2(A) - 1$$

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

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

Half-Angle Identities:

$$\sin\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(A)}{2}}, \quad \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos(A)}{2}}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(A)}{1 + \cos(A)}}, \quad \tan\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) = \frac{\sin(A)}{1 + \cos(A)}, \quad \tan\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos(A)}{\sin(A)}$$

1. [10 pts] Fill out the following table completely:

θ°	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°	120°	135°	150°	180°
θ (rad)									
$\sin(\theta)$									
$\cos(\theta)$									

For each of the following equations find exact solutions on the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.

2. [15 pts] $\csc(x) + \cot(x) = 1$

3. [15 pts] $\cos^2(\theta) = \cos(\theta) + \sin^2(\theta)$

Verify each of the following trigonometric identities.

4. [15 pts] $\frac{\sin(2t) + \sin(4t)}{\cos(2t) - \cos(4t)} = \cot(t)$

5. [15 pts] $\sin(x) \sin(y) \sin(z) = \frac{1}{4} [\sin(x + y - z) + \sin(y + z - x) + \sin(z + x - y) - \sin(x + y + z)]$

6. [15 pts] Write $\sin(2 \cot^{-1}(x))$ as an algebraic expression only, free of trigonometric or inverse trigonometric functions.

7. [15 pts] Solve the following equation over the interval $[0, 2\pi)$: $\sin\left(\frac{5}{2}x\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$.