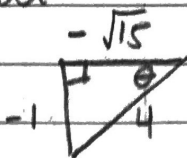


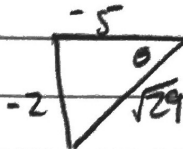
pg. 359 #1-30 all

11/26/18

1. $\csc \theta = -4$
 $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{4}$
 $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$



2. $\tan \theta = \frac{2}{5}$
 $\csc \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}$
 $\sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{29}}{5}$



3. $\frac{\sin(90^\circ - x)}{\tan(90^\circ - x)} = \frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x)} = \frac{\cos(x) \cdot \sin(x)}{\cos(x)} = \sin(x)$

4. $\frac{\sec^2 x - 1}{\tan^2 x + 1} = \frac{\tan^2 x}{\sec^2 x} = \frac{\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 x}{1} = \sin^2 x$

5. $\sin \theta (1 + \cot^2 \theta)$
 $\sin \theta (\csc^2 \theta)$
 $\sin \theta \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \csc \theta$

6. $\frac{\csc^2 \theta - 1}{\csc^2 \theta} + \frac{\sec^2 \theta - 1}{\sec^2 \theta} = 1$

$\frac{\cot^2 \theta + \tan^2 \theta}{\csc^2 \theta \sec^2 \theta} = 1$

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

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

$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$
 $1 = 1 \quad \checkmark$

7. $\frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta (1 + \sin \theta)} + \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta (1 + \sin \theta)} = \frac{2 \cos \theta}{\cos \theta (1 + \sin \theta)}$

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

$\frac{\cos^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta (1 + \sin \theta)} = \frac{2 \cos \theta}{\cos \theta (1 + \sin \theta)}$

$\frac{2 \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta (1 + \sin \theta)} = \frac{2 \cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta}$

$\frac{2 \cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \frac{2 \cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} \quad \checkmark$

8. $\frac{1}{(1 - \cos \theta)(1 + \cos \theta)} + \frac{1}{(1 - \cos \theta)(1 + \cos \theta)} = 2 \csc^2 \theta$

$\frac{1 - \cos \theta + 1 + \cos \theta}{(1 - \cos \theta)(1 + \cos \theta)} = 2 \csc^2 \theta$

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

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

$2 \csc^2 \theta = 2 \csc^2 \theta \quad \checkmark$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad -\sec^2\theta \sin^2\theta &= \frac{\cos^2\theta - 1}{\cos^2\theta} \\
 -\frac{1}{\cos^2\theta} \cdot \sin^2\theta &= \frac{\cos^2\theta - 1}{\cos^2\theta} \\
 \frac{-\sin^2\theta}{\cos^2\theta} &= \frac{\cos^2\theta - 1}{\cos^2\theta} \\
 \frac{-(1 - \cos^2\theta)}{\cos^2\theta} &= \frac{\cos^2\theta - 1}{\cos^2\theta} \\
 \frac{-1 + \cos^2\theta}{\cos^2\theta} &= \frac{\cos^2\theta - 1}{\cos^2\theta} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad \sin^4x - \cos^4x &= 2\sin^2x - 1 \\
 (\sin^2x - \cos^2x)(\sin^2x + \cos^2x) &= 2\sin^2x - 1 \\
 \sin^2x - \cos^2x &= 2\sin^2x - 1 \\
 \sin^2x - (1 - \sin^2x) &= 2\sin^2x - 1 \\
 2\sin^2x - 1 &= 2\sin^2x - 1 \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

11. D: only true for $\tan^2\theta$ and $\sec^2\theta$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad \sqrt{2} \sin\theta + 1 &= 0 \\
 \sin\theta &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \theta = \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad \sec^2\theta &= \frac{4}{3} \\
 \sec\theta &= \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \\
 \cos\theta &= \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad \tan^2\theta - \tan\theta &= 0 \\
 \tan\theta(\tan\theta - 1) &= 0 \\
 \tan\theta = 0 \quad \tan\theta = 1 \\
 \theta = 0, 2\pi \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4} \\
 \theta = 0 + 2\pi n \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad \frac{\sec\theta + 1}{\sec\theta - 1} - \frac{1}{\sec\theta + 1} &= 2 \\
 \sec\theta + 1 - (\sec\theta - 1) &= 2 \\
 \sec^2\theta - 1 &= 2 \\
 \frac{2}{\sec^2\theta - 1} &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad \frac{1 - \sin\theta}{\cos\theta} &= \cos\theta \\
 1 - \sin\theta &= \cos^2\theta \\
 1 - \sin\theta &= 1 - \sin^2\theta \\
 \sin^2\theta - \sin\theta &= 0 \\
 \sin\theta(\sin\theta - 1) &= 0 \\
 \sin\theta = 0 \quad \sin\theta = 1 \\
 \theta = 0 + 2\pi n \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n
 \end{aligned}$$

extraneous; makes $\cos\theta = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sec^2\theta - 1 &= 1 \\
 \sec^2\theta &= 2 \\
 \cos^2\theta &= \frac{1}{2} \\
 \cos\theta &= \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\
 \theta &= \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \\
 \theta &= \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2}n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$17. \sec \theta - 2 \tan \theta = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} - \frac{2 \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{1 - 2 \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = 0$$

$$1 - 2 \sin \theta = 0$$

$$1 = 2 \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sin \theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi n, \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$$

$$18. \frac{20}{40} = \frac{40 \sin(135\pi t)}{40}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sin(135\pi t)$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 135\pi t$$

$$\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{135\pi t}{135\pi}$$

$$135\pi t$$

$$t = 0.0012 \text{ sec}$$

$$19. \tan(165) = \tan(135 + 30)$$

$$= \frac{\tan 135 + \tan 30}{1 - \tan 135 \cdot \tan 30}$$

$$= \frac{-1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1 - (-1) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}$$

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

$$= \frac{-3 + \sqrt{3}}{3 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{-3 + \sqrt{3}}{3 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{-3 + \sqrt{3}}{3 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{-3 + \sqrt{3}}{3 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{-9 + 6\sqrt{3} - 3}{9 - 3}$$

$$= \frac{-12 + 6\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$= -2 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$20. \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{12} - \frac{4\pi}{12} = -\frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$= -2 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \sin(75^\circ) &= \sin(30+45) \\
 &= \sin 30 \cos 45 + \cos 30 \sin 45 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \cos 465 - \cos 15 \\
 &= \cos(330+135) - \cos(45-30) \\
 &= (\cos 330 \cos 135 - \sin 330 \sin 135) - (\cos 45 \cos 30 + \sin 45 \sin 30) \\
 &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 &= \left(-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right) \\
 &= \frac{-2\sqrt{6}}{4} = \frac{-\sqrt{6}}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \cos(675) - \cos(45) \\
 &= \cos(360+315) - \cos 45 \\
 &= \cos(360 \cos 315 + \sin 360 \sin 315) - \cos 45 \\
 &= \cos \left(0 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1 \cdot -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - \cos \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\
 &= \cos \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - \cos \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\
 &= -\frac{6\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\frac{12\sqrt{2}}{2} = -6\sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 24. \text{ F: } \cos(\theta + \pi) \stackrel{?}{=} -\sin \theta & \text{ G: } \cos(\pi - \theta) \stackrel{?}{=} \cos \theta \\
 \cos(0 + \pi) \stackrel{?}{=} -\sin 0 & \cos(\pi - 0) \stackrel{?}{=} \cos 0 \\
 \cos \pi \stackrel{?}{=} -\sin 0 & \cos \pi = \cos 0 \\
 1 \neq 0 & -1 \neq 1 \\
 \text{ H: } \sin(\theta - \frac{3\pi}{2}) \stackrel{?}{=} \cos \theta & \\
 \sin(0 - \frac{3\pi}{2}) \stackrel{?}{=} \cos(0) & \\
 \sin(-\frac{3\pi}{2}) \stackrel{?}{=} \cos(0) & \\
 1 = 1 \checkmark &
 \end{array}$$

$$25. \cos \frac{\pi}{8} \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} - \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \sin \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{3\pi}{8} \right)$$

$$\cos \left(\frac{4\pi}{8} \right) = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$26. \tan 135 - \tan 15$$

$$1 + \tan 135 \tan 15$$

$$\tan(135 - 15)$$

$$\tan(120) = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{-2}{1} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$27a) \frac{v^2 \sin 2\theta}{g} = \frac{2}{g} v^2 (\tan \theta - \tan \theta \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$\frac{2}{g} v^2 \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta \sin^2 \theta}{\cos \theta} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{g} v^2 \left(\frac{\sin \theta - \sin^3 \theta}{\cos \theta} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{g} v^2 \left(\frac{\sin \theta (1 - \sin^2 \theta)}{\cos \theta} \right)$$

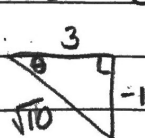
$$\frac{2}{g} v^2 \left(\frac{\sin \theta \cdot \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{g} v^2 (\sin \theta \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{v^2 (2 \sin \theta \cos \theta)}{g}$$

$$\frac{v^2 \sin 2\theta}{g} \checkmark$$

$$b) \frac{\frac{v^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g}}{\frac{v^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}} = \frac{v^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g} \cdot \frac{g}{v^2 \sin 2\theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{2 \sin 2\theta} = \frac{1 \sin^2 \theta}{2 \cdot 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta}{4 \cos \theta} = \frac{1}{4} \tan \theta$$

$$28. \tan \theta = -3 \quad \sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \quad \cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$$


$$= 2 \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

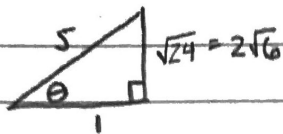
$$= \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{2(-3)}{1 - (-3)^2} = \frac{-6}{1 - 9} = \frac{-6}{-8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$29. \cos \theta = \frac{1}{5}$$

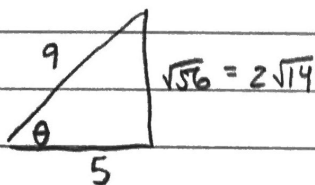


$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2\theta &= 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2\theta &= \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{25} - \frac{24}{25} = -\frac{23}{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{1}}{1 - \left(\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{1}\right)^2} = \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{1 - (4 \cdot 6)} = \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{-23}$$

$$30. \cos \theta = \frac{5}{9}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2\theta &= 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{14}}{9} \cdot \frac{5}{9} \\ &= \frac{20\sqrt{14}}{81} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2\theta &= \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \\ &= \left(\frac{5}{9}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2\sqrt{14}}{9}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{25}{81} - \frac{4 \cdot 14}{81} = \frac{-31}{81} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{14}}{5}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{2\sqrt{14}}{5}\right)^2} = \frac{4\sqrt{14}}{1 - \frac{56}{25}}$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{14}}{5} \cdot \frac{25}{-31} = \frac{4\sqrt{14}}{5} \cdot \frac{-25}{31} = \frac{-20\sqrt{14}}{31}$$