

Review Chapter#7

Name Answer Key (1)
 Period#

1. Simplify $\csc x \cdot \cos x \cdot \sin x$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{1} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{1} = \boxed{\cos x}$$

2. Prove $\cos x \cdot \csc x \cdot \tan x = 1$

$$\cos x \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \boxed{1}$$

**Use your addition and subtraction formulas

3. $\sin 15^\circ$ $\sin(s-t) = \sin s \cdot \cos t - \cos s \cdot \sin t$

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

4. $\sin 30^\circ \cos 15^\circ + \cos 30^\circ \sin 15^\circ$

$$\sin(s+t) = \sin s \cdot \cos t + \cos s \cdot \sin t$$

$s = 30^\circ$ $t = 15^\circ$

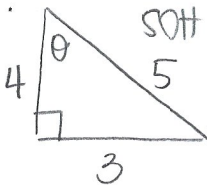
$$\sin(30^\circ + 15^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

5. Prove $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \cot x$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)} &= \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x - \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \sin x}{\cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \sin x} \\ &= \frac{1 \cdot \cos x - 0 \cdot \sin x}{0 \cdot \cos x + 1 \cdot \sin x} = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \boxed{\cot x} \end{aligned}$$

6. Find $\sin 2x$ and $\cos 2x$.

Given $\sin x = \frac{3}{5}$



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$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$a^2 + 3^2 = 5^2$$

$$a^2 + 9 = 25$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{16}$$

$$a = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2x &= 2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \boxed{\frac{24}{25}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{16}{25} - \frac{9}{25} = \boxed{\frac{7}{25}} \end{aligned}$$

7. Use your half-angle formulas.

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 22.5^\circ &= \sin\left(\frac{45^\circ}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 45^\circ}{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

**Use your product-sum formulas.

8. $\cos 3x \cos 5x$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos u \cos v &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(u+v) + \cos(u-v)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(3x+5x) + \cos(3x-5x)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(8x) + \cos(-2x)] = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(8x) + \cos(2x)] \end{aligned}$$

9. $2 \sin 37.5^\circ \sin 7.5^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin u \sin v &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(u-v) - \cos(u+v)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(37.5^\circ - 7.5^\circ) - \cos(37.5^\circ + 7.5^\circ)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(30^\circ) - \cos(45^\circ)] = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

**Use your sum-product formulas.

10. $\cos 6x - \cos 4x$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos x - \cos y &= -2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{x-y}{2} \\ &= -2 \sin \frac{6x+4x}{2} \sin \frac{6x-4x}{2} \\ &= \boxed{-2 \sin(5x) \sin(x)} \end{aligned}$$

11. $\sin 75^\circ - \sin 15^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x - \sin y &= 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{x-y}{2} \\ &= 2 \cos \frac{75^\circ + 15^\circ}{2} \sin \frac{75^\circ - 15^\circ}{2} \\ &= 2 \cos(45^\circ) \sin(30^\circ) \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x &= \frac{3}{5} \\ \cos x &= \frac{4}{5} \\ \tan x &= \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \quad 2\sin x + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{2\sin x}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{11\pi}{6} + 2k\pi}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{7\pi}{6} + 2k\pi}$$

$$13. \quad (2\sin x + \sqrt{3})(2\cos x - 1) = 0$$

$$2\sin x + \sqrt{3} = 0$$

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

$$\frac{2\sin x}{2} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \quad \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5\pi}{3} + 2k\pi}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{4\pi}{3} + 2k\pi}$$

$$2\cos x - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2\cos x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5\pi}{3} + 2k\pi}$$