

## Trig Review – Compound Angles and Double Angles

#1 Determine the exact trig ratio for each of the following (show ALL of your work):

(a)  $2\cos^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right) - 1$

(b)  $\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{3}\right)\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{3}\right)\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$

(c)  $1 - 2\sin^2\left(\frac{-5\pi}{8}\right)$

(d) 
$$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{7\pi}{12}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{7\pi}{12}\right)\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$$

(e)  $\frac{2\tan 105^\circ}{1 - \tan^2 105^\circ}$

(f)  $\csc(195^\circ)$

#2 If  $\cos(2x) = \frac{-2}{3}$ , where  $2x \in \left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right]$  then determine  $\sin x$ .

#3 If  $\tan \theta = \frac{12}{5}$ ,  $\pi \leq \theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$  and  $\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$ ,  $\frac{3\pi}{2} \leq \alpha \leq 2\pi$  then determine :

- (a)  $\sin(\theta - \alpha)$     (b)  $\sec \theta - \cot \alpha$     (c) the principal angles  $\theta$  and  $\alpha$  where  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$  and  $\alpha \in [0, 2\pi]$

Answers : #1 (a)  $\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (c)  $\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$  (d)  $\sqrt{3}$  (e)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$  (f)  $-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}$  #2  $\frac{\sqrt{30}}{6}$  #3 (a)  $\frac{-63}{65}$  (b)  $\frac{-19}{15}$

(c)  $\theta = 4.32\text{rads}$  and  $\alpha = 5.64\text{rads}$

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