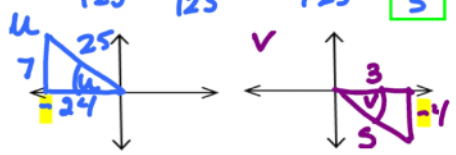


Monday, March 05, 2018
3:51 PM

Name: KEY Date: _____ Period: _____
 Precalculus: 5.4 Quiz Review

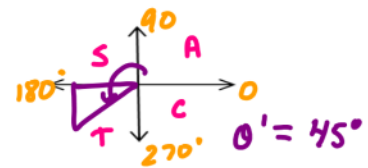
1. Given $\sin u = \frac{7}{25}$ & $\cos v = \frac{3}{5}$. Angle u is in Quad. II and Angle v is in Quad. IV. Find the exact value of each:

<p>a. $\sin(u - v)$</p> $\sin u \cos v - \cos u \sin v$ $= \left(\frac{7}{25}\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) - \left(-\frac{24}{25}\right)\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)$ $= \frac{21}{125} - \frac{96}{125} = -\frac{75}{125} = \boxed{-\frac{3}{5}}$ 	<p>b. $\cos(u - v)$</p> $\cos u \cos v + \sin u \sin v$ $= \left(-\frac{24}{25}\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{25}\right)\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)$ $= -\frac{72}{125} + -\frac{28}{125}$ $= -\frac{100}{125} = \boxed{-\frac{4}{5}}$	<p>c. $\tan(u - v)$</p> $\frac{\tan u - \tan v}{1 - \tan u \tan v}$ $\frac{\left(-\frac{7}{24}\right) - \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)}{1 + \left(-\frac{7}{24}\right)\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)}$ $= \frac{25}{24} \cdot \frac{3}{25} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$
--	---	--

2. Write the expression as the sine, cosine or tangent of a single angle and find the exact value.
 $\cos 261^\circ \cos 36^\circ + \sin 261^\circ \sin 36^\circ$

$$\cos(261^\circ - 36^\circ) = \cos 225^\circ$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

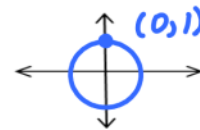


3. Verify: $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \sin x$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x + \sin x \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = \sin x$$

$$(0) \cos x + \sin x (1) = \sin x$$

$$\sin x = \sin x \quad \checkmark$$



4. Solve over $[0, 2\pi)$: $\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 1$

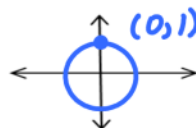
$$\sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + \cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + \sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{3} - \cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = 1$$

$$\sin x \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \cancel{\cos x \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} + \sin x \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \cancel{\cos x \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} = 1$$

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

$$\sin x = 1$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{\pi}{2}}$$



5. Find the exact value of each using a sum or difference formula:

a. $\sin 255^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(45^\circ + 210^\circ) &= \\ \sin 45^\circ \cos 210^\circ + \cos 45^\circ \sin 210^\circ &= \\ = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) &= \\ = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} &= \\ = \frac{-\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

b. $\cos 255^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(45^\circ + 210^\circ) &= \\ \cos 45^\circ \cos 210^\circ - \sin 45^\circ \sin 210^\circ &= \\ = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) &= \\ = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} &= \\ = \frac{-\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

c. $\tan 255^\circ = \tan(45^\circ + 210^\circ)$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\tan 45^\circ + \tan 210^\circ}{1 - \tan 45^\circ \tan 210^\circ} &= \\ \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1 - (1)\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)} &= \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}} \\ = \frac{(3 + \sqrt{3})}{(3 - \sqrt{3})} \cdot \frac{(3 + \sqrt{3})}{(3 + \sqrt{3})} &= \frac{9 + 6\sqrt{3} + 3}{9 - 3} \\ = \frac{12 + 6\sqrt{3}}{6} &= \\ = 2 + \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

6. Write the expression as the sine, cosine or tangent of a single angle and find the exact value.

a. $\sin 50^\circ \cos 20^\circ - \cos 50^\circ \sin 20^\circ =$

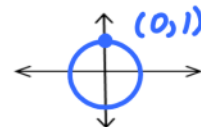
$$\begin{aligned} \sin(50^\circ - 20^\circ) &= \\ \sin 30^\circ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

b. $\cos 40^\circ \cos 20^\circ - \sin 40^\circ \sin 20^\circ =$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(40^\circ + 20^\circ) &= \\ \cos 60^\circ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

7. Verify: $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) = \cos x$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x + \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \sin x &= \cos x \\ (1) \cos x + (0) \sin x &= \cos x \\ \cos x &= \cos x \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$



8. Solve over $[0, 2\pi)$: $\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + \cancel{\cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{3}} + \sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{3} - \cancel{\cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 \sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 \sin x \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$\frac{S}{T} = \frac{A}{C}$

