

1. Find the exact measure for $\tan 15^\circ$.

$$\tan(35-20) = \frac{\tan 35 - \tan 20}{1 + \tan 35 \tan 20} = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}}{1 + (-1)(-\sqrt{3})} = \frac{(-1 + \sqrt{3})(1 - \sqrt{3})}{(1 + \sqrt{3})(1 - \sqrt{3})}$$

$$\frac{-1 + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} - 3}{1 - 3} = \frac{-4 + 2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = \boxed{2 - \sqrt{3}}$$

2. Find the exact measure for $\sin \frac{7\pi}{12}$.

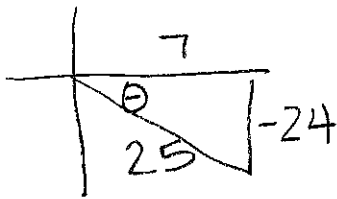
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{3}$$

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

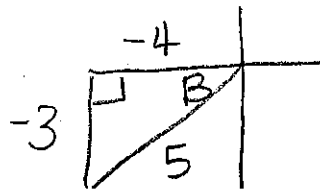
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}}$$

3. Draw and label the given triangles using the following information:

a. θ is in quadrant IV and $\sec \theta = \frac{25}{7} \cdot \frac{h}{a}$



b. B is in quadrant III and $\cot B = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{a}{o}$



4. Use the triangles above to find the following:
(Show expansion, substitution, math and answer!)

a. $\sin(\beta + \theta)$

$$\sin \beta \cos \theta + \cos \beta \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{-3}{5} \cdot \frac{7}{25} + \frac{-4}{5} \cdot \frac{-24}{25}$$

$$\frac{-21}{125} + \frac{96}{125} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}}$$

b. $\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - B\right)$

$$\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} \cos B + \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \sin B$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{-4}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{-3}{5}$$

$$\frac{4}{10} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{10} = \boxed{\frac{4 - 3\sqrt{3}}{10}}$$

5. Write the following as a single trig function of a single angle: (Hint ... think of the identities backwards.)

$$\cos 25^\circ \cos 32^\circ - \sin 25^\circ \sin 32^\circ$$

$$\cos(25 + 32) = \boxed{\cos 57^\circ}$$