

## Review

$$1. \tan 450^\circ = \tan(2 \cdot 225^\circ) = \frac{2 \tan 225^\circ}{1 - \tan^2 225^\circ} = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{1 - (1)^2} = \frac{2}{1-1} = \frac{2}{0} = \boxed{\phi}$$

$$2. \cos\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\left(2 \cdot \frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = \cos^2\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) \\ = \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{-2}{4} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{2}}$$

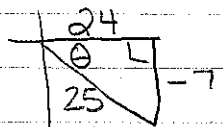
$$3. \csc 600^\circ = \csc(2 \cdot 300^\circ) \\ \Rightarrow \sin(2 \cdot 300^\circ) = 2 \sin 300^\circ \cos 300^\circ \\ = 2 \cdot \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \csc(2 \cdot 300^\circ) = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{\frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{3}}$$

$$4. \sin 165^\circ = \sin\left(\frac{330^\circ}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 330^\circ}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - (\sqrt{3}/2)}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{(2/2) - (\sqrt{3}/2)}{2}} \\ \begin{array}{c} \times S | A \\ \hline T | C \end{array} \\ = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2}}$$

$$5. \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{8}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{7\pi/4}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \frac{7\pi}{4}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}/2}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2/2 + \sqrt{2}/2}{2}} \\ \begin{array}{c} \times S | A \\ \hline T | C \end{array} \\ = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{4}} = \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2}}$$

$$6. \sec\left(\frac{5\pi}{12}\right) = \sec\left(\frac{5\pi/6}{2}\right) \\ \begin{array}{c} S | A \times \\ \hline T | C \end{array} \Rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{5\pi/6}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \frac{5\pi}{6}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + (-\sqrt{3}/2)}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2/2 - \sqrt{3}/2}{2}} \\ = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4}} \\ = \sec\left(\frac{5\pi/6}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{4(2+\sqrt{3})}{(2-\sqrt{3})(2+\sqrt{3})}} = \sqrt{\frac{8+4\sqrt{3}}{4-3}} = \frac{\sqrt{8+4\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{1}} = \boxed{\sqrt{8+4\sqrt{3}}} \\ \text{or for my big thinkers:} \\ \sqrt{8+4\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{4(2+\sqrt{3})} = \boxed{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}$$

7.  $\sin \theta = -\frac{7}{25} \quad 270^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$

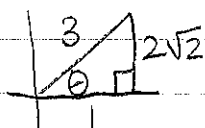


$135^\circ < \frac{\theta}{2} < 180^\circ$

*	S	A
	T	C

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} &= -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 + 24/25}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{25/25 + 24/25}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{49/25}{2}} \\ &= -\frac{7/5}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{7}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-7 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{5\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}} = \boxed{\frac{-7\sqrt{2}}{10}} \end{aligned}$$

8.  $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{3} \quad 0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$



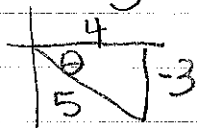
$1^2 + b^2 = 3^2$   
 $1 + b^2 = 9$

$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 2 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9}}$

$b^2 = 8$

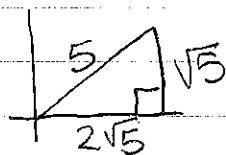
$b = 2\sqrt{2}$

9.  $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5} \quad 270^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$



$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 2 \cdot \frac{-3}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \boxed{\frac{-24}{25}}$

10.  $\cos \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \quad 0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$



$0^\circ < \frac{\theta}{2} < 45^\circ$

	S	A
*	T	C

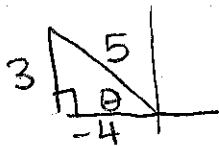
$$\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{5}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{5 - 2\sqrt{5}}{5}}{2}} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{5 - 2\sqrt{5}}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{5 - 2\sqrt{5}}{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{5 - 2\sqrt{5}} \cdot \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{10}}$$

$\boxed{\frac{\sqrt{50 - 20\sqrt{5}}}{10}}$

$(2\sqrt{5})^2 + b^2 = 5^2$   
 $20 + b^2 = 25$   
 $b^2 = 5$   
 $b = \sqrt{5}$

11.  $\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$       $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$

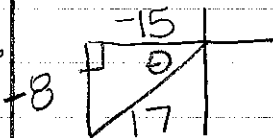


$45^\circ < \frac{\theta}{2} < 90^\circ$

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

$$\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - (-4/5)}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{5/5 + 4/5}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9/5}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{10}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} = \boxed{\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}}$$

12.  $\cos \theta = -\frac{15}{17}$       $180^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ$

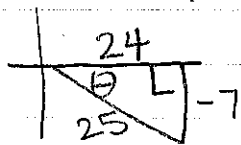


$90^\circ < \frac{\theta}{2} < 135^\circ$

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

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1 - (-15/17)}{\frac{-8}{17}} = \frac{17/17 + 15/17}{-8/17} = \frac{32/17}{-8/17} = \frac{32}{-8} = -4$$

13.  $\tan x = -\frac{7}{24}$       $\frac{3\pi}{2} < x < 2\pi$



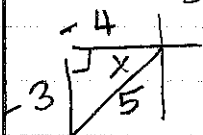
$\frac{3\pi}{4} < \frac{x}{2} < \pi$

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

$$\cot \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \rightarrow \tan \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1 - \frac{24}{25}}{\frac{-7}{25}} = \frac{\frac{25}{25} - \frac{24}{25}}{\frac{-7}{25}} = \frac{1}{-7}$$

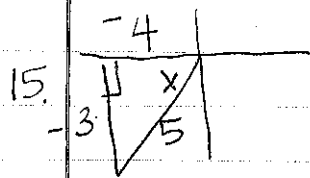
$= \frac{1}{-7} \cdot \frac{25}{25} = -\frac{1}{7}$  So,  $\cot \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) = \boxed{-7}$

14.  $\cot x = \frac{4}{3}$       $\pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$



$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$

$= 2 \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{-4}{5} = \boxed{\frac{24}{25}}$



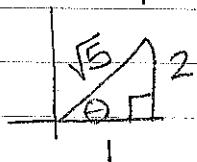
$$\cot x = \frac{4}{3} \quad \pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\cot 2x \Rightarrow \tan 2x = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{3}{4}}{1 - (\frac{3}{4})^2} = \frac{6/4}{10/16 - 9/16} = \frac{3/2}{1/16} = \frac{3 \cdot 16}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{24}{1}$$

$$\cot 2x = \boxed{\frac{1}{24}}$$

16.  $\tan x = \frac{2}{1}$   $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$1^2 + 2^2 = c^2$   
 $1 + 4 = c^2$   
 $5 = c^2$   
 $\sqrt{5} = c$



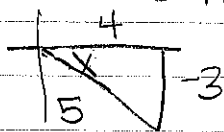
$$0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

S	A
T	C

$$\sin \frac{x}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{5}}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2\sqrt{5}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(\sqrt{5}-1)\sqrt{5}}{(2\sqrt{5})\sqrt{5}}} = \sqrt{\frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{5-\sqrt{5}} \cdot \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{10}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{50-10\sqrt{5}}}{10}}$$

17.  $\sin x = -\frac{3}{5}$   $\frac{3\pi}{2} < x < 2\pi$



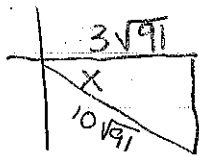
$$\frac{3\pi}{2} < x < 2\pi$$

S	A
T	C

$$\tan \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1 - \frac{4}{5}}{-\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{-\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{-5}{3} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$18. \cot x = \frac{-3\sqrt{91}}{910}$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{2} < x < 2\pi$$



$$(-3\sqrt{91})^2 + (91)^2 = c^2$$

$$9(91) + 8281 = c^2$$

$$819 + 8281$$

$$9100 = c^2$$

$$10 \cdot 10 \cdot 91$$

$$10\sqrt{91} = c$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{4} < x < \pi$$

$$\frac{x}{\pi} = \frac{A}{c}$$

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

$$\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{-3\sqrt{91}}{10\sqrt{91}}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{10}{10} - \frac{-3}{10}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{7}{10}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{7 \cdot 1}{10 \cdot 2}} = \sqrt{\frac{7}{20}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{20}} = \frac{\sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{5}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{35}}{10}}$$

$$19. \cos 2x + \sin x = -2$$

$$1 - 2\sin^2 x + \sin x = -2$$

$$-2\sin^2 x + \sin x + 3 = 0$$

$$2\sin^2 x - \sin x - 3 = 0$$

$$(2\sin x - 3)(\sin x + 1) = 0$$

$$2\sin x - 3 = 0 \quad \sin x + 1 = 0$$

$$2\sin x = 3 \quad \sin x = -1$$

$$\sin x = \frac{3}{2} \quad \boxed{x = \frac{3\pi}{2}}$$

$$20. \cos 2x - \sin 2x = -2\sin x \cos x$$

$$2\cos^2 x - 1 - 2\sin x \cos x = -2\sin x \cos x$$

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

$$2\cos^2 x = 1$$

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

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

$$\cos x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}}$$

$$21. \cos^2 x - \frac{3}{2} \cos 2x = 0$$

$$\cos^2 x - \frac{3}{2}(2\cos^2 x - 1) = 0$$

$$\cos^2 x - 3\cos^2 x + \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

$$-2\cos^2 x + \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cos^2 x = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos^2 x} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \rightarrow \cos x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}}$$

$$22. 2\sin \frac{x}{2} = \sin x$$

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

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

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

$$+\cos^2 x - 1 \quad -1 + \cos^2 x$$

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

$$(\cos x - 1)^2 = 0$$

$$\cos x - 1 = 0$$

$$\cos x = 1$$

$$x = 0\pi$$

$$23. \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} = \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}$$

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

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

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

$$-4\cos x = 0$$

$$\cos x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$24. \cos 2x - 11\cos x = 5$$

$$2\cos^2 x - 1 - 11\cos x = 5$$

$$2\cos^2 x - 11\cos x - 6 = 0$$

$$(2\cos x + 1)(\cos x - 6) = 0$$

$$2\cos x + 1 = 0 \quad \cos x - 6 = 0$$

$$2\cos x = -1 \quad \cos x = 6$$

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

$$x = \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

Remember:

$$25. \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = \cos 2\theta$$

$$26. \tan 2\theta = \frac{2\tan \theta}{1-\tan^2 \theta}$$

$$27. \sin \frac{u}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos u}{2}}$$

$$28. \tan \frac{u}{2} = \frac{1-\cos u}{\sin u}$$

$$25. \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{7} - \sin^2 \frac{3\pi}{7} = \cos(2 \cdot \frac{3\pi}{7}) = \cos(\frac{6\pi}{7})$$

$$26. \frac{2\tan 31^\circ}{1-\tan^2 31^\circ} = \tan(2 \cdot 31^\circ) = \tan(62^\circ)$$

$$27. \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \frac{\pi}{9}}{2}} = \sin\left(\frac{\pi/9}{2}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{18}\right)$$

$$28. \frac{1-\cos 80^\circ}{\sin 80^\circ} = \tan \frac{80^\circ}{2} = \tan(40^\circ)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 29. \sin 2x &= \tan x (1 + \cos 2x) \\
 &= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} (\cancel{x} + 2\cos^2 x - \cancel{x}) \\
 &= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} (2\cos^2 x) \\
 &= \sin x \cdot 2\cos x \\
 &= 2\sin x \cos x \\
 &= \sin 2x \quad \checkmark \text{ 😊}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \cos 2x &= \frac{1 - \tan^2 x}{1 + \tan^2 x} \\
 &= \frac{1 - \tan^2 x}{\sec^2 x} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sec^2 x} - \frac{\tan^2 x}{\sec^2 x} \\
 &= \cos^2 x - \frac{\sin^2 x / \cos^2 x}{1 / \cos^2 x} \\
 &= \cos^2 x - \frac{\sin^2 x \cdot \cancel{\cos^2 x}}{\cancel{\cos^2 x} \cdot 1} \\
 &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\
 &= \cos 2x \quad \checkmark \text{ 😊}
 \end{aligned}$$