

Pre-Calculus TEST 3.1 Review

Name Key
Period

I. Match the following identities.

1. $\sin(\alpha - \beta)$ <u>B</u>	6. $\tan(\alpha + \beta)$ <u>G</u>	A. $2\sin\alpha\cos\alpha$	F. $\cos\alpha\cos\beta - \sin\alpha\sin\beta$
2. $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$ <u>J</u>	7. $\cos 2\alpha$ <u>I</u>	B. $\sin\alpha\cos\beta - \cos\alpha\sin\beta$	G. $\frac{\tan\alpha + \tan\beta}{1 - \tan\alpha\tan\beta}$
3. $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$ <u>E</u>	8. $\sin 2\alpha$ <u>A</u>	C. $\frac{2\tan\alpha}{1 - \tan^2\alpha}$	H. $\frac{1 - \cos\alpha}{\sin\alpha}$
4. $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$ <u>F</u>	9. $\tan 2\alpha$ <u>C</u>	D. $\frac{\tan\alpha - \tan\beta}{1 + \tan\alpha\tan\beta}$	K. $\cos^2\alpha - \sin^2\alpha$
5. $\tan(\alpha - \beta)$ <u>D</u>		E. $\cos\alpha\cos\beta + \sin\alpha\sin\beta$	J. $\sin\alpha\cos\beta + \cos\alpha\sin\beta$

Find the values for x where $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$

10. A. $\sin x = \frac{-1}{2}$ <u>$x = 210^\circ, 330^\circ$</u>	B. $\tan x = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$ <u>$x = 150^\circ, 330^\circ$</u>	C. $\csc x = -1$ $\sin x = -1$ <u>$x = 270^\circ$</u>	D. $\sec x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ <u>$x = 135^\circ, 225^\circ$</u>
--	---	--	---

You will be allowed to use your formula sheet for this portion of the test.

11. $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$ and $0 \leq A \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ <u>$x = 210^\circ, 330^\circ$</u>	12. $\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$ $(\frac{4}{5})(\frac{-24}{25}) + (\frac{3}{5})(\frac{7}{25})$ $-\frac{96}{125} + \frac{21}{125} = \frac{-75}{125}$	13. $\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$ $(\frac{3}{5})(\frac{-24}{25}) + (\frac{4}{5})(\frac{7}{25})$ $-\frac{72}{125} + \frac{28}{125} = \frac{-44}{125}$
14. $\tan B = -\frac{7}{24}$ and $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq B \leq \pi$ <u>$x = 135^\circ, 225^\circ$</u>	15. $\tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$ $\frac{\frac{3}{4} - (-\frac{7}{24})}{1 + (\frac{3}{4})(-\frac{7}{24})} = \frac{\frac{25}{24}}{1 - \frac{21}{96}} = \frac{100}{117}$	16. $\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$ $(\frac{3}{5})(\frac{-24}{25}) - (\frac{4}{5})(\frac{7}{25})$ $-\frac{72}{125} - \frac{28}{125} = \frac{-100}{125} = \frac{-4}{5}$
17. $\tan 2A = \frac{2\tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A} = \frac{2(\frac{3}{4})}{1 - \frac{9}{16}} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{7}{16}} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{16}{7} = \frac{24}{7}$	18. $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$ $(\frac{4}{5})^2 - (\frac{3}{5})^2 = \frac{16}{25} - \frac{9}{25} = \frac{7}{25}$	19. $\sin 2A = 2\sin A \cos A$ $2(\frac{3}{5})(\frac{4}{5}) = \frac{24}{25}$

Use the sum or difference or double-angle identities to find the exact value of:

18. $\sin 165^\circ$ $\sin(120 + 45)$ $\sin 120 \cos 45 + \cos 120 \sin 45$ $(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) + (-\frac{1}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$ <u>$\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$</u>	19. $\cos 75^\circ$ $\cos(45 + 30)$ $\cos 45 \cos 30 + \sin 45 \sin 30$ $(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) + (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(\frac{1}{2})$ <u>$\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$</u>	20. $\tan 195^\circ$ $\tan(150 + 45)$ $\tan 150 + \tan 45$ $\frac{\tan 150 + \tan 45}{1 - (\tan 150)(\tan 45)}$ $\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} + 1}{1 - (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})(1)}$ <u>$\frac{-\sqrt{3} + 3}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}$</u>
---	--	--