

Trig/Pre-Cal
Ch 5 Review

Verify (Prove one side)

$$1. \frac{1}{1-\sin^2 x} = 1 + \tan^2 x$$

$$2. \frac{\cos^2 x}{1-\sin x} = \frac{\cos x}{\sec x - \tan x}$$

$$3. \frac{\sin 2x}{1+\cos 2x} = \tan x$$

Solve $[0, 2\pi)$

$$4. \cos x \sin x - \sin x = 0$$

$$5. 2\sin^2 x - 5\sin x + 2 = 0$$

$$6. \tan^3 x + \tan^2 x - 3\tan x - 3 = 0$$

$$7. \sin 2x - \cos x = 0$$

Find the exact value w/o calculators

$$8. \cos 15^\circ$$

$$9. 2\sin \frac{\pi}{12} \cos \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$10. \frac{\tan 66^\circ - \tan 6^\circ}{1 + \tan 66^\circ \tan 6^\circ}$$

$$11. \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{8} \right) - \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{8} \right)$$

$$12. \csc 15^\circ$$

Find the following given that $\sec x = \frac{3}{2}$,
 $\csc y = 3$, $\angle x$ and $\angle y$ are in Quadrant I.

$$13. \sin(x+y)$$

$$14. \cos(x-y)$$

$$15. \tan(x+y)$$

$$16. \sin 2x$$

$$17. \cos \frac{y}{2}$$

$$18. \tan \frac{y}{2}$$

$$19. \sin(x-y)$$

Solve

$$20. \tan^2 2x - 9 = 0$$

$$21. 2\cos 3x - 1 = 0$$

$$22. \sqrt{2} \sin 2x + 1 = 0$$