

KEY

$$\frac{9\pi}{12} + \frac{8\pi}{12} \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

↓ α β

1. Use a Sum or Difference Formula to find the value of $\tan\left(\frac{17\pi}{12}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$

$$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}{1 - \left[\tan\frac{3\pi}{4} \tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)\right]} = \frac{(-1) + (-\sqrt{3})}{1 - [(-1)(-\sqrt{3})]} = \frac{(-1 - \sqrt{3})}{(1 - \sqrt{3})}$$

Use the conjugate!

$$\frac{(-1 - \sqrt{3})(1 + \sqrt{3})}{(1 - \sqrt{3})(1 + \sqrt{3})} = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} - 3}{1 - 3} = \frac{-4 - 2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = \boxed{2 + \sqrt{3}} \quad \checkmark$$

2. Evaluate $\csc(330^\circ)$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(330)} = \frac{1}{(-1/2)} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot -\frac{2}{1}$$

-2

3. Evaluate $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad \theta = \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

or or

$$30^\circ \quad \quad \quad 330^\circ$$

4. Evaluate $\csc^{-1}\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

Q3 $\theta = 4\pi/3$ or 240°
 Q4 $\theta = 5\pi/3$ or 300°

5. Evaluate $\sin^{-1}(3)$

Undefined

sin θ can't be > 1

5. Solve for θ . Give answers in radians.

$$\sqrt{3}\tan(\theta) + 1 = 0$$

$$\tan\theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\tan\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad \theta = \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

Q2 Q4

6. Solve for θ . Give answers in degrees.

$$10\cos(\theta) + 3 = 0$$

$$\cos\theta = -\frac{3}{10} \quad \theta = \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{3}{10}\right)$$

$$\theta = 107.46^\circ \text{ (Q2)}$$

$$\theta = 252.54^\circ \text{ (Q4)}$$

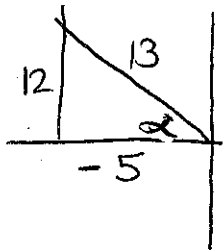
$$180 - 107.46 = 72.54 \text{ (Reference Angle)}$$

Key

Use the Sum/Difference Formulas to evaluate

Suppose that $\tan \alpha = -\frac{12}{5}$ and $\cos(\beta) = -\frac{24}{25}$, where

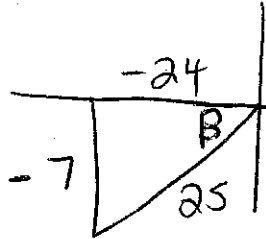
$\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$ and $\pi < \beta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ (set up a "cheat sheet!")



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{12}{13} \quad +$$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{5}{13} \quad -$$

$$\tan \alpha = -\frac{12}{5} \quad -$$



$$\sin \beta = -\frac{7}{25} \quad -$$

$$\cos \beta = -\frac{24}{25} \quad -$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{7}{24} \quad +$$

Find $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$:

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\left(-\frac{5}{13}\right) \left(-\frac{24}{25}\right) + \left(\frac{12}{13}\right) \left(-\frac{7}{25}\right)$$

$$\frac{120}{325} + \left(-\frac{84}{325}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{36}{325}}$$

Find $\tan(\alpha + \beta)$:

$$\frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta} = \frac{\left(-\frac{12}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{24}\right)}{1 - \left[\left(-\frac{12}{5}\right) \left(\frac{7}{24}\right)\right]} = \frac{\left(-\frac{288}{120}\right) + \left(\frac{35}{120}\right)}{1 - \left[-\frac{84}{120}\right]}$$

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{253}{120}\right)}{\left(\frac{204}{120}\right)} = -\frac{253}{120} \cdot \frac{120}{204} = \boxed{-\frac{253}{204} = \tan(\alpha + \beta)}$$