

# Key

## Trigonometric Identities and Special Angle Formulas Review

Verify the following identities:

1.  $\csc \theta - \cot \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}$

conjugate  
↓

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta} - \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \cdot \frac{(1 + \cos \theta)}{(1 + \cos \theta)} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta (1 + \cos \theta)} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\sin \theta (1 + \cos \theta)} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} \checkmark$$

Simplify the following expression:

2.  $\frac{\sin \theta - \sin^3 \theta}{\tan \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta (1 - \sin^2 \theta)}{\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}} = \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta \cdot \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \cos^3 \theta$

3.  $\frac{\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} - \frac{1}{\cos \theta \sin \theta}}{\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}} = \frac{\frac{\sin^2 \theta - 1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}}{\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta - 1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{-\cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{-\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = -\cot \theta$

4. Evaluate  $\sin 285^\circ$  using the sum and difference formulas.

$$\sin(285) = \sin(240 + 45) = \sin 240 \cos 45 + \cos 240 \sin 45 = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{-\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

5. Evaluate  $\sin 120^\circ$  using the double angle formula.

$$\sin(120^\circ) = 2 \sin(60) \cos(60) = 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

6. Find the value of  $\tan -\frac{5\pi}{3} = \tan(\frac{\pi}{3})$  ← coterminal

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{3})}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{3})} = \frac{(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \sqrt{3}$$

7. Solve the function:  $3\sin^2 x - 3\sin x = 0$

GCF  $3\sin(x) [\sin(x) - 1] = 0$

$3\sin(x) = 0$

$\sin(x) = 0$

$x = 0, \pi, 2\pi$

$\sin(x) - 1 = 0$

$\sin(x) = 1$

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

8. Find all possible solutions each equation below: Give answers in degrees and radians.

Radians	a) $\cos x = -0.3$	b) $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}$	c) $\sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$	$x = 210^\circ$ or $330^\circ$
Ref $x = 1.26^R$	$x = 107.46^\circ$ or $1.88^R$	$x = 196.43^\circ$ or $3.42^R$		
Degrees	$x = 252.54^\circ$ or $4.14^R$	$x = 343.57^\circ$ or $5.99^R$		$x = \frac{7\pi}{6}$ or $\frac{11\pi}{6}$

9. Factor  $(25\sin^2 \theta - 49\cos^2 \theta)$

$$(5\sin \theta - 7\cos \theta)(5\sin \theta + 7\cos \theta)$$

10. Find all the solutions to the equation  $2\sin^2 x - \sin^2 x - 1 = 0$

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

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

$\sin(x) = -\frac{1}{2}$

$x = \frac{7\pi}{6} \text{ and } \frac{11\pi}{6}$

$\sin(x) - 1 = 0$

$\sin(x) = 1$

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