

Name: _____ Key

5.4 & 5.5(part 1) Practice Problems

- 1) Find the exact value: $\cos 195^\circ$

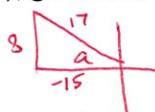
$$\cos(135^\circ + 60^\circ)$$

$$\cos 135^\circ \cos 60^\circ - \sin 135^\circ \sin 60^\circ$$

$$(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(\frac{1}{2}) - (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$$

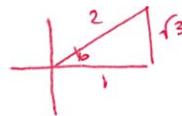
$$\frac{-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

- 3) Find $\cos(a-b)$, given that $\sin a = \frac{8}{17}$ with $\frac{\pi}{2} < a < \pi$ and $\cos b = \frac{1}{2}$ with $0 < b < \frac{\pi}{2}$



Q2

Q1



$$\cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b$$

$$(\frac{15}{17})(\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{8}{17})(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$$

$$\frac{-15}{34} + \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{34}$$

$$\frac{-15 + 8\sqrt{3}}{34}$$

- 4) Find the exact value: $\tan(-15^\circ)$ or $\tan 345^\circ$

$$\tan(30^\circ - 45^\circ)$$

$$\frac{\tan 30^\circ - \tan 45^\circ}{1 + \tan 30^\circ \tan 45^\circ}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - 1}{1 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})(1)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}-3}{\sqrt{3}}(3-\sqrt{3})}{\frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}(3-\sqrt{3})}$$

$$\frac{-9+3\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{9}}{9-\sqrt{9}}$$

$$\frac{-6+6\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$-1+\sqrt{3}$$

- 5) Find the exact value: $\sin(75^\circ)$ $\sin(30^\circ + 45^\circ)$

$$\sin 30^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \cos 30^\circ \sin 45^\circ$$

$$(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

- 6) Given $\cos a = \frac{1}{2}$ with $0 < a < \frac{\pi}{2}$, find $\sin 2a$ and $\tan \frac{a}{2}$.



Q1

$$2 \sin a \cos a$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

- 7) Find the exact value: $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

- 8) Simplify: $\tan(x - 2\pi)$

$$\frac{\tan x - \tan 2\pi}{1 + \tan x \tan 2\pi}$$

$$\frac{\tan x - 0}{1 + \tan x(0)}$$

$$\tan x$$