

Trig Review Ch. 7 (if time)

Quiz 7.7

Test Ch. 7 Tues.

For Thurs. SGR o

Solve each equation for  $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$ .

34.  $\tan x + 1 = \sec x$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin x - 1 + \cos x}{\cos x}$$

$$\left( \frac{\sin x - 1}{\cos x} \right)^2 = -1$$

$$c^2 \frac{\sin^2 x - 2\sin x + 1}{\cos^2 x} = 1 \cdot c^2$$

$$\sin^2 x - 2\sin x + 1 = \cos^2 x$$

$$\tan^2 x + 2\tan x + 1 = \sec^2 x$$

$$\cancel{\tan^2 x} + 2\tan x + 1 = \cancel{\tan^2 x} + 1$$

$$\frac{2\tan x}{2} = \frac{0}{2}$$

$$\frac{0}{2}\tan x = 0$$

$$0, 180$$

Solve each equation for all real values of  $x$ .

37.  $\sin x \tan x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \tan x = 0$

$$\tan x \left( \sin x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = 0$$

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$$\tan x = 0$$

$$0, \pi$$

$$\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{4}$$



$+ 2\pi n$   
(integer)

Find the distance between the point with the given coordinates and the line with the given equation.

48.  $(5, 6)$ ,  $2x - 3y + 2 = 0$

Find the distance between the parallel lines  
with the given equations.

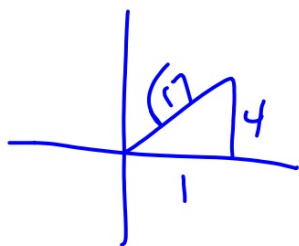
52.  $y = \frac{x}{3} - 6$

$y = \frac{x}{3} + 2$

$(0, -6)$

Use the given information to determine the trigonometric value. In each case,  $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$ .

11. If  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ , find  $\csc \theta$ .  $= \frac{2}{1} = \sqrt{17}$
12. If  $\tan \theta = 4$ , find  $\sec \theta$ .
13. If  $\csc \theta = \frac{5}{3}$ , find  $\cos \theta$ .



Verify that each equation is an identity.

16.  $\cos^2 x + \tan^2 x \cos^2 x = 1$

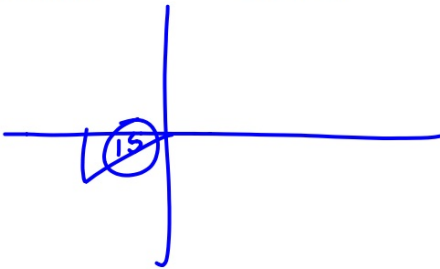
17.  $\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = (\csc \theta - \cot \theta)^2$

$$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$$

Use sum or difference identities to find the exact value of each trigonometric function.

20.  $\cos 195^\circ$

21.  $\cos 15^\circ$



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Find each exact value if  $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$   
and  $0 < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

24.  $\cos(x - y)$  if  $\sin x = \frac{7}{25}$  and  $\cos y = \frac{2}{3}$

### REVIEW EXERCISES

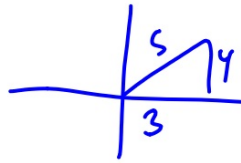
Use a half-angle identity to find the exact value of each function.

26.  $\cos 75^\circ$

27.  $\sin \frac{7\pi}{8}$

$$75 = \sqrt[7]{150}$$

If  $\theta$  is an angle in the first quadrant and  $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ , find the exact value of each function.



30.  $\sin 2\theta$

31.  $\cos 2\theta$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin(4\theta) &= \sin(\overset{A}{2\theta} + \overset{B}{2\theta}) = 2 \sin 2\theta \cdot \cos 2\theta \\
 &= 2 \left( \underset{\downarrow}{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta} \right) \left( \underset{\downarrow}{\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta} \right) \\
 &= 2 \left( \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \left( \frac{3 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 5} - \frac{4 \cdot 4}{5 \cdot 5} \right) \right) \\
 &= 2 \cdot \frac{8}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \left( \frac{9}{25} - \frac{16}{25} \right) \\
 &= 2 \cdot \frac{8}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{-7}{25} = \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

