

SCORE: ___ / 20 POINTS

NO CALCULATORS ALLOWEDFind the exact value of $\cos \frac{5\pi}{12}$. SHOW YOUR WORK. SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWER.

SCORE: ___ / 3 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{12} + \frac{2\pi}{12}\right) &= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \\
 &= \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{1}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

Find the exact value of $\cos 160^\circ \sin 40^\circ - \sin 160^\circ \cos 40^\circ$.

SCORE: ___ / 2 POINTS

SHOW YOUR WORK. SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWER.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sin(40^\circ - 160^\circ) \\
 &= \sin(-120^\circ) \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Write $\tan(45^\circ - \theta)$ as an expression involving trigonometric functions of θ .

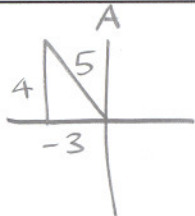
SCORE: ___ / 3 POINTS

SHOW YOUR WORK. SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWER.

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

If $\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$, and $\cos B = -\frac{5}{13}$, and A is in the 2nd quadrant, and B is in the 3rd quadrant, find $\sin(A+B)$. SCORE: ___ / 4 POINTS

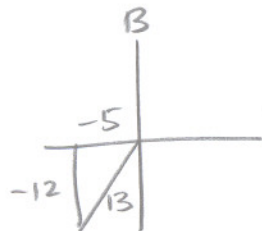
SHOW YOUR WORK. SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWER.



$$\sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

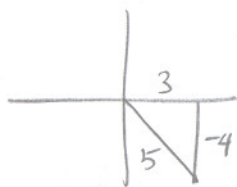
$$= \frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{5}{13}\right) + \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \left(-\frac{12}{13}\right)$$

$$= \frac{16}{65}$$



If $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$, and $\sin \theta < 0$, find $\tan 2\theta$. SHOW YOUR WORK. SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWER.

SCORE: ___ / 4 POINTS



$$\frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)}{1 - \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{8}{3}}{1 - \frac{16}{9}}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{8}{3}}{-\frac{7}{9}}$$

$$= -\frac{8}{3} \cdot -\frac{9}{7}$$

$$= \frac{24}{7}$$

If $\cos 2\theta = \frac{4}{5}$, and $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$, find $\sec \theta$. SHOW YOUR WORK. SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWER.

SCORE: ___ / 4 POINTS

$$2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$2 \cos^2 \theta = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\cos \theta = \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \longrightarrow \sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$$

↑
 θ in Q_2
 $\cos \theta < 0$