

In this learning check, you are being assessed on the following learning goals:

I can, without a calculator, use trigonometric identities such as angle addition/subtraction and double angle formulas, to express values of trigonometric functions in terms of rational numbers and radicals

1. $\cos(195^\circ) = \cos(60 + 135)$



$$= \cos(60) \cdot \cos(135) - \sin(60) \cdot \sin(135)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{2}}{4} = \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}}$$

2. $\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{12}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{12} + \frac{3\pi}{12}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

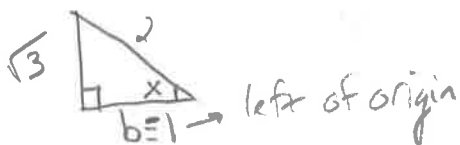


$$= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}}$$

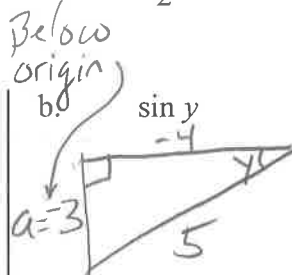
3. Suppose that $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$ and $\pi < y < \frac{3\pi}{2}$, $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, and $\cos y = -\frac{4}{5}$. Find exact values of the following:

a. $\cos x$

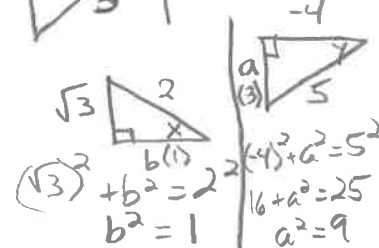
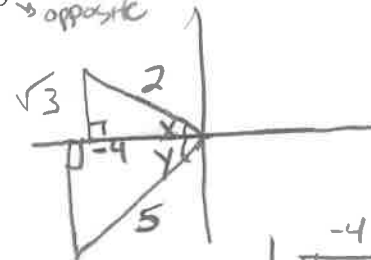


$$\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

2nd quadrant $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$ and 3rd quadrant $\pi < y < \frac{3\pi}{2}$. $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (opposite) and $\cos y = -\frac{4}{5}$ (adjacent). Hypotenuse is 5.



$$\sin y = -\frac{3}{5}$$



c. $\cos(x+y)$

$$= \cos x \cdot \cos y - \sin x \cdot \sin y$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{4}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$= \frac{4}{10} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{10}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{4 + 3\sqrt{3}}{10}}$$

$b = 1$	$a = 3$
$\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	
$\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$	
$\sin y = -\frac{3}{5}$	
$\cos y = -\frac{4}{5}$	
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(Prove)

4. Verify the following identity:

$$\cos(x + 210^\circ) = \frac{-\sqrt{3} \cos x + \sin x}{2}$$

$$= \cos x \cdot \cos 210 - \sin x \cdot \sin 210$$

$$= \frac{\cos x}{1} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \frac{\sin x}{1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{3} \cdot \cos x}{2} + \frac{\sin x}{2}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{3} \cdot \cos x + \sin x}{2}}$$

