

Use the information given about the angle θ , $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$, to find the exact value of the indicated trigonometric function.

1) $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$, $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ Find $\cos(2\theta)$. 1) _____

- A) $\frac{118}{169}$ B) $\frac{119}{169}$ C) $-\frac{119}{169}$ D) $\frac{120}{169}$

2) $\csc \theta = \frac{17}{15}$, $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ Find $\cos(2\theta)$. 2) _____

- A) $-\frac{161}{289}$ B) $\frac{161}{289}$ C) $\frac{240}{289}$ D) $-\frac{240}{289}$

3) $\sin \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi$ Find $\tan(2\theta)$. 3) _____

- A) $-\frac{7}{24}$ B) $\frac{7}{24}$ C) $-\frac{24}{7}$ D) $\frac{24}{7}$

4) $\cos 2\theta = -\frac{24}{25}$, $\frac{\pi}{2} < 2\theta < \pi$ Find $\sin \theta$. 4) _____

- A) $\frac{7}{5}$ B) $\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{10}$ C) $-\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{10}$ D) $-\frac{7}{5}$

Find the exact value of the expression.

5) $\sin\left(2 \cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ 5) _____

- A) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ D) $\frac{1}{2}$

Establish the identity.

6) $\left(\cos \frac{x}{2} - \sin \frac{x}{2}\right)^2 = 1 - \sin x$ 6) _____

Use the information given about the angle θ , $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$, to find the exact value of the indicated trigonometric function.

7) $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{4}$, $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ Find $\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$. 7) _____

- A) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{8 - 2\sqrt{15}}}{4}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{8 + 2\sqrt{15}}}{4}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{4}$

8) $\sec \theta = 4$, $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ Find $\cos \frac{\theta}{2}$. 8) _____

- A) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{8 - 2\sqrt{15}}}{4}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{4}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{8 + 2\sqrt{15}}}{4}$

Use the Half-angle Formulas to find the exact value of the trigonometric function.

9) $\cos 22.5^\circ$

A) $-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}$

B) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}$

C) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}$

D) $-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}$

9) _____

10) $\sin \frac{7\pi}{8}$

A) $-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}$

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

C) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}$

D) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\sqrt{2}}$

10) _____

Express the product as a sum containing only sines or cosines.

11) $\cos(4\theta) \cos(3\theta)$

A) $\frac{1}{2}[\cos \theta + \cos(7\theta)]$

B) $\frac{1}{2}[\cos(7\theta) - \cos \theta]$

C) $\frac{1}{2}[\cos(7\theta) - \sin \theta]$

D) $\cos^2(12\theta^2)$

11) _____

Express the sum or difference as a product of sines and/or cosines.

12) $\sin(2\theta) - \sin(4\theta)$

A) $-2 \sin \theta \cos(3\theta)$

B) $2 \cos(2\theta) \cos(3\theta)$

C) $-2 \sin \theta$

D) $2 \sin(3\theta) \cos \theta$

12) _____

13) $\cos \frac{5\theta}{2} + \cos \frac{3\theta}{2}$

A) $2 \cos(2\theta) \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$

B) $2 \cos(2\theta)$

C) $2 \sin(2\theta) \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$

D) $2 \sin(2\theta) \sin \theta$

13) _____

Establish the identity.

14) $\frac{\cos(7\theta) - \cos(3\theta)}{2 \sin(5\theta)} = -\sin(2\theta)$

14) _____

15) $\frac{\sin \alpha - \sin \beta}{\sin \alpha + \sin \beta} = \cot \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$

15) _____