

## Extra Trig Identity Questions

1. Given  $\tan \theta = \frac{8}{15}$ , find the values of  $\sin 2\theta$ ,  $\cos 2\theta$  and  $\tan 2\theta$  without solving for  $\theta$ ,  $180^\circ \leq \theta \leq 270^\circ$ .

2. If  $\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$  in Quadrant I and  $\cos \beta = -\frac{12}{13}$  in Quadrant II, determine the exact value of  $\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ .

3. If  $\sin \theta = -\frac{8}{9}$  (in Quadrant III), evaluate  $\cos 2\theta$ .

4. Prove the following:

a)  $\frac{\sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} = \tan x$

f)  $2 \csc 2x \tan x = \sec^2 x$

b)  $\sec^4 x - \sec^2 x = \tan^4 x + \tan^2 x$

g)  $\frac{\cos x}{\csc x} - \frac{\sin x}{\tan x} = \frac{\sin x - 1}{\sec x}$

c)  $\tan 2x - 2 \tan x \sin^2 x = \sin 2x$

h)  $\frac{\sin x + \sin 2x}{1 + \cos x + \cos 2x} = \tan x$

d)  $\cos(x+y)\cos y + \sin(x+y)\sin y = \cos x$

i)  $\tan 2x \tan x + 2 = \frac{\tan 2x}{\tan x}$

e)  $\cos(30^\circ + x) = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cos x - \sin x}{2}$

j)  $\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x - \sin x} = \frac{1 + \sin 2x}{\cos 2x}$

5. Solve the following for the indicated interval.

a)  $\tan 2x - \cot 2x = 0, -90^\circ \leq x < 270^\circ$

e)  $\sin 2x + \sin x = 6 \cos x + 3, -180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$

b)  $\sin 2x \cos x - \cos 2x \sin x = 0, -\frac{\pi}{2} < x \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$

f)  $3 \tan x = \tan 2x, 0 \leq x < \pi$

c)  $\sin 4x - \cos 2x = 0, 0 \leq x < 180^\circ$

g)  $4 \tan x - \sec^2 x = 0, 0 < x \leq 360^\circ$

d)  $\cos 2x + 1 - \cos x = 0, 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$

h)  $3 \cos x - 4 \sin x = 0, -180^\circ \leq x < 180^\circ$

6. Solve for all possible values of x (in degrees)

a)  $\sin 2x - 1 = \cos 2x$

e)  $\tan x \tan 2x = 2$

b)  $\cos 2x = \sin x$

f)  $\sin(x + 60^\circ) = \cos x$

c)  $\cos(45^\circ - x) = \sin(30^\circ + x)$

g)  $9 \sin x = \csc x$

d)  $3 \sin x = \cos(x + 60^\circ)$