

YOUR NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

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Read each problem **very carefully** before starting to solve it. Each problem is worth 5 points. It is necessary to show **all** your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points. GOOD LUCK!!

1. Suppose  $\cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\sin \beta = -\frac{3}{7}$ , where  $\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$  and  $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \beta < 2\pi$ . Calculate the numbers  $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$  and  $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$ .

2. Suppose  $\tan \alpha = -\frac{7}{2}$ , with  $90^\circ < \alpha < 180^\circ$ . Calculate  $\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}$ .

3. Verify the identity

$$\cos 3x + \cos x = 4 \cos^3 x - 2 \cos x.$$

You must write on the margin which identity you are using at each step.

# Table of Identities:

## Sum Identities:

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \beta \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

## Double-Angle Identities & Power-Reducing Identities:

From the Sum Identities you can figure these out easily. Recall that the technique involves taking  $\beta$  to be equal to  $\alpha$ .

## Half-Angle Identities:

$$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}}$$

$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}}$$

## Product-to-Sum Identities:

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)]$$

$$\cos \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)]$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)]$$

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$$

## Sum-to-Product Identities:

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\cos x + \cos y = 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\sin x - \sin y = 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\cos x - \cos y = -2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{x-y}{2}$$