

1. (5.1) Prove each identity.

(a)  $\sec \theta - \cos \theta = \tan \theta \sin \theta$

(b)  $\cos^4 A - \sin^4 A = \cos 2A$

2. (5.2) Let  $\sin A = -\frac{3}{5}$  with  $270^\circ \leq A \leq 360^\circ$  and  $\sin B = \frac{12}{13}$  with  $90^\circ \leq B \leq 180^\circ$ , find the following.

(a)  $\sin(A + B)$

(b)  $\cos 2B$

3. (5.2) Find the exact value of  $\cos 75^\circ$  using the sum of two common angles from the unit circle.

4. (5.2) Simplify without using a calculator.

$$\cos\left(\arcsin \frac{4}{5} - \arctan 2\right)$$

5. (5.3) Simplify.

$$\cos(2 \sin^{-1} x)$$

6. (5.3, 5.4) If  $\sin A = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$  and  $A$  is in QIII, find  $\cos 2A$  and  $\cos \frac{A}{2}$ .

7. (5.4) Find the exact value of  $\tan \frac{\pi}{12}$  using the half-angle identity.

8. (5.4) Find  $\cos x$  if  $\cos 2x = \frac{1}{2}$ .

9. (6.1, 6.2) Find all solution for  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ .

(a)  $\cos \theta - 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0$

(b)  $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} + \cos \theta = 0$

(c)  $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = 1$

10. (6.2) Find all solutions in radians.

$$\cos 2x - 3 \cos x = -2$$

11. (6.3) Find all solutions in degrees.

$$\sin^2 3\theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

12. (6.3) Find all solutions  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$

(a)  $\cos 3x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(b)  $\tan 2x = 1$

13. (6.3) Find all solutions for  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ , rounded to the nearest tenth of a degree.

$$4 \cos^2 \theta - 4 \cos \theta = 2$$

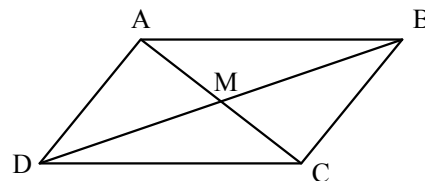
14. (6.3) Find all solutions for  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ , rounded to the nearest 2 decimal places.

$$\sin 2x = \frac{3}{5}$$

15. (7.1) In triangle ABC,  $A = 32^\circ$ ,  $B = 69^\circ$ , and  $a = 3.8$  inches. Find  $b$  rounded to the nearest tenth of an inch.

16. (7.1) A man standing near a building, notices that the angle of elevation to the top of the building is  $64^\circ$ . He then walks 240 feet farther away from the building and find the angle of elevation to the top to be  $43^\circ$ . How tall is the building? Round your answer to the nearest foot.

17. (7.1) The diagonals of parallelogram ABCD, meet at point M. If  $AC = 26$  meters,  $m\angle AMB = 122^\circ$ , and  $m\angle MBC = 30^\circ$ , find the length of side BC. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth of a meter.



MATH 142 EXAM 3 REVIEW – ANSWERS

1. Answers will vary
2. (a)  $\frac{63}{65}$ ; (b)  $-\frac{119}{169}$
3.  $\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$
4.  $\frac{11\sqrt{5}}{25}$
5.  $1 - 2x^2$
6.  $\frac{3}{5}$ ;  $-\sqrt{\frac{5 - 2\sqrt{5}}{10}}$
7.  $2 - \sqrt{3}$
8.  $\pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
9. (a)  $30^\circ, 90^\circ, 150^\circ, 270^\circ$ ;  
(b)  $180^\circ$ ; (c)  $0^\circ, 90^\circ$
10.  $2k\pi, \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi, \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$
11.  $15^\circ + 30^\circ k$
12. (a)  $\frac{5\pi}{18}, \frac{7\pi}{18}, \frac{17\pi}{18}, \frac{19\pi}{18}, \frac{29\pi}{18}, \frac{31\pi}{18}$ ;  
(b)  $\frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{5\pi}{8}, \frac{9\pi}{8}, \frac{13\pi}{8}$
13.  $111.5^\circ, 248.5^\circ$
14. 0.32, 1.25, 3.46, 4.39
15. 6.7 inches
16. About 411 feet
17. 22.05 meters