## Math 130 - Quiz 7

Name Key Score \_\_\_\_

October 28, 2020

The following problems are from the suggested homework. Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary. You must work individually on this quiz. This quiz is due November 4.

1. (2 points) Given that  $\sin a = \frac{4}{5}$  and  $\cos b = \frac{1}{3}$ , with both a and b in the first quadrant, find  $\sin(a-b)$  and  $\cos(a+b)$ .

$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{35-16}}$$

$$= 3$$

$$Sin(\alpha-b) = Sin\alpha \cos b - \cos \alpha \sin b$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}\right) = \frac{4-3\sqrt{8}}{15}$$

$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{9-1}} \quad \sin b = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}\right) = \frac{3-4\sqrt{8}}{15}$$

2. (2 points) Find the exact value of cos(345°) by writing 345° as a sum or difference of familiar angles and using a sum/difference formula.

$$= \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{a}\right) - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{a}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{a}\right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{6}}{4}\right)$$

3. (2 points) Suppose x is in the 4th quadrant with  $\tan x = -8$ . Find the exact values of  $\sin(2x)$ ,  $\cos(2x)$ , and  $\tan(2x)$ .

SEE QUIZ 6 PROBLEM #1 FOR 
$$SIN DX = -\frac{16}{65}$$

$$Cos DX = \frac{-63}{65}$$

AND IT FOLLOWS THAT
$$\frac{-16/65}{-63/65} = \frac{16}{63}$$

4. (2 points) Suppose x is in the 3rd quadrant with  $\sin x = -\frac{12}{13}$ . Find the exact values of  $\sin(\frac{x}{2})$ ,  $\cos(\frac{x}{2})$ , and  $\tan(\frac{x}{2})$ .

See Quiz 6 problem #3 For 
$$\left(\frac{x}{a} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{13}}\right)$$

|T FOLLOWS THAT 
$$\cos \frac{x}{a} = \sqrt{1-\sin^2 \frac{x}{a}}$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{4}{13}}$$

AND 
$$\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} = \frac{\sqrt{9/13}}{\sqrt{4/13}} = -\frac{3}{a}$$

5. (1 point) Rewrite as a sum or difference:  $\sin(-x)\sin(5x)$ 

$$S_{1N}(-x) s_{1N}(5x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ cos(-6x) - cos(4x) \right]$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( cos 6x - cos 4x \right) \right)$$

6. (1 point) Rewrite as a product:  $\cos(3x) + \cos(9x)$ 

$$\cos(3x) + \cos(9x) = 2\cos(6x)\cos(-3x)$$

$$= 2\cos(6x)\cos(3x)$$