



3. Simplify the following expression completely:  $\frac{(\sec u - \tan u)(\csc u + 1)}{\csc u}$

4. Substitute  $x = 4 \sin \theta$  into the expression  $\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{16 - x^2}}$  and simplify. (Assume that  $\theta$  is in Quadrant I.)

5. Use Addition or Subtraction Formulas to evaluate the following.

(a)  $\cos 165^\circ$

(b)  $\sin\left(-\frac{5\pi}{12}\right)$

(c)  $\left(\frac{\tan 62^\circ - \tan 17^\circ}{1 + \tan 62^\circ \tan 17^\circ}\right) (\cos 39^\circ \cos 21^\circ - \sin 39^\circ \sin 21^\circ)$

6. Given that  $\csc x = \frac{3}{2}$  and that  $x$  is in Quadrant II, find  $\sin 2x$ ,  $\cos 2x$ , and  $\tan 2x$ .



11. Verify (prove) the following identities.

$$(a) \frac{1 + \sec x}{\tan x} - \frac{\tan x}{1 + \sec x} = 2 \cot x$$

$$(b) \frac{\cot(-t) + \tan(-t)}{\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - t)} = -\sec^2 t$$

$$(c) \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) = \cot u$$

$$(d) \frac{2(\tan x - \cot x)}{\tan^2 x - \cot^2 x} = \sin 2x$$

$$(e) \sin^2 3x \cos^2 3x = \frac{1}{8}(1 - \cos 12x)$$

$$(f) \cos 4\theta = 8 \cos^4 \theta - 8 \cos^2 \theta + 1$$

$$(g) \frac{\sin 12x}{\sin 11x + \sin x} = \frac{\cos 6x}{\cos 5x}$$

Not all instructors may have covered the following two questions.

12. Find the area of the triangle with  $a = 5, b = 10, c = 7$ .

13. Write the following in terms of sine only.  $-2 \sin x - 2\sqrt{3} \cos x$