

Assigned Problems: #3, 11 (cos only), 13 (sin only), 15 (tan only), 19, 20, 23, 35, 36, 39, 43, 46

In Exercises 1–8, find the exact value of each expression.

3. (a) $\sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ (b) $\sin\frac{7\pi}{6} - \sin\frac{\pi}{3}$

(3) a. $\sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sin\frac{7\pi}{6}\cos\frac{\pi}{3} - \cos\frac{7\pi}{6}\sin\frac{\pi}{3}$

= $-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

= $-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

b. $\sin\frac{7\pi}{6} - \sin\frac{\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(11) $\cos 105^\circ = \cos(60^\circ + 45^\circ) = \cos 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \sin 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ$
= $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
= $\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$

(13) $\sin 195^\circ = \sin(225^\circ - 30^\circ) = \sin 225^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \cos 225^\circ \sin 30^\circ$
= $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$
= $\frac{-\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$

(15) $\tan\frac{11\pi}{12} = \tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\tan\frac{3\pi}{4} + \tan\frac{\pi}{6}}{1 - \tan\frac{3\pi}{4}\tan\frac{\pi}{6}}$

= $\frac{-1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1 - (-1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})} = \frac{-1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}} = \frac{-\frac{3}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{\frac{3}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}} = \frac{\frac{-3 + \sqrt{3}}{3}}{\frac{3 + \sqrt{3}}{3}} = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{3}}{3 + \sqrt{3}}$
= $\frac{-3 + \sqrt{3}}{3 + \sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{(3 - \sqrt{3})}{(3 - \sqrt{3})} = \frac{-9 + 3\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{3} - 3}{9 - 3\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{3} - 3} = \frac{-12 + 6\sqrt{3}}{6} = -2 + \sqrt{3}$

In Exercises 35–38, find the exact value of the trigonometric function given that

$\sin u = 5/13$, where $0 < u < \pi/2$

$\cos v = -3/5$, where $\pi/2 < v < \pi$.

35. $\sin(u+v)$

36. $\cos(v-u)$

37. $\cos(u+v)$

38. $\sin(u-v)$

In Exercises 39–42, find the exact value of the trigonometric function given that

$\sin u = 7/25$, where $\pi/2 < u < \pi$

$\cos v = 4/5$, where $3\pi/2 < v < 2\pi$.

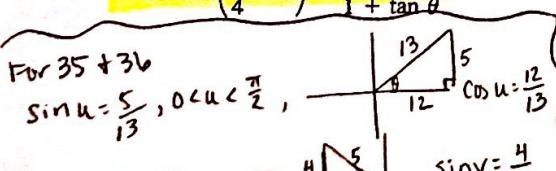
39. $\cos(u+v)$

40. $\sin(u+v)$

In Exercises 43–50, verify the identity.

43. $\cos(\pi - \theta) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = 0$

46. $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right) = \frac{1 - \tan\theta}{1 + \tan\theta}$



(35) $\sin(u+v) = \sin u \cos v + \cos u \sin v$
= $\frac{5}{13} \cdot \frac{12}{13} + \frac{12}{13} \cdot \frac{5}{13}$
= $\frac{-15}{65} + \frac{48}{65} = \frac{33}{65}$

(19) $\cos 40^\circ \cos 15^\circ - \sin 40^\circ \sin 15^\circ = \cos(40^\circ + 15^\circ) = \cos(55^\circ)$

(20) $\sin 110^\circ \cos 80^\circ + \cos 110^\circ \sin 80^\circ = \sin(110^\circ + 80^\circ) = \sin(190^\circ)$

(23) $\frac{\tan 325^\circ - \tan 86^\circ}{1 + \tan 325^\circ \tan 86^\circ} = \tan(325^\circ - 86^\circ) = \tan(239^\circ)$

(36) $\cos(v-u) = \cos v \cos u + \sin v \sin u$

= $-\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{12}{13} + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{13}$

= $-\frac{36}{65} + \frac{20}{65} = -\frac{16}{65}$

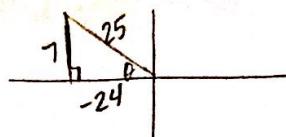
(39)

$$\cos(u+v) = \cos u \cos v - \sin u \sin v$$

$$\frac{-24}{25} \cdot \frac{4}{5} - \frac{7}{25} \cdot \frac{-3}{5} = \frac{-96}{125} + \frac{21}{125} = \frac{-75}{125} = \frac{-3}{5}$$

$$\sin u = \frac{7}{25}$$

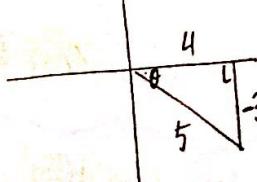
$$\frac{\pi}{2} < u < \pi$$



$$\cos u = -\frac{24}{25}$$

$$\cos v = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{2} < v < 2\pi$$



$$\sin v = -\frac{3}{5}$$

(43)

$$\cos(\pi - \theta) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = 0$$

$$\cos \pi \cos \theta + \sin \pi \sin \theta + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \theta + \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \sin \theta = 0$$

$$-1 \cdot \cos \theta + 0 \cdot \sin \theta + 1 \cdot \cos \theta + 0 \cdot \sin \theta = 0$$

$$-\cos \theta + 0 + \cos \theta + 0 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

(46)

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right) = \frac{1 - \tan \theta}{1 + \tan \theta}$$

$$\frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{4} + \tan \theta}{1 + \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \tan \theta} = \frac{1 + \tan \theta}{1 + 1 \cdot \tan \theta} = \frac{1 - \tan \theta}{1 + \tan \theta}$$