

1. Simplify:  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + x\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - x\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + x\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - x\right)$
2. If  $\sin x = \frac{-1}{3}$  and "x" is in quadrant 3, then what is the value of  $\sin 2x$ ?
3. Suppose for some angles "x" and "y" that  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 y = \frac{3a}{2}$  and  $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 y = \frac{1}{2}a^2$ , determine the possible values of "a".
4. Suppose  $0 < x < \pi$  and  $2\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = \frac{25}{16}$ . What is the value of  $\sin x$ ?
5. Prove:  $\frac{\sin 3x}{\sin x} - \frac{\cos 3x}{\cos x} = 2$
6. Prove:  $\frac{\sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} = \tan x$

Answer:

1. 0.5
2.  $\frac{2\sqrt{8}}{9}$
3.  $a = -4, 1$
4.  $\frac{3}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \sin^2 x + \cos^2 y = \frac{3a}{2} \\
 & + \cos^2 x + \sin^2 y = \frac{1}{2}a^2 \\
 \hline
 & 1 + 1 = \frac{3}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \\
 & 2 = \frac{3}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}a^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4 = 3a + a^2 \\
 & a^2 + 3a - 4 = 0 \\
 & (a+4)(a-1) = 0 \\
 & a = -4, 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin x} - \frac{\cos 3x}{\cos x} = 2 \\
 \hline
 & \frac{\sin 3x \cos x}{\sin x \cos x} - \frac{\cos 3x \sin x}{\sin x \cos x} \\
 & \frac{\sin 3x \cos x - \cos 3x \sin x}{\sin x \cos x} \\
 & \frac{\sin(3x - x)}{\sin x \cos x} \\
 & \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin x \cos x} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{\sin x \cos x} = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \frac{\sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} = \tan x \\
 \hline
 & \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{1 + (2 \cos^2 x - 1)} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{2 \cos^2 x} \\
 & \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \\
 & \tan x
 \end{aligned}$$