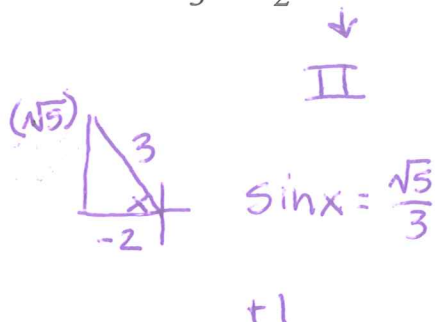


# Math 112: Quiz 7.3:

1. Using appropriate identities, compute the exact value of  $\sin 2x$  if:

+2  
 $\cos x = -\frac{2}{3}, \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$

(show your steps):



+1

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2x &= 2 \sin x \cos x \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \cdot \frac{-2}{3} = \frac{-4\sqrt{5}}{9} \end{aligned}$$

2. Determine two different identities to which could be used to calculate  $\cos(105^\circ)$  in terms of well-known trigonometric values. then choose one of the identities and use it to find the exact value of  $\cos(105^\circ)$ . (Hint: How can  $105^\circ$  be written as a sum, difference, double angle, or half angle of some angle(s) for which you can easily calculate trig functions?)

$\cos 105^\circ \leftarrow 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Q is } (-)$

+3

1)  $\cos(45^\circ + 60^\circ)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \cos 45^\circ \cdot \cos 60^\circ - \sin 45^\circ \sin 60^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

+1 each method

+1 correct answer

$\cos\left(\frac{210^\circ}{2}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 210^\circ}{2}} \\ &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{2}} \\ &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{2} \\ &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}$

5/5