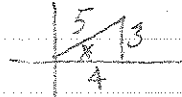


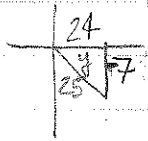
Review Ex. p. 711

$$28. \sin x = \frac{3}{5}$$



$36.9^\circ$

$$\cos y = \frac{24}{25}$$



$-16.3^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(x+y) &= \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{24}{25} + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{-7}{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{72}{125} - \frac{28}{125} = \frac{44}{125}$$

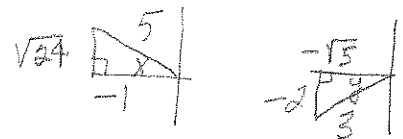
$$\begin{aligned} \cos(x-y) &= \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y \\ &= \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{24}{25} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{-7}{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{96}{125} - \frac{21}{125} = \frac{75}{125} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan(x+y) &= \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{1 - \tan x \tan y} = \frac{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{-7}{24}}{1 - \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{-7}{24}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{18}{24} - \frac{7}{24}}{\frac{96}{96} + \frac{21}{96}} = \frac{\frac{11}{24}}{\frac{117}{96}} = \frac{44}{117}$$

$x+y$  is in the I quadrant



$$30. \sin y = -\frac{2}{3}, \cos x = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$x+y$  is in  
Quadrant IV

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(x+y) &= \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{24}}{5} \cdot \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{3} + \frac{-1}{5} \cdot \frac{-2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{120}}{15} + \frac{2}{15} = \frac{-2\sqrt{30} + 2}{15}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(x-y) &= \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y \\ &= \frac{-1}{5} \cdot \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{24}}{5} \cdot \frac{-2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

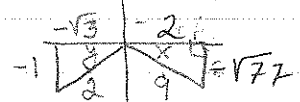
$$= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{15} - \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{15} = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{6}}{15}$$

$$\tan(x+y) = \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{1 - \tan x \cdot \tan y} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{24}}{1} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}\right)}{1 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{24}}{1}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{-5\sqrt{24} + 2\sqrt{5}}{5} = \frac{-5\sqrt{24} + 2\sqrt{5}}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{5+4\sqrt{30}}\right) = \frac{-5\sqrt{24} + 2\sqrt{5}}{5+4\sqrt{30}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{5}{5}\right) + \frac{2 \cdot 2\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}\right)}{5+4\sqrt{30}} = \frac{-25\sqrt{24} + 20\sqrt{72} + 10\sqrt{5} - 8\sqrt{150}}{25 - 16(30)} = \frac{-50\sqrt{6} + 240\sqrt{5} + 10\sqrt{5} - 40\sqrt{6}}{-455} = \frac{-90\sqrt{6} + 250\sqrt{5} - 18\sqrt{6} - 25\sqrt{5}}{-5 \cdot 91} = \frac{18\sqrt{6} - 25\sqrt{5}}{91}$$

$$32. \cos x = \frac{2}{9}, \sin y = -\frac{1}{2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sin(x+y) &= \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y \\ &= \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{-\sqrt{72}}{9} \cdot \frac{-1}{2} = \frac{-2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{72}}{18} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(x-y) &= \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y \\ &= \left(\frac{-\sqrt{72}}{9}\right) \left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{9}\right) \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{231}}{18} - \frac{2}{18} = \frac{\sqrt{231} - 2}{18}$$

$x+y$  falls in  
Quadrant II

$$\begin{aligned}
\#32) \quad \tan(x+y) &= \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{1 - \tan x \tan y} \\
&= \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{77}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{77}}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{77}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{77} \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3} \sqrt{3}}} \\
&= \frac{\left(\frac{3}{3}\right) \frac{\sqrt{77}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)}{\frac{6}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{231}}{6}} = \frac{\frac{3\sqrt{77}}{6} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{6}}{\frac{6 + \sqrt{231}}{6}} \\
&= \frac{-3\sqrt{77} + 2\sqrt{3}}{6 + \sqrt{231}} \left( \frac{6}{6 + \sqrt{231}} \right) = \frac{3\sqrt{77} + 2\sqrt{3}}{6 + \sqrt{231}} \\
&= \frac{-3\sqrt{77} + 2\sqrt{3}}{6 + \sqrt{231}} \left( \frac{6 - \sqrt{231}}{6 - \sqrt{231}} \right) \\
&= \frac{-18\sqrt{77} + 3\sqrt{17787} + 12\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{693}}{36 - 231} \\
&= \frac{-18\sqrt{77} + 3\sqrt{77 \cdot 3} + 12\sqrt{3} - 2 \cdot 3\sqrt{77}}{-195} \\
&= \frac{-18\sqrt{77} + 3\sqrt{77} \sqrt{3} + 12\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{77}}{-195} \\
&= \frac{24\sqrt{77} + 24\sqrt{3}}{-195} \\
&= \frac{-3(8\sqrt{77} - 8\sqrt{3})}{-3 \cdot 65} \\
&= \frac{8\sqrt{77} - 8\sqrt{3}}{65}
\end{aligned}$$

$$34. \cos 2B = \frac{1}{8}, \quad 540^\circ < 2B < 720^\circ$$

$$\cos 2B = 2 \cos^2 B - 1$$

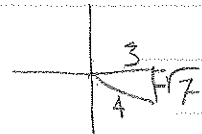
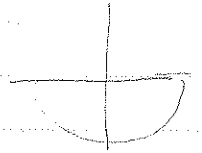
$$\frac{1}{8} = 2 \cos^2 B - 1$$

$$\frac{1/8 + 1}{2} = \frac{2 \cos^2 B}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{9}{16}} = \sqrt{\cos^2 B}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \cos B$$

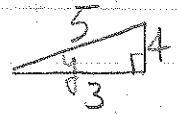
$$\sin B = \frac{-\sqrt{7}}{4}$$



$$36. \text{ 2y, given } \sec y = \frac{5}{3}, \quad \sin y > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos y} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\cos y = \frac{3}{5}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2y &= 2 \sin y \cos y \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \frac{24}{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2y &= 2 \cos^2 y - 1 \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 - 1 \\ &= \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{9}{25} - \frac{25}{25} \\ &= \frac{18}{25} - \frac{25}{25} = \frac{-7}{25} \end{aligned}$$

Verify

64.  $\sin^3 \theta = \sin \theta - \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta$

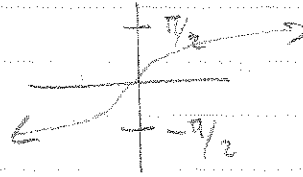
$\sin^3 \theta = \sin \theta (1 - \cos^2 \theta)$

$\sin^3 \theta = \sin \theta (\sin^2 \theta)$

$\sin^3 \theta = \sin^3 \theta$  ✓ verified

T/F A  
is false  
exp.

68.  $y = \tan^{-1} x$



p. 677

False, the ranges are

$(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$  for  $\tan^{-1}$   
write  $(0, \pi)$  for  $\cot^{-1}$

p. 678

$y = \cot^{-1} x$



77. Give the exact value of  $y$  in radians

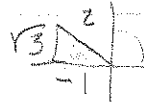
p. 679  $y = \sec^{-1}(-2)$ ,  $\cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{2})$   $(0, \pi)$

$\sec y = -2$

$\frac{1}{\cos y} = -2$

$\cos y = -\frac{1}{2}$

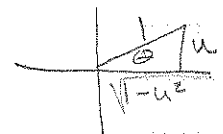
$y = \cos^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2})$



$y = 120^\circ = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

100. Write as an alg expression in  $u$ ,  $u > 0$

$\cos(\arctan \frac{u}{\sqrt{1-u^2}})$



$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{1-u^2}}{1}$

Solve for exact solutions over  $[0, 360^\circ)$  where app. round to nearest tenth.  
112.  $2 \tan^2 \theta = \tan \theta + 1$

$$2 \tan^2 \theta - \tan \theta - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{Let } x = \tan \theta$$

$$2x^2 - x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(2)(-1)}}{2(2)} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+8}}{4} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{9}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm 3}{4} \quad \text{so } x = \frac{1+3}{4} = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1-3}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = 1$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} 1$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

+ 180

$$225^\circ$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\theta = -26.6 \rightarrow 153.4^\circ$$

+ 180

$$333.4^\circ$$

$$\{45^\circ, 153.4^\circ, 225^\circ, 333.4^\circ\}$$