

## Homework #53

## Answers

From Houghton-Mifflin Precalculus: **3<sup>rd</sup> Edition**

p408:

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

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

$$\tan 105^\circ = \tan(60^\circ + 45^\circ) = \frac{\tan 60^\circ + \tan 45^\circ}{1 - \tan 60^\circ \tan 45^\circ} = \frac{(\sqrt{3}) + 1}{1 - (\sqrt{3})(1)} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{1 - \sqrt{3}}$$

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

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

$$\tan 195^\circ = \tan(225^\circ - 30^\circ) = \frac{\tan 225 - \tan 30}{1 - \tan 225^\circ \tan 30^\circ} = \frac{(1) - (\sqrt{3}/3)}{1 + (1)(\sqrt{3}/3)} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}/3}{1 + \sqrt{3}/3}$$

$$22) \cos 20^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \sin 20^\circ \sin 30^\circ = \cos(20^\circ - 30^\circ) = \cos(-10^\circ) \text{ or } \cos 350^\circ$$

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

For 35-38:

If  $\sin u = 5/13$  and  $u$  is in Quadrant I, then  $\cos u = 12/13$ If  $\cos v = -3/5$  and  $v$  is in Quadrant II, then  $\sin v = 4/5$ 

$$35) \sin(u + v) = (5/13)(-3/5) + (12/13)(4/5) = (-15/65) + (48/65) = 33/65$$

$$36) \cos(v - u) = (-3/5)(12/13) + (4/5)(5/13) = (-36/65) + (20/65) = -16/65$$

$$37) \cos(u + v) = (12/13)(-3/5) - (5/13)(4/5) = (-36/65) - (20/65) = -56/65$$

$$38) \sin(u - v) = (5/13)(-3/5) - (4/5)(12/13) = (-15/65) - (48/65) = -63/65$$

47)

$$\sin(x + y) + \sin(x - y) = 2 \sin x \cos y$$

$$\sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y + \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y = 2 \sin x \cos y$$

$$2 \sin x \cos y = 2 \sin x \cos y$$