

22 More Trigonometric Identities Worksheet

Concepts:

- Trigonometric Identities
 - Addition and Subtraction Identities
 - Cofunction Identities
 - Double-Angle Identities
 - Power-Reducing Identities
 - Half-Angle Identities
 - Product-Sum Identities

(Sections 7.2 & 7.3)

1. Find the exact values of the following functions using the addition and subtraction formulas

(a) $\sin \frac{9\pi}{12}$

(b) $\cos \frac{7\pi}{12}$

2. Write the expression as the sine or cosine of an angle.

(a) $\sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{7}$

(b) $\sin 5x \cos x - \cos 5x \sin x$

(c) $\cos 5x \cos 7x - \sin 5x \sin 7x$

3. Simplify the following expressions as much as possible

(a) $\tan \left(\frac{9\pi}{2} - x \right)$

(b) $\sin(x + y) - \sin(x - y)$

(c) $\cos(x + y) - \cos(x - y)$

(d) $\frac{\sin(x + y) - \sin(x - y)}{\cos(x + y) - \cos(x - y)}$

(e) $\cos \left(x + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) + \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$

4. Verify the following identity:

$$\frac{\cos A - \cos B}{\sin A + \sin B} + \frac{\sin A - \sin B}{\cos A + \cos B} = 0.$$

5. Verify the following identity:

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

6. Use the cofunction identities to evaluate the following expression without using a calculator:

$$\sin^2(21^\circ) + \sin^2(61^\circ) + \sin^2(69^\circ) + \sin^2(29^\circ).$$

7. Find the values of the remaining trigonometric functions of x if

(a) $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ and the terminal point of x is in Quadrant II.

(b) $\tan x = -\frac{\sqrt{11}}{5}$ and $\cos x > 0$.

8. Simplify the expression $\frac{\sin 14x}{\sin 13x + \sin x}$.

9. Let $f(x) = \sin 4x + \sin 5x$. Verify that $f(x) = 2 \cos \frac{x}{2} \sin \frac{9}{2}x$.

10. Use an appropriate half-angle formula to find the exact value of each expression.

(a) $\sin \frac{\pi}{12}$

(b) $\cos \frac{\pi}{8}$

(c) $\tan \frac{\pi}{12}$

(d) $\cos \frac{7\pi}{8}$

(e) $\sin \frac{3\pi}{8}$

11. Use an appropriate half-angle formula to simplify $\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 10x}{2}}$.

12. Use an appropriate power-reducing formula to rewrite $\cos^4 x \sin^2 x$ in terms of the first power of cosine.

13. Write the product $7 \cos 6x \cos 7x$ as a sum.

14. Write the sum $\sin 2x - \sin 7x$ as a product.