

**7B Test 2 Sample  
Unit 2**

---

Fill in the blanks.

(1) True or False:  $\cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

(2)  $\cos(x - y) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(3)  $\sin(\theta/2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Write as a product:  $\cos(6x) - \cos(2x)$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

(5)  $\sin 2\theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_

---

(6) Given  $\tan \alpha = 2/3$ ,  $\alpha$  in the third quadrant, and  $\cos \theta = 12/13$ ,  $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi$

Find:

a)  $\sin(\alpha - \theta)$

b)  $\cos(\theta/2)$

c)  $\tan(2\alpha)$

---

(7) Using identities, find the exact value of:

(a)  $\sin 108^\circ \cos 63^\circ - \cos 108^\circ \sin 63^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (b)  $\cos(-\pi/12) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

---

(8) Solve for  $\theta$  exactly (in radians,  $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ ).

(a)  $\sin \theta = 0.7$

(b)  $\tan \theta = -4$

(c)  $\cos \theta = -5/6$

(9) Simplify  $\sin\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) - \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)\right)$

---

(10) Verify the following identity. Presentation counts.

$$\sin 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta}$$

---

(11) Solve for  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ :  $\sqrt{3} \tan(2x) + 1 = 0$

---

(12) Find all solutions:  $4 \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) = -4$

Find all solutions to the following equations. (7 points each)

(14)  $2 \sin x - \sqrt{3} = 0$

(15)  $4 \cos^2 x - 2 = 0$

SOLVE the following equations:  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$  (8 points each)

(16)  $8 - 6 \sin^2 x = 7 \cos x$

(17)  $\frac{1}{2} \cos t \sin(2t) = \sin t$