

1.  $\sin \frac{\pi}{12}$       2.  $\sin \frac{5\pi}{12}$       3.  $\cos \frac{5\pi}{12}$       4.  $\sin \frac{11\pi}{12}$   
 5.  $\cos \frac{11\pi}{12}$       6.  $\cos \frac{7\pi}{12}$       7.  $\sin \frac{7\pi}{12}$

Verify that each of the following equations is an identity.

8.  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + x\right) \equiv \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos x - \frac{1}{2} \sin x.$   
 9.  $\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \equiv \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(\sin x + \cos x).$   
 10.  $\sin\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \equiv \cos \theta.$   
 11.  $\cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \equiv -\sin \theta.$   
 12.  $\sin(\theta + \pi) \equiv -\sin \theta.$   
 13.  $\cos(\theta + \pi) \equiv -\cos \theta.$   
 14.  $\cos 4\theta \equiv \cos 3\theta \cos \theta - \sin 3\theta \sin \theta.$   
 15.  $\sin 7x \equiv \sin 4x \cos 3x + \cos 4x \sin 3x.$   
 16.  $\sin 3\phi \equiv \sin 5\phi \cos 2\phi - \cos 5\phi \sin 2\phi.$   
 17.  $\cos 5y \equiv \cos 9y \cos 4y + \sin 9y \sin 4y.$   
 18.  $\sin(x + \pi) - \sin(x - \pi) \equiv 0.$   
 19.  $(\sin x + \cos \beta)^2 + (\cos x + \sin \beta)^2 \equiv 2[\sin(x + \beta) + 1].$   
 20.  $1 - \tan \theta \tan \phi \equiv \frac{\cos(\theta + \phi)}{\cos \theta \cos \phi}.$   
 21.  $\cos(\alpha + \beta) \cos(\alpha - \beta) \equiv (\cos \alpha \cos \beta)^2 - (\sin \alpha \sin \beta)^2.$   
 22.  $(\cos \alpha \cos \beta)^2 - (\sin \alpha \sin \beta)^2 \equiv \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \beta.$   
 23.  $\tan(\alpha + \beta) \equiv \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$  [Use  $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$  and  $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$ .]  
 24.  $\cot(\theta + \phi) \equiv \frac{\cot \theta \cot \phi - 1}{\cot \phi + \cot \theta}.$   
 25.  $\sec(x + y) \equiv \frac{\sec x \sec y}{1 - \tan x \tan y}.$   
 26.  $\csc(\alpha + \beta) \equiv \frac{\csc \alpha \csc \beta}{\cot \beta + \cot \alpha}.$   
 27.  $\tan(\theta - \phi) \equiv \frac{\tan \theta - \tan \phi}{1 + \tan \theta \tan \phi}.$   
 28.  $\cot(x - y) \equiv \frac{\cot x \cot y + 1}{\cot y - \cot x}.$   
 29.  $\sec(\alpha - \beta) \equiv \frac{\sec \alpha \sec \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta}.$   
 30.  $\csc(\theta - \phi) \equiv \frac{\csc \theta \csc \phi}{\cot \phi - \cot \theta}.$   
 31.  $\tan\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \equiv -\cot \theta.$   
 32.  $\cot\left(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \equiv -\tan \alpha.$   
 33.  $\sin 2\phi \equiv 2 \sin \phi \cos \phi.$   
 34.  $\cos 2x \equiv \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x.$   
 35.  $\cos 2y \equiv 2 \cos^2 y - 1.$   
 36.  $\cos 2z \equiv 1 - 2 \sin^2 z.$   
 37.  $\tan 2\alpha \equiv \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}.$   
 38.  $\tan(\alpha + \beta) \equiv \frac{\cot \beta + \cot \alpha}{\cot \alpha \cot \beta - 1}.$   
 39.  $(\sin x \cos y)^2 - (\cos x \sin y)^2 \equiv \sin^2 x - \sin^2 y.$   
 40.  $\sin(x + y) \sin(x - y) \equiv \sin^2 x - \sin^2 y.$

Exercises 2.3

$$1. \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$3. \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$5. -\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$7. \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$16. \sin 3\phi = \sin(5\phi - 2\phi) \\ = \sin 5\phi \cos 2\phi - \cos 5\phi \sin 2\phi.$$

$$20. \frac{\cos(\theta + \phi)}{\cos \theta \cos \phi} = \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi - \sin \theta \sin \phi}{\cos \theta \cos \phi} \\ = \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{\cos \theta \cos \phi} - \frac{\sin \theta \sin \phi}{\cos \theta \cos \phi} \\ = 1 - \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}\right)\left(\frac{\sin \phi}{\cos \phi}\right) \\ = 1 - \tan \theta \tan \phi.$$

$$25. \sec(x + y) = \frac{1}{\cos(x + y)} \\ = \frac{1}{\cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y} \\ = \frac{1}{\cos x \cos y} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sin x \sin y}{\cos x \cos y}} \\ = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\cos x}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\cos y}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}\right)\left(\frac{\sin y}{\cos y}\right)} \\ = \frac{\sec x \sec y}{1 - \tan x \tan y}$$

$$39. (\sin x \cos y)^2 - (\cos x \sin y)^2 = \sin^2 x \cos^2 y - \cos^2 x \sin^2 y \\ = \sin^2 x \cos^2 y + \sin^2 x \sin^2 y \\ \quad - \sin^2 x \sin^2 y - \cos^2 x \sin^2 y \\ = \sin^2 x (\cos^2 y + \sin^2 y) \\ \quad - (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) \sin^2 y \\ = \sin^2 x (1) - (1) \sin^2 y \\ = \sin^2 x - \sin^2 y.$$