

Given that α and β are in quadrant 4 and $\sin\alpha = -\frac{4}{5}$ and $\cos\beta = \frac{15}{17}$, find:

1. $\cos(\alpha)$

2. $\sin(\beta)$

3. $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$

4. $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$

5. $\tan(2\beta)$

Verify the following.

4. $\cos^2 x(1 + \tan^2 x) = 1$

5. $1 + \sec^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$

6. $\frac{1}{1 - \cos x} - \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} = 2 \csc x \cot x$

7. $\frac{\sin x}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{1}{1 - \cot x}$

Use sum/difference formulas to find the exact value of the following:

1. $\sin 60^\circ = \sin(90^\circ - 30^\circ)$

2. $\cos 75^\circ = \cos(120^\circ - 45^\circ)$

Write as the sin, cos, or tan of a single angle.

1. $\sin 70^\circ \cos 40^\circ - \cos 70^\circ \sin 40^\circ$

2. $\cos 210^\circ \cos 80^\circ + \sin 210^\circ \sin 80^\circ$

Solve.

1. $2\sin^2 x = 2 + \cos x$

2. $2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \sin \alpha$

3. $\sin^2 x - 3\cos x = 3$

4. $2\sin^2 x = 9\sin x + 5$

5. $3\tan(\theta + 35) = \sqrt{3}$

6. $\sin^2 \beta - \sin \beta = 0$