Instructor: Fred Khoury

Assignment: Quiz Sec 3.2 Course: Math 2312-1000 Precalculus (Fall -

2015)

Book: Lial: College Algebra and

Trigonometry, 4e

Use an appropriate identity to find the exact value of the expression. 1.

$$\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{12}\right)$$

$$\bigcirc A. \quad \frac{-\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{3}+1\right)}{4}$$

$$\bigcirc B. \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)}{4}$$

$$\bigcirc C. \quad \frac{-\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)}{4}$$

$$\bigcirc D. \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)}{4}$$

2. Use an appropriate identity to find the exact value of the expression.

cos (165°)

$$\bigcirc A. \quad \frac{-\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)}{4}$$

$$\bigcirc B. \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)}{4}$$

$$\bigcirc C. \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)}{4}$$

$$\bigcirc D. \quad \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(1 - \sqrt{3}\right)}{4}$$

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Use an appropriate identity to find the exact value of the expression. 3.

 $\cos (-165^{\circ})$

$$\bigcirc A. \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)}{4}$$

$$\bigcirc B. \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)}{4}$$

$$\bigcirc C. \quad \frac{-\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{3}+1\right)}{4}$$

$$\bigcirc D. \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}(1-\sqrt{3})}{4}$$

Find the exact value by using a sum or difference identity. 4.

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{15}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{15}\right)$$

- $\bigcirc A. \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- OB. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- \bigcirc C. 1
- OD. $\frac{1}{2}$

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Given the following, find the exact value of **cos** (A + B). 5.

$$\cos(A) = \frac{1}{3}$$
, with A in quadrant I

$$\sin (B) = -\frac{1}{2}$$
, with B in quadrant IV

$$\sin (C) = \frac{1}{4}$$
, with C in quadrant II

$$\bigcirc A. \quad \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2}}{6}$$

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

$$\bigcirc C. \quad \frac{\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}}{6}$$

OD.
$$\frac{2\sqrt{6}+1}{6}$$

Given the following, find the exact value of $\sin (A - B)$. 6.

$$\cos(A) = \frac{1}{3}$$
, with A in quadrant I

$$\sin (B) = -\frac{1}{2}$$
, with B in quadrant IV

$$\sin (C) = \frac{1}{4}$$
, with C in quadrant II

$$\bigcirc A. \quad \frac{\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}}{6}$$

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

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

$$\bigcirc D. \quad \frac{2\sqrt{6}+1}{6}$$

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7. Given the following, find the exact value of tan (B+C).

$$\cos(A) = \frac{1}{3}$$
, with A in quadrant I

$$sin(B) = -1/2$$
, with B in quadrant IV

$$\sin (C) = \frac{1}{4}$$
, with C in quadrant II

OA.
$$\frac{4\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{15}}{11}$$

$$\bigcirc B. \quad -\frac{4\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{15}}{11}$$

Oc.
$$\frac{1-3\sqrt{5}}{8}$$

OD.
$$\frac{1+3\sqrt{5}}{8}$$

8. Find the exact value by using a sum or difference identity.

tan (75°)

$$\bigcirc$$
 A. $\sqrt{3} + 2$

OB.
$$-\sqrt{3}-2$$

$$\bigcirc$$
C. $-\sqrt{3} + 2$

OD.
$$\sqrt{3} - 2$$

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Find the exact value by using a sum or difference identity. 9.

 $\sin\frac{11\pi}{12}$

- $\bigcirc A. \quad \frac{-\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)}{4}$
- $\bigcirc B. \quad \frac{-\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{3}+1\right)}{4}$
- $\bigcirc C. \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)}{4}$
- $\bigcirc D. \quad \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{3} 1\right)}{4}$

Find the exact value by using a sum or difference identity. 10.

tan (345°)

- $\bigcirc A. \sqrt{3} 2$
- OB. $\sqrt{3} + 2$
- \bigcirc C. $\sqrt{3}-2$
- $OD. \sqrt{3} + 2$

11. Decide whether the equation is or is not an identity.

 $\sin (A + B) \sin (A - B) = \sin^2 A - \sin^2 B$

- Not an identity
- Identity

12. Decide whether the equation is or is not an identity.

 $\sin (A + B) + \sin (A - B) = 2 \sin A \cos B$

- Not an identity
- \bigcirc Identity