## Comprehensive Review #9

Topics:

Lesson 72 - Law of sines

Lesson 87 - Sum and differene identities

Lesson 90 - Double-angle identities

Lesson 96 - Tirangle area formula

[1] 
$$C = 77^{\circ}$$
,  $a = 61.85$ ,  $c = 76.48$ 

[2] 
$$C = 84^{\circ}, a = 65.23, c = 93.39$$

$$[5] \sin(\theta - 2\pi) = \sin\theta \cos 2\pi - \cos\theta \sin 2\pi = \sin\theta \cdot (1) - \cos\theta \cdot (0) = \sin\theta$$

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

$$[6] \quad \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

[7] 
$$-\cos\theta$$

[10] 
$$\frac{\pi}{6}$$
,  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ ,  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ 

[11] 
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$
,  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ ,  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ ,  $\frac{5\pi}{3}$ 

[12] 
$$(\cos x + \sin x)^2 - 1 = \cos^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x + \sin^2 x - 1 = 2\sin x \cos x = \sin 2x$$

- [13] [A]
- [14] [A]
- [15] [B]
- [16] [B]