HOMEWORK 8 - MATH 140 DUE DATE: Monday, November 7 **INSTRUCTOR:** George Voutsadakis

Read each problem very carefully before starting to solve it. One part of each homework problem will be chosen at random and graded. Each question is worth 1 point. It is necessary to show your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points.

GOOD LUCK!!

1. Find the exact value of the following expressions without using a calculator:

(a)
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{4\pi}{5}\right)$$
 (b) $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\left(-\frac{3\pi}{7}\right)\right)$ (c) $\tan^{-1}\left(\tan\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)$

- 2. Find the exact value of the following expressions:
 - (a) $\cos(\sin^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$
 - (b) $\tan(\cos^{-1}(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}))$
 - (c) $\cos(\cos^{-1}\frac{5\pi}{4})$
 - (d) $\sec(\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{2})$
- 3. Do the indicated work:
 - (a) Multiply $\frac{\cos\theta}{1-\sin\theta}$ by $\frac{1+\sin\theta}{1+\sin\theta}$.
 - (b) Rewrite over common denominator: $\frac{\sin\theta + \cos\theta}{\cos\theta} + \frac{\cos\theta \sin\theta}{\sin\theta}$.
 - (c) Factor and simplify $\frac{3\sin^2\theta + 4\sin\theta + 1}{\sin^2\theta + 2\sin\theta + 1}$.
- 4. Establish each of the following identities:
 - (a) $\frac{\cos\theta}{1+\sin\theta} + \frac{1+\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = 2\sec\theta$ (b) $\frac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta} = (\csc\theta \cot\theta)^2$ (c) $\frac{\sin^2\theta \tan\theta}{\cos^2\theta \cot\theta} = \tan^2\theta$
- 5. Show that $\tan(\cos^{-1}v) = \frac{\sqrt{1-v^2}}{v}$.
- 6. If $\tan \alpha = -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$, and $\cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}, 0 < \beta < \frac{\pi}{2}$, find the values of

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta), \cos(\alpha + \beta), \tan(\alpha - \beta).$$

7. Establish the following identities:

(a)
$$\frac{\sin(\alpha+\beta)}{\sin\alpha\cos\beta} = 1 + \cot\alpha\tan\beta$$

(b)
$$\frac{\cos(\alpha-\beta)}{\sin\alpha\cos\beta} = \cot\alpha + \tan\beta$$

(c)
$$\sec(\alpha+\beta) = \frac{\csc\alpha\csc\beta}{\cot\alpha\cot\beta-1}$$

8. Find the exact values of

(a)
$$\sin\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{3}{5} - \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)\right)$$
 (b) $\cos\left(\tan^{-1}\frac{4}{3} + \cos^{-1}\frac{5}{13}\right)$