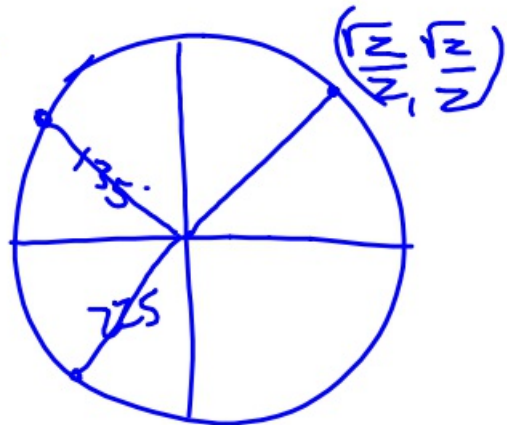


5-4-18 1st Trig
Test Tuesday

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{2\cos x}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$x = 135^\circ, 225^\circ$$



$$\textcircled{2} (\cos x - 1)(\sin x + 1) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cos x - 1 = 0 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

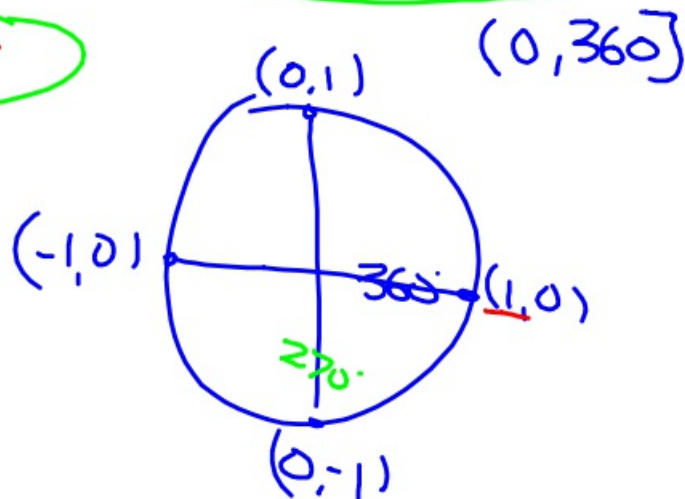
$$\cos x = 1$$

$$x = 360^\circ$$

$$\text{OR } \begin{array}{r} \sin x + 1 = 0 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\sin x = -1$$

$$x = 270^\circ$$



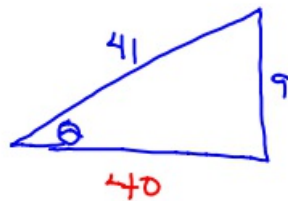
$$\begin{aligned}\cos 2\theta &= \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \\ &= 2\cos^2 \theta - 1 \\ &= 1 - 2\sin^2 \theta\end{aligned}$$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta$$

③ If $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{3}$, find $\cos 2\theta$.

$$\begin{aligned}\cos 2\theta &= 2 \cdot \cos^2 \theta - 1 \\ &= \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} - 1 \\ &= \frac{2}{9} - 1 \\ &= \frac{2}{9} - \frac{9}{9} \\ &= -\frac{7}{9}\end{aligned}$$

④ If $\sin \theta = \frac{9}{41}$ find $\sin 2\theta$.



$$\begin{aligned}a^2 + b^2 &= 41^2 \\ 81 + b^2 &= 1681 \\ b^2 &= 1600 \\ b &= 40\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin (2\theta) &= 2 \cdot \cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta \\ &= \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{40}{41} \cdot \frac{9}{41} \\ &= \frac{720}{1681}\end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \log_3 9 = 2$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$\textcircled{6} \log 1000 = 3$$

Solve for x.

$$\textcircled{7} \log_4 x = 2$$

$$4^2 = x$$

$$x = 16$$

$$\textcircled{8} \log_5 \frac{x}{2} = 2$$

$$5^2 = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$2 \cdot 25 = \frac{x}{2} \cdot 2$$

$$50 = x$$

$$\textcircled{9} \log 6^x = \log 200$$

$$\frac{x \cdot \log 6}{\log 6} = \frac{\log 200}{\log 6}$$

$$x \approx 2.96$$

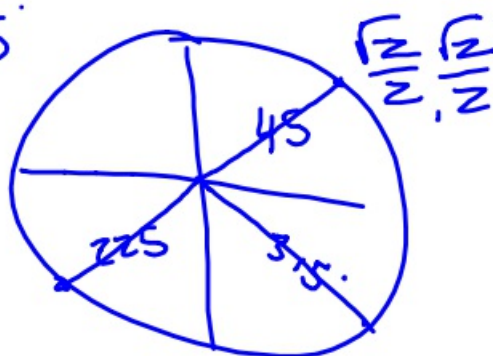


5-4-18

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\cancel{2} \cdot \sin \theta}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\theta = 225^\circ, 315^\circ$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad (\cos \theta - 1)(\sin \theta + 1) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cos \theta - 1 = 0 \\ \hline +1 +1 \end{array}$$

$$\cos \theta = 1$$

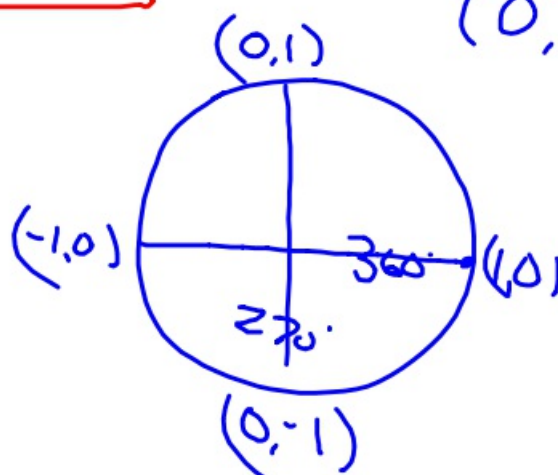
$$\boxed{\theta = 360^\circ}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \sin \theta + 1 = 0 \\ \hline -1 -1 \end{array}$$

$$\sin \theta = -1$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 270^\circ}$$

$$(0, 360]$$



$$\cos 2\theta = \begin{cases} \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \\ 2\cos^2 \theta - 1 \\ 1 - 2\sin^2 \theta \end{cases}$$

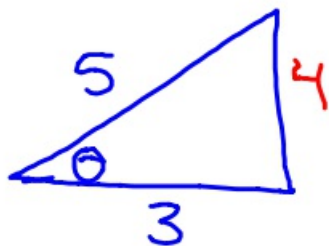
$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta$$

③ If $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{5}$, find $\cos 2\theta$.

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2\theta &= 2 \cdot \cos^2 \theta - 1 \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} - 1 \\ &= \frac{2}{25} - 1 \\ &= \frac{2}{25} - \frac{25}{25} \\ &= -\frac{23}{25} \end{aligned}$$

④ If $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$, find $\sin 2\theta$.

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta$$



$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \log 1000 = 3$$

$$\textcircled{6} \log_2 8 = 3 \quad 2^{\square} = 8$$

$$\textcircled{7} \log_3 81 = 4 \quad 3^{\square} = 81$$

Solve for x .

$$\textcircled{8} \log_4 x = 3 \quad 4^3 = x$$

$$x = 64$$

$$\textcircled{9} \log_5 \frac{x}{2} = 2$$

$$5^2 = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$2 \cdot 25 = \frac{x}{2} \cdot 2$$

$$50 = x$$

$$\textcircled{10} \leftarrow \log 3^x = \log 20$$

$$x \cdot \frac{\log 3}{\log 3} = \frac{\log 20}{\log 3}$$

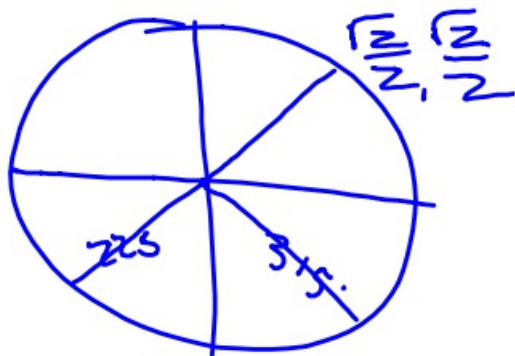
$$x \approx 2.73$$

5-4-18 4th Trig

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{2 \cdot \sin \theta}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\theta = 225^\circ, 315^\circ$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad (\cos \theta - 1)(\sin \theta + 1) = 0$$

$$\cos \theta - 1 = 0$$

+1 +1

$$\cos \theta = 1$$

$$360^\circ$$

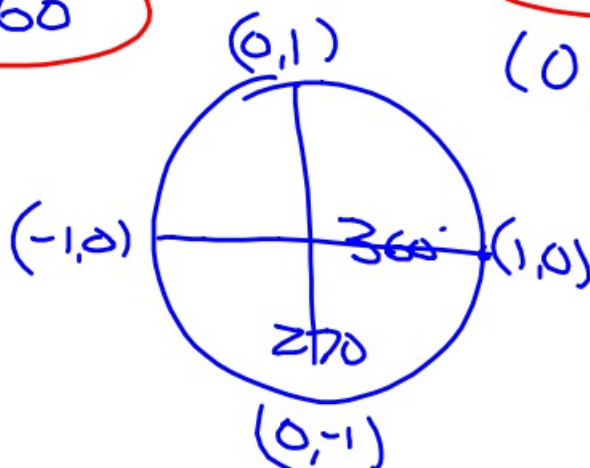
$$\text{OR } \sin \theta + 1 = 0$$

-1 -1

$$\sin \theta = -1$$

$$270^\circ$$

$$(0, 360^\circ]$$



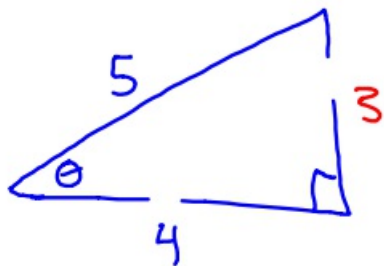
$$\cos 2\theta = \begin{cases} \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \\ 2\cos^2 \theta - 1 \\ 1 - 2\sin^2 \theta \end{cases}$$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta$$

③ If $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{3}$, what is $\cos 2\theta$.

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2\theta &= 2 \cdot \cos^2 \theta - 1 \\ &= \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} - 1 \\ &= \frac{8}{9} - 1 \\ &= \frac{8}{9} - \frac{9}{9} \\ &= -\frac{1}{9} \end{aligned}$$

④ If $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$, find $\sin 2\theta$.



$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2\theta &= 2 \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta \\ &= \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \\ &= \frac{24}{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \log 100 = 2$$

$$\textcircled{6} \log_2 8 = 3 \quad 2^{\square} = 8$$

$$\textcircled{7} \log_5 \frac{1}{25} = -2 \quad 5^{\square} = \frac{1}{25}$$

Solve for x .

$$\textcircled{8} \log_x 64 = 2 \quad x^2 = 64$$

$$x = 8$$

$$\textcircled{9} \log_5 \frac{x}{3} = 2$$

$$5^2 = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$3 \cdot 25 = \frac{x}{3} \cdot 3$$

$$75 = x$$

$$\textcircled{10} \log_3^x = \log 18$$

$$x \cdot \frac{\log 3}{\log 3} = \frac{\log 18}{\log 3}$$

$$x \approx 2.63$$

