### **10A Finding Acute Angles**

1. Write sin 130<sup>o</sup> as sine of an acute angle

2. Write cos (-120)<sup>o</sup> as cos of an acute angle

3. Write tan190 as tan of an acute angle

## **10B Trigonometric Exact Values**

1. Find the Exact Value of sin (120)

2. Find the Exact Value of cos (135)

3. Find the Exact Value of tan (150)

## **10C Part 1 Exact Values Given a Trigonometric Ratio**

1. Given that Cos $\theta$  is -<sup>3</sup>/<sub>5</sub> and  $\theta$  is reflex, find the value of Sin $\theta$ 

2. Given that Sin $\theta$  is  $^2/_5$  and  $\theta$  is obtuse, find the value of Cos $\theta$ 

# **10C Part 2 Trigonometric Identities**

- 1. Simplify the following expression: a)  $sin^23\theta + cos^23\theta$

b)  $5 - 5sin^2\theta$ 

c)  $\frac{sin2\theta}{\sqrt{1-sin^22\theta}}$ 

2. Prove that:

$$\frac{\cos^4\theta - \sin^4\theta}{\cos^2\theta} \equiv 1 - \tan^2\theta$$

3. Given that  $p = 3\cos\theta$  and that  $q = 2\sin\theta$ , show that  $4p^2 + 9q^2 = 36$ 

# **10D Solving Simple Trigonometric Equations**

1. Solve the equation  $sin\theta = 0.5$  in the interval  $0 \le \theta \le 360$ 

2. Solve the equation  $5sin\theta = -2$  in the interval  $0 \le \theta \le 360$ 

3. Solve the equation

 $sin\theta = 2cos\theta$  in the interval  $0 \le \theta \le 360$ 

## **10E Adjusting Limits**

1. Solve the equation  $cos2\theta = -1$  in the interval  $0 \le \theta \le 360$ 

2. Solve the equation  $\sin(2\theta - 35) = -1$  in the interval  $-180 \le \theta \le 180$ 

## **10F Trigonometric Quadratics**

1. Solve the equation

 $sin^2\theta - 3sin\theta + 2 = 0$  in the interval  $0 \le \theta \le 360$ 

2. Solve the equation

 $2cos^2\theta - cos\theta - 1 = 0$  in the interval  $0 \le \theta \le 360$ 

3. Solve the equation

 $sin^2(\theta - 30) = \frac{1}{2}$  in the interval  $0 \le \theta \le 360$ 

4. Solve the equation

 $2\cos^2 x + 9\sin x = 3\sin^2 x$  in the interval  $-180 \le \theta \le 180$