1. Find all solutions of the equation (cos θ – 1)(sin θ + 1) = 0.
2. Find the solutions of the equation that are in the interval [0, 2π).

cos (2x - )= 0.

1. Find the solutions of the equation that are in the interval [0, 2π).

2 cot t – csc2 t = 0.

1. Approximate to the nearest 10’ the solutions of the equation in the interval [0, 360).

sin2 x – 4 sinx + 1 = 0.

1. Verify the identity as either valid or invalid.

= sin t + cos t

1. Express as a cofunction of a complementary angle.

sin 7824’

1. Find the exact value of tan 45 + tan 210
2. Find the exact values of sin( ), cos ( ), and tan ( ) for the given conditions.

sec θ = -3; 180 < θ < 270

1. Find the exact values of sin( ), cos ( ), and tan ( ) for the given conditions.

sec θ = ; 0 < θ < 90

1. Find the solutions of the equation that are in the interval [0,

sin 10t + sin 5t = 0.

1. Express as a sum or a difference.

sin 5t sin 3t

1. Express as a product.

sin 3t – sin 15t

1. Use sum-to-product formulas to find the solutions of the equation cos t = cos 3t.
2. Find the exact values of the expression sin[arcsin (
3. Find the exact values of the expression sin[cos-1 (
4. Find the exact values of the expression sin[2 arccos (
5. Use inverse trig functions to find the solutions of the equation that are in the given interval. [0, 2π)

(cos x)(15 cos x + 4) = 3

1. Verify the identity.
2. Verify the identity. ln sec θ = - ln cos θ