

162 Test 3 take home portion

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Prove the following. Show all steps.

1.  $\sin(x - \pi) - \sin(x + \pi) = 0$

2.  $\frac{\cos(x)}{1 - \sin(x)} = \sec(x) + \tan(x)$

3.  $(\sin(x) + \cos(x))^2 = 1 + \sin(2x)$

4. Write in terms of  $x$  and  $y$  only.

$$\sin(\tan^{-1}(x) - \tan^{-1}(y))$$

5. Use the "double angle formula" to solve

$$2 \sin^2(x) = 2 + \cos(2x)$$

6. Write in terms of sine only. (See section 7.2)

$$\sin(x) - \sqrt{3} \cos(x)$$

7. Find  $(1 - \sqrt{3}i)^6$  by first converting  $1 - \sqrt{3}i$  to polar (trigonometric) form, then raise to the power of 6, then convert back to standard form.

8. Find all 8 solutions to  $x^8 = 1$