

Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless specifically asked to round. Answer all parts of each question.

1. Solve the equations. Report all solutions on $[0, 2\pi)$.

a. $\cos x = \sin 2x$

b. $3 \cos^2 x - 8 \cos x - 3 = 0$

c. $2 \sin 3x + \sqrt{3} = 0$

Some useful formulas:

$$\sin(a+b) = \sin a \cos b + \sin b \cos a$$

$$\sin(a-b) = \sin a \cos b - \sin b \cos a$$

$$\cos(a+b) = \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b$$

$$\cos(a-b) = \cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b$$

$$\tan(a+b) = \frac{\tan a + \tan b}{1 - \tan a \tan b}$$

$$\tan(a-b) = \frac{\tan a - \tan b}{1 + \tan a \tan b}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{(1 - \cos a)}{2}}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{(1 + \cos a)}{2}}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos a}{\sin a} = \frac{\sin a}{1 + \cos a}$$

$$\cos(a) \cos(b) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(a+b) + \cos(a-b))$$

$$\sin(a) \sin(b) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(a-b) - \cos(a+b))$$

$$\sin(a) \cos(b) = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(a+b) + \sin(a-b))$$

$$\cos(a) \sin(b) = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(a+b) - \sin(a-b))$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\tan 2\alpha = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

$$\tan^2 \theta = \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{1 + \cos 2\theta}$$

$$\sin(A) + \sin(B) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin(A) - \sin(B) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos(A) + \cos(B) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos(A) - \cos(B) = -2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$