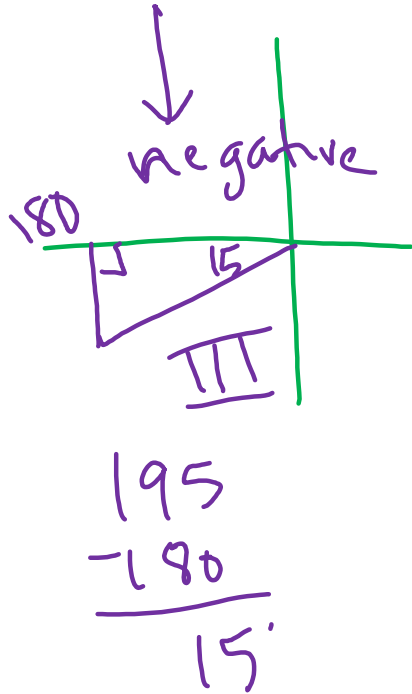


from 7.2 (part 1):

$$\cos(x \pm y) = \cos x \cdot \cos y \mp \sin x \cdot \sin y$$

$$6. \cos 195^\circ = \cos 15^\circ$$



$$= \cos(45^\circ - 30^\circ)$$

$$= \cos 45^\circ \cdot \cos 30^\circ + \sin 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\cos 15^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\cos 195^\circ = \frac{-\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$\theta =$	30°	45°	60°
$\sin \theta$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\cos \theta$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\tan \theta$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$

from 7.2 (part 1):

$$20. \cos \frac{13\pi}{15} \cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{5} \right) - \sin \frac{13\pi}{15} \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{5} \right) = \cos \left(\frac{13\pi}{15} + -\frac{\pi}{5} \right)$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{13\pi}{15} + -\frac{3\pi}{15} \right)$$

$$\sin(x \pm y) = \sin x \cdot \cos y \pm \cos x \cdot \sin y$$

$$\cos(x \pm y) = \cos x \cdot \cos y \mp \sin x \cdot \sin y$$

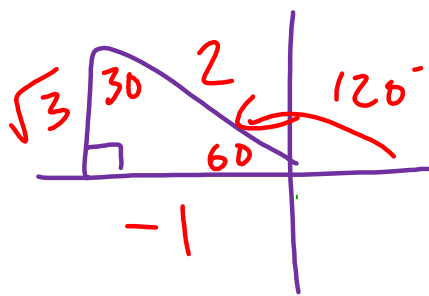
$$= \cos \frac{10\pi}{15}$$

$$= \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} = 120^\circ$$

unit circle

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

$\theta =$	30°	45°	60°
$\sin \theta$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\cos \theta$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\tan \theta$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$



from 7.2 (part 1): Prove the identity

$$31. \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right)$$

HINT: REWRITE BOTH SIDES!!

$$\sin\frac{\pi}{2} \cos x - \cos\frac{\pi}{2} \sin x = \sin\frac{\pi}{2} \cos x + \left(\cos\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sin x$$

$$\left(\quad\right) \cos x - \left(\quad\right) \sin x = \left(\quad\right) \cos x + \left(\quad\right) \sin x$$

$$\boxed{=}$$

$$\sin(x \pm y) = \sin x \cdot \cos y \pm \cos x \cdot \sin y$$