



1. If *P* and *Q* are acute angles with
$$\tan P = \frac{3}{4}$$
 and $\tan Q = \frac{1}{7}$, show that $\cos(P + Q) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (4)

- 2. Use the addition formula to calculate the exact value for sin 75° (4)
- 3. Solve $\sin 2x^{\circ} \cos x^{\circ} = 0$ for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ (4)
- 4. Solve the equation $5\cos 2x^\circ \cos x^\circ + 2 = 0$ in the interval $0 \le x \le 360$ (4)

5. Prove that
$$\frac{\cos(x-y)}{\cos x \cos y} = 1 + \tan x \tan y$$
 (3)

6. Show that
$$\cos(30 - x)^\circ + \sin(120 + x)^\circ = \sqrt{3}\cos x^\circ$$
 (4)

7. If
$$\cos 2A = \frac{7}{25}$$
, where A is an acute angle, calculate the exact value of $\sin A$ (4)