

1 Express each of the following as a simpler trigonometric function.

(a) $\sin(\pi - x)$

(b) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$

(c) $\tan(2\pi - x)$

(d) $\cos(\pi + x)$

(e) $\sin(2\pi - x)$

(f) $\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$

2 For any angle θ , $\cos(\pi - \theta)$ is equal to:

A $-\cos \theta$

B $\cos \theta$

C $\sin \theta$

D $-\sin \theta$

3 Indicate whether each statement is correct or incorrect.

(a) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cos \theta$

(b) $\cos(2\pi - \theta) = \cos \theta$

(c) $\sin(\pi + \theta) = \sin \theta$

(d) $\sin(2\pi - \theta) = -\sin \theta$

4 If $\sin x = 0.2$, write the value of:

- (a) $\sin(\pi - x)$ (b) $\sin(2\pi - x)$ (c) $\sin(-x)$ (d) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$ (e) $\sin(\pi + x)$ (f) $\operatorname{cosec} x$

6 If $\cos x = c$, express the following in terms of c :

- (a) $\sec x$ (b) $\cos(-x)$ (c) $\cos(\pi - x)$ (d) $\cos(2\pi - x)$ (e) $\sec(-x)$ (f) $\cos(\pi + x)$

7 Write the exact value of:

(a) $\sin \frac{\pi}{2}$

(b) $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3}$

(c) $\tan \frac{5\pi}{6}$

(d) $\cos \pi$

(e) $\sec \frac{3\pi}{4}$

(f) $\cot \frac{5\pi}{6}$

(g) $\operatorname{cosec} \frac{\pi}{2}$

(h) $\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}$

9 Write the exact value of:

(a) $\sin \frac{3\pi}{2}$

(b) $\tan \frac{5\pi}{3}$

(c) $\operatorname{cosec} \frac{11\pi}{6}$

(d) $\tan \frac{7\pi}{4}$

(e) $\cot \frac{7\pi}{4}$

(f) $\cos \frac{11\pi}{6}$

(g) $\sin \frac{5\pi}{3}$

(h) $\operatorname{cosec} \frac{5\pi}{3}$

12 If θ is an angle in the 2nd quadrant, state whether the following are positive or negative:

(a) $\cos(\pi - \theta)$ (b) $\tan(\pi + \theta)$ (c) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$

(d) $\sin(2\pi - \theta)$ (e) $\cos(\pi + \theta)$ (f) $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$

14 Using a diagram, find equivalent expressions for:

(a) $\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + x\right)$ (b) $\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right)$ (c) $\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right)$

13 Solve, for $0 < x < 2\pi$:

(a) $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(b) $\tan x = -1$

(c) $\cos x = -1$

(d) $\cot x = \sqrt{3}$

(e) $\sec x = -\sqrt{2}$

(f) $\sin x = \cos x$

13 Solve, for $0 < x < 2\pi$:

(g) $\sin x = 0$

(h) $2 \cos x + 1 = 0$

(i) $2 \sin x = \sqrt{3}$

(j) $\sin x + \sqrt{3} \cos x = 0$

(k) $\operatorname{cosec} x = \sec x$