

**Exercise 1.** Express the following values in radians:  $9^\circ, 15^\circ, 75^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ, 180^\circ$ .

**Exercise 2.** Express the following values in degrees:  $\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{-9\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{15}, \frac{-\pi}{18}, \frac{\pi}{360}$ .

**Exercise 3.** Calculate exact values of the following expressions.

a)  $\cos(-1050^\circ) + \sin 870^\circ$ ,    b)  $9 \sin 120^\circ \cdot \tan 300^\circ$ ,    c)  $\sin 75^\circ + \sin 15^\circ$ ,    d)  $\frac{\cos 300^\circ}{\cos 30^\circ}$ ,    e)  $\sin \frac{17\pi}{6}$ .

### Trigonometric identities

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\tan \alpha \cdot \cot \alpha = 1 \text{ for } \alpha \neq k \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}, k \in \mathbf{Z}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \text{ for } \alpha \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbf{Z}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \text{ for } \alpha \neq k\pi, k \in \mathbf{Z}$$

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

$$\text{for } \cos(\alpha + \beta) \neq 0 \text{ and } \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta \neq 0$$

$$\cot(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\cot \alpha \cot \beta - 1}{\cot \alpha + \cot \beta}$$

$$\text{for } \sin(\alpha + \beta) \neq 0 \text{ and } \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta \neq 0$$

**Exercise 4.** Using formulas from the above table construct formulas for:

a)  $\sin(2\alpha)$ ,    b)  $\cos(2\alpha)$  - construct three different formulas,    c)  $\tan(2\alpha)$ ,  
d)  $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)$ ,    e)  $\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)$ ,    f)  $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + x)$ .

**Exercise 5.** Give an example of angles  $x$  and  $y$  showing that:

a)  $\sin x + \sin y \neq \sin(x + y)$ ,    b)  $\sin x \cdot \sin y \neq \sin(x \cdot y)$ ,  
c)  $\cos x + \cos y \neq \cos(x + y)$ ,    d)  $\cos x \cdot \cos y \neq \cos(x \cdot y)$ .

**Exercise 6.** Solve the following equations.

a)  $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ,    b)  $\cos x = -\frac{3}{2}$ ,    c)  $\tan x = 1$ ,  
d)  $\cot x = -\sqrt{3}$ ,    e)  $\sin x + \sin 3x = \sin 2x$ ,    f)  $6 \sin^2 x + 7 \cos x - 1 = 0$ ,  
g)  $\tan x = \sin x$ ,    h)  $2 \sin x = 3 \cot x$ ,    i)  $\cos^2 x = \frac{3}{4}$ ,  
j)  $4 \sin^3 x + 2 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x - 2 \sin x$ ,    k)  $\sin x + \cos x = 0$ ,    l)  $\tan x + \cot x = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$ .

**Exercise 7.** Solve the following inequalities.

a)  $\sin x > \frac{1}{2}$ ,    b)  $\sin x \geq \frac{1}{2}$ ,    c)  $\sin x \leq \frac{1}{2}$ ,  
d)  $\sin x < \frac{1}{2}$ ,    e)  $\cos x \leq 1 - 2 \cos^2 x$ ,    f)  $\cot(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}) \geq -1$ ,  
g)  $\cos x + \tan x \leq 1 + \sin x$ ,    h)  $\sin 2x > \sin x$ ,    i)  $\tan 3x \geq 1$ .

**Exercise 8.** Set the domain of the following functions.

a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}$ ,    b)  $f(x) = \sqrt{1 - x^2} - 2 \log(\sin x)$ ,    c)  $f(x) = \log(\cos(\log x))$ .

**Exercise 9.** Calculate the exact value of the following expressions.

a)  $\arccos \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \arctan(-1)$ ,    b)  $\tan(\arcsin \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$ ,    c)  $\frac{-\arctan \sqrt{3} + 3 \arctan \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{\arccos 0}$ .

**Exercise 10.** Solve equations:    (a)  $4(\arcsin x)^2 - \pi^2 = 0$ ,    (b)  $\cos(\arcsin(2x)) = \frac{1}{2}$ .

**Exercise 11.** Sketch graphs of the following functions, set their domain and range.

a)  $f(x) = \pi - \arctan(1 - x)$ ,    b)  $g(x) = 2 \arcsin \frac{3x+2}{5} + \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

Most exercises were taken from the script "Matematyka - podstawy z elementami matematyki wyższej" issued by the Gdańsk University of Technology publishing house.