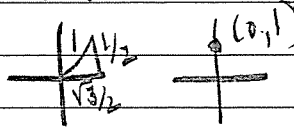
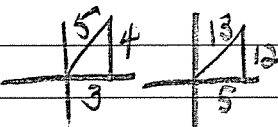


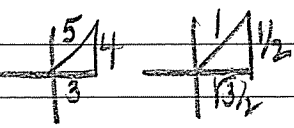
PW #2: Sum, Diff, Double, Half Angle Formulas

① $\sin(\sin^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) + \cos^{-1}(0)) = \sin(\alpha + \beta)$ 

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta = (\frac{1}{2})(0) + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})(1) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

② $\cos(\tan^{-1}(\frac{4}{3}) + \cos^{-1}(\frac{5}{13})) = \cos(\alpha + \beta)$ 

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta = (\frac{3}{5})(\frac{5}{13}) - (\frac{4}{5})(\frac{12}{13}) = \boxed{\frac{-33}{65}}$$

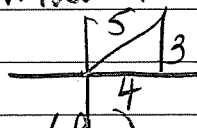
③ $\cot(\sec^{-1}(\frac{5}{3}) + \frac{\pi}{6}) = \tan(\alpha + \beta)$ 

$$\frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta} = \frac{\frac{4}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1 - \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{9}} = \frac{4 + \sqrt{3}}{9 - 4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{4 + \sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \frac{9 - 4\sqrt{3}}{9 - 4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{12 + 3\sqrt{3}}{9 - 4\sqrt{3}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{*Reciprocal} \\ \text{for cot} \end{array} \frac{9 - 4\sqrt{3}}{12 + 3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{9 - 4\sqrt{3}}{12 + 3\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{12 - 3\sqrt{3}}{12 - 3\sqrt{3}} = \frac{108 - 75\sqrt{3} + 36}{144 - 27} = \frac{144 - 75\sqrt{3}}{117}$$

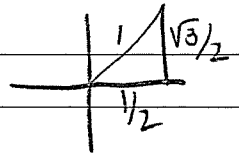
$$\boxed{\frac{48 - 25\sqrt{3}}{39}}$$

④ $\cos(2\sin^{-1}(\frac{3}{5})) = \cos(2\theta)$  *3 choices for formula

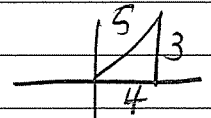
$$= 1 - 2\sin^2 \theta = 1 - 2(\frac{3}{5})^2 = 1 - 2(\frac{9}{25})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{18}{25} = \boxed{\frac{7}{25}}$$

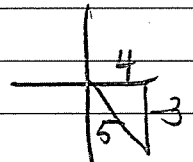
$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \quad \sin\left(2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right) &= \sin(2\theta) \\ &= 2\sin\theta\cos\theta = 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \quad \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\right) &= \cos^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \\ &= \left(\frac{1+\cos\theta}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1+\frac{4}{5}}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\frac{9}{5}}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^2 = \boxed{\frac{9}{10}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{7} \quad \csc\left(2\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)\right) &= \csc(2\theta) = \frac{1}{\sin(2\theta)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sin\theta\cos\theta} = \frac{1}{2\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)} = \boxed{-\frac{25}{24}} \end{aligned}$$



Reciprocal $\Rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{25}{24}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{8} \quad \sin\left(\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) &= \sin(\alpha + \beta) \\ \sin\alpha\cos\beta + \cos\alpha\sin\beta &= \left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}\right) + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\right) \\ &= \frac{6\sqrt{5}}{5\sqrt{10}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5\sqrt{10}} = \frac{7\sqrt{5}}{5\sqrt{10}} = \frac{7}{5\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{10}} \end{aligned}$$

