

Section	Problems Odd answers pg. 20 back of book All answers on Ms. Winkler's website	Vocab/Formulas
10.1 p. 369-372 Derive and apply formulas for $\sin(\alpha \pm \beta)$ $\cos(\alpha \pm \beta)$	p. 373 #1, 4, 5, 9, 10, 13, 19, 22, 25, 28, 30, 33, 36, 37, 42	$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \beta \cos \alpha$ $\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \beta \cos \alpha$ $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$ $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
10.2 p. 375-376 Derive and apply formulas for $\tan(\alpha \pm \beta)$	p. 377 #2, 4, 5, 8, 11, 14, 16, 17, 20, 25, 28, 29	$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$ $\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$
10.3 p. 380-383 Derive and apply formulas for $\sin(2\alpha)$ $\cos(2\alpha)$ $\tan(2\alpha)$	p. 383 #2, 3, 6, 8, 14, 17, 18, 22, 31, 34, 35, 43, 50	$\sin(2a) = 2 \sin(a) \cos(a)$ $\cos(2a) = \cos^2(a) - \sin^2(a)$ $\cos(2a) = 2 \cos^2(a) - 1$ $\cos(2a) = 1 - 2 \sin^2(a)$ $\tan(2a) = \frac{2 \tan(a)}{1 - \tan^2(a)}$
Quiz Review 10.1-10.3	Complete worksheet from class.	
10.4 p. 386-388 Use angle addition formulas and double angle formulas to solve trig equations	p. 389 #1, 10, 23, 27, 28, 32, 44	Don't forget all the other trig identities we've learned.
Test Review	p. 393 #1-4, 6, 7a,b, 8-11	

Use your resources:

- Call a group member or class member
- Math Center before school
- See Ms. Winkler for help