1. (5pts) Find exact values of the following expressions. A picture may help you.

 $\arcsin\frac{1}{2}$

arctan 1

$$\arccos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

2. (8pts) Find the exact values of the following expressions. A picture will be helpful for some of them.

$$\sin\left[\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)\right] \qquad \qquad \arccos\left[\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right] \qquad \qquad \qquad \arcsin\left[\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{8}\right)\right]$$

3. (4pts) Compute the exact value of sin(arctan 6). Use a picture.

Use basic trigonometric identities to establish the following identities:

4. (3pts) $\sin\theta\csc\theta - \cos^2\theta = \sin^2\theta$

5. (4pts) $\tan \theta (\sec \theta + \tan \theta) = \sec \theta (\sec \theta + \tan \theta) - 1$

6. (7pts)
$$\frac{\cos\theta}{1+\sin\theta} + \frac{1+\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = 2\sec\theta$$

7. (6pts) Use addition formulas to find the exact values.

a) $\sin 75^\circ =$

b)
$$\cos \frac{5\pi}{12} \cos \frac{7\pi}{12} - \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} \sin \frac{7\pi}{12} =$$

Use addition formulas to establish the following identities:

8. (3pts) $\tan(\theta + \pi) = \tan \theta$

9. (4pts)
$$\frac{\cos(\alpha + \beta)}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta} = 1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta$$

10. (6pts) Suppose that $\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$ and $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \beta < 0$ are angles so that $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{4}$ and $\sin \beta = -\frac{2}{5}$. Find the exact value of $\sin(\alpha - \beta)$.

Bonus (5pts)

a) Try to use the addition formula for tangent in order to establish the identity $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\frac{1}{\tan\theta}$. What goes wrong? b) Find another way to establish this identity.