

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### SM3 Unit 12 Review

Show each step in solving the problems below. In the blank provided, give the name of the property used.

1)  $2[3 - 2(1)] + 18 \div 6$

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2)  $6(3) - 4 + 2(21 \div 7 + 7)$

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Fill in the correct reasons for each step in the proof below.

3) Given:  $4x + 12 = 8x - 8$

Prove:  $x = 5$

Statements	Reasons
a. $4x + 12 = 8x - 8$	a. Given
b. $12 = 4x - 8$	b.
c. $20 = 4x$	c.
d. $5 = x$	d.
e. $x = 5$	e.

Write a two-column proof.

4) Given:  $2(3x + 6) = 8x - 4$

Prove:  $x = 8$

Statements	Reasons

Factor completely.

5)  $x^2 + 5x - 6$

6)  $x^2 - 2x - 48$

7)  $2n^2 + 4n - 16$

8)  $5x^2 + 8x - 21$

9)  $16x^2 - 9$

10)  $25n^2 - 1$

Use two columns to prove each identity.

11)  $\sin \theta \cot \theta = \cos \theta$

12)  $\cos \theta \tan \theta = \sin \theta$

13)  $\sin \theta \cot \theta \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$

14)  $\tan^2 \theta \cos^4 \theta = \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$

$$15) \frac{\sin^2 \theta - 2 \sin \theta - 48}{\sin^2 \theta - 36} = \frac{\sin \theta - 8}{\sin \theta - 6}$$

$$16) \frac{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} = \cot^2 \theta + 1$$

$$17) \tan \theta + \sec \theta = \frac{\sin \theta + 1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$18) 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$19) 2 + 2 \cot^2 \theta = 2 \csc^2 \theta$$

$$20) \frac{\cos^2 \theta - 1}{\cos \theta} = -\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$21) \quad \sin^4 \theta - \cos^4 \theta = \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$$

$$22) \quad (1 - \cot \theta)^2 = \csc^2 \theta - 2 \cot \theta$$

$$23) \quad \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} = 1 + \sin \theta$$

$$24) \quad \frac{1}{1 - \cos \theta} - \frac{1}{1 + \cos \theta} = \frac{2 \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$$