

## SM3 Unit 12 Review

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

1)	$2[3 - 2(1)] + 18 \div 6$ $2[3 - 2] + 3$ $2[1] + 3$ $2 + 3$ $5$	Given <hr/> Multiplication/Division <hr/> Subtraction <hr/> Multiplication <hr/> Addition <hr/>
2)	$6(3) - 4 + 2(21 \div 7 + 7)$ $18 - 4 + 2(3 + 7)$ $18 - 4 + 2(10)$ $18 - 4 + 20$ $34$	Given <hr/> Multiplication/Division <hr/> Addition <hr/> Multiplication <hr/> Addition/Subtraction <hr/>

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. Subtraction Property of Equality
c. $20 = 4x$	c. Addition Property of Equality
d. $5 = x$	d. Division Property of Equality
e. $x = 5$	e. Symmetric Property

Write a two-column proof.

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

Statements	Reasons
$2(3x + 6) = 8x - 4$	Given
$6x + 12 = 8x - 4$	Distribute
$12 = 2x - 4$	Subtraction Property of Equality
$16 = 2x$	Addition Property of Equality
$8 = x$	Division Property of Equality
$x = 8$	Symmetric Property

Factor completely.

$$5) \quad x^2 + 5x - 6 \\ (x + 6)(x - 1)$$

$$6) \quad x^2 - 2x - 48 \\ (x - 8)(x + 6)$$

$$7) \quad 2n^2 + 4n - 16 \\ 2(n^2 + 2n - 8) \\ 2(n + 4)(n - 2)$$

$$8) \quad 5x^2 + 8x - 21 \\ (x + 3)(5x - 7)$$

$$9) \quad 16x^2 - 9 \\ (4x + 3)(4x - 3)$$

$$10) \quad 25n^2 - 1 \\ (5n + 1)(5n - 1)$$

Use two columns to prove each identity.

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

$\sin \theta \cot \theta = \cos \theta$	Given
$\sin \theta \cdot \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \cos \theta$	Cotangent Identity
$\cos \theta = \cos \theta$	Division

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

$\cos \theta \tan \theta = \sin \theta$	Given
$\cos \theta \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \sin \theta$	Tangent Identity
$\sin \theta = \sin \theta$	Division

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

$\sin \theta \cot \theta \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$	Given
$\sin \theta \cdot \frac{1}{\tan \theta} \cdot \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$	Definition of Cotangent
$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$	Division
$\frac{1}{\csc \theta} = \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$	Definition of Sine

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

$\tan^2 \theta \cos^4 \theta = \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$	Given
$\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \cdot \cos^4 \theta = \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$	Tangent Identity
$\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$	Division

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

$\frac{\sin^2 \theta - 2 \sin \theta - 48}{\sin^2 \theta - 36} = \frac{\sin \theta - 8}{\sin \theta - 6}$	Given
$\frac{(\sin \theta - 8)(\sin \theta + 6)}{(\sin \theta + 6)(\sin \theta - 6)} = \frac{\sin \theta - 8}{\sin \theta - 6}$	Factor
$\frac{\sin \theta - 8}{\sin \theta - 6} = \frac{\sin \theta - 8}{\sin \theta - 6}$	Division

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

$\frac{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} = \cot^2 \theta + 1$	Given
$\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} = \cot^2 \theta + 1$	Division
$\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} + 1 = \cot^2 \theta + 1$	Division
$\cot^2 \theta + 1 = \cot^2 \theta + 1$	Cotangent Identity

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

$\tan \theta + \sec \theta = \frac{\sin \theta + 1}{\cos \theta}$	Given
$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta + 1}{\cos \theta}$	Tangent Identity/Def. of Sec
$\frac{\sin \theta + 1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta + 1}{\cos \theta}$	Addition

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

$2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$	Given
$2(1 - \sin^2 \theta) - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$	Pyth. ID
$2 - 2 \sin^2 \theta - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$	Distribute
$1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$	Subtraction

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

$2 + 2 \cot^2 \theta = 2 \csc^2 \theta$	Given
$2(1 + \cot^2 \theta) = 2 \csc^2 \theta$	Factor
$2 \csc^2 \theta = 2 \csc^2 \theta$	Pyth. ID

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

$\frac{\cos^2 \theta - 1}{\cos \theta} = -\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos \theta}$	Given
$\frac{1 - \sin^2 \theta - 1}{\cos \theta} = -\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$	Pyth. ID
$-\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = -\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$	Subtraction

21.  $\sin^4 \theta - \cos^4 \theta = \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$

$\sin^4 \theta - \cos^4 \theta = \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$	Given
$(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)(\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta) = \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$	Factor
$1(\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta) = \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$	Pyth. ID
$\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$	Mult.

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

$(1 - \cot \theta)^2 = \csc^2 \theta - 2 \cot \theta$	Given
$(1 - \cot \theta)(1 - \cot \theta) = \csc^2 \theta - 2 \cot \theta$	Multiplication
$1 - 2 \cot \theta + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta - 2 \cot \theta$	Distribute
$1 - 2 \cot \theta + \csc^2 \theta - 1 = \csc^2 \theta - 2 \cot \theta$	Pyth. ID
$-2 \cot \theta + \csc^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta - 2 \cot \theta$	Subtraction
$\csc^2 \theta - 2 \cot \theta = \csc^2 \theta - 2 \cot \theta$	Symmetric Prop.

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

$\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} = 1 + \sin \theta$	Given
$\frac{1 - \sin^2 \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} = 1 + \sin \theta$	Pyth. ID
$\frac{(1 + \sin \theta)(1 - \sin \theta)}{1 - \sin \theta} = 1 + \sin \theta$	Factor
$1 + \sin \theta = 1 + \sin \theta$	Division

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

$\frac{1}{1 - \cos \theta} - \frac{1}{1 + \cos \theta} = \frac{2 \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$	Given
$\frac{(1 + \cos \theta) - (1 - \cos \theta)}{(1 - \cos \theta)(1 + \cos \theta)} = \frac{2 \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$	Mult. ID
$\frac{1 + \cos \theta - (1 - \cos \theta)}{1 - \cos^2 \theta} = \frac{2 \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$	Subtraction/ Mult.
$\frac{1 + \cos \theta - 1 + \cos \theta}{1 - \cos^2 \theta} = \frac{2 \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$	Distribute
$\frac{2 \cos \theta}{1 - \cos^2 \theta} = \frac{2 \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$	Subtract/ Add
$\frac{2 \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} = \frac{2 \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$	Pyth. ID