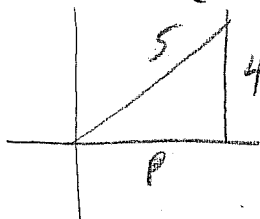


Name: SOLUTIONS

Student ID: _____

Quiz 10

Question 1. (2 marks) Find $\cos 2x$ if $\sin x = 4/5$ and x is in the first quadrant.

$$p^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$

$$p = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 3$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{-7}{25}$$

$$\text{OR}$$

$$\cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

$$= 1 - 2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{-7}{25}$$

Question 2. (5 marks) Solve for x for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

$$2\cos^2 x - 2\cos 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$2\cos^2 x - 2(2\cos^2 x - 1) - 1 = 0$$

$$2\cos^2 x - 4\cos^2 x + 2 - 1 = 0$$

$$-2\cos^2 x + 1 = 0$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\therefore x = \left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$$

Question 3. (3 marks) Express the following in the simplest form with rationalized denominator:

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 3 - 4\sqrt{15} - 5\sqrt{15} + 10 \cdot 5}{3 - 2\sqrt{15} + 2\sqrt{15} - 4 \cdot 5} = \frac{6 - 9\sqrt{15} + 50}{3 - 20} = \frac{56 - 9\sqrt{15}}{-17}$$

$$= \frac{9\sqrt{15} - 56}{17}$$