

1. Find the exact value of:  $\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ . (3pt)

$$\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$$

OR  $\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{6}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$

2. Prove the identity  $\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} + x\right) = \cos(x)$  (3pt)

$$\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} + x\right) = \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)\cos(x) + \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)\sin(x) = 1 \cdot \cos(x) + 0 \cdot \sin(x) = \cos(x)$$

3. Verify the identity using the sum of angle formula: (4pt)

$$\frac{1 - \cos(2u)}{2} = \frac{1 - [1 - 2\sin^2(u)]}{2} = \frac{1 - 1 + 2\sin^2(u)}{2} = \frac{2\sin^2(u)}{2} = \sin^2(u)$$