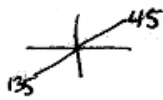
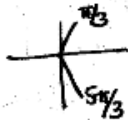


$$\textcircled{2} \sin \frac{495}{360} = \sin 135 = \boxed{\sin 45^\circ}$$



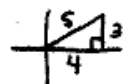
$$\textcircled{3} \cos \frac{23\pi}{3} - \frac{6\pi}{3} = \frac{17\pi}{3} - \frac{6\pi}{3} = \frac{11\pi}{3} - \frac{6\pi}{3} = \cos \frac{5\pi}{3} = \boxed{\cos \frac{\pi}{3}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \cos \frac{13\pi}{12} &= \cos \left( \frac{4\pi}{12} + \frac{9\pi}{12} \right) \\ &= \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \\ &= \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$



$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \left( \frac{3}{5} \right) \left( \frac{4}{5} \right) = \boxed{\frac{24}{25}}$$

$$\cos 2\theta = \frac{16}{25} - \frac{9}{25} = \boxed{\frac{7}{25}}$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{24}{25} \cdot \frac{25}{7} = \boxed{\frac{24}{7}}$$

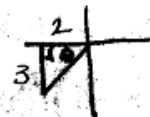
$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \tan 345 &= \tan(300 + 45) \\ &= \frac{\tan 300 + \tan 45}{1 - \tan 300 \tan 45} \\ &= \frac{-\sqrt{3} + 1}{1 + \sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 - \sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{1 - 2\sqrt{3} + 3}{1 - 3} \\ &= \frac{4 - 2\sqrt{3}}{-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\tan 345 = -2 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \cot \theta = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$$



$$\frac{2 \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)}{1 - \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^2}$$

$$\frac{3}{1 - \frac{9}{4}}$$


$$\frac{3}{1 - \frac{9}{4}}$$

$$\frac{12}{4 - 9}$$

$$\frac{12}{-5}$$

$$\boxed{\tan 2\theta = \frac{12}{-5}}$$

⑧  $\sin 105 = \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 210\right)$   
 $= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 210}{2}}$   
 $= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{2}$



$\sin 105 = \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{2}$

⑨  $\sin 2x - 1 = 0$   
 $\sin^{-1}(\sin 2x) = \sin^{-1}(1)$   
 $2x = \sin^{-1} 1$   
 $x = \frac{\sin^{-1} 1}{2}$   
 $x = \frac{90}{2}$   
 $x = 45^\circ$

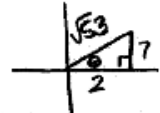
⑩  $2\cos^2 x - 2 = -3\cos x$   
 $2\cos^2 x + 3\cos x - 2 = 0$   
 $(2\cos x - 1)(\cos x + 2) = 0$   
 $2\cos x = 1$   
 $x = \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$   
 $x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

⑪  $2\cos^2 x = 3\sin x$   
 $2(1 - \sin^2 x) - 3\sin x = 0$   
 $2 - 2\sin^2 x - 3\sin x = 0$   
 $2\sin^2 x + 3\sin x - 2 = 0$   
 $(2\sin x - 1)(\sin x + 2) = 0$

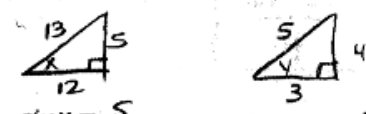
$\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $x = \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$   
 $x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$

$x = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2n\pi, n \text{ is integer}$   
 $x = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2n\pi, n \text{ is integer}$

⑫  $\cot x = \frac{1}{4}$   
 $\tan x = 4$

⑬   $4914 = 53$   
 $\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x} \quad \sin x = \frac{7}{\sqrt{53}}$   
 $\csc x = \frac{\sqrt{53}}{7}$

⑭  $\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$   
 $\cos^2 \theta (\sin^2 \theta - 1)$   
 $-\cos^2 \theta (1 - \sin^2 \theta)$   
 $-\cos^2 \theta (\cos^2 \theta)$   
 $-\cos^4 \theta$

⑮   
 $\sin x = \frac{5}{13}$   
 $\cos x = \frac{12}{13}$   
 $\sin y = \frac{4}{5}$   
 $\cos y = \frac{3}{5}$

$\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$   
 $\left(\frac{12}{13}\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) - \left(\frac{5}{13}\right)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$   
 $= \frac{36}{65} - \frac{20}{65}$   
 $\cos(x+y) = \frac{16}{65}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\csc x}{\cot x + \tan x} &= \cos x \\ \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sin x \cos x} & \\ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sin x \cos x} & \\ \frac{\cos x}{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x} & \\ \frac{\cos x}{1} & \\ \cos x &= \cos x \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} &= \frac{1}{\cos x} \\ \frac{\sin x(1 + \sin x) + \cos^2 x}{\cos x(1 + \sin x)} & \\ \frac{\sin x + \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\cos x(1 + \sin x)} & \\ \frac{\sin x + 1}{\cos x(1 + \sin x)} & \\ \frac{1}{\cos x} &= \frac{1}{\cos x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (18) \quad 1 + \sin 2x &= (\sin x + \cos x)^2 \\ 1 + 2\sin x \cos x &= \sin^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x \\ 1 + 2\sin x \cos x &= 1 + 2\sin x \cos x \end{aligned}$$