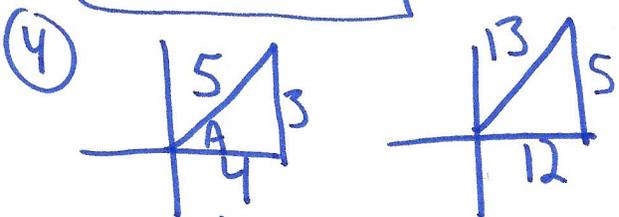


$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{1} 5 \cos(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ & 5(\cos x \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin x \sin \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ & 5(\cos x \cdot 0 - \sin x \cdot 1) \\ & 5(-\sin x) \\ & \boxed{C - 5 \sin x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{2} 2 \sin(3x + \frac{\pi}{6}) \\ & 2(\sin 3x \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + \cos 3x \sin \frac{\pi}{6}) \\ & 2(\sin 3x \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \cos 3x \cdot \frac{1}{2}) \\ & \sin 3x \cdot \sqrt{3} + \cos 3x \\ & \boxed{E \cos 3x + \sqrt{3} \sin 3x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{3} \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + x) \\ & \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{4} + \tan x}{1 - \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \tan x} \\ & \frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - 1 \cdot \tan x} \end{aligned}$$

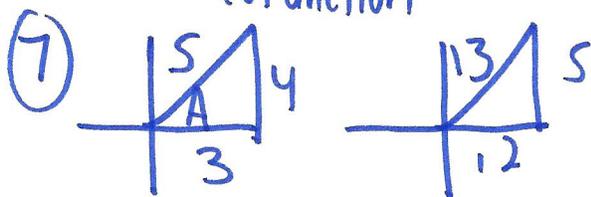
$$\boxed{E \frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \cos(A-B) \\ & \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B \\ & \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{12}{13} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{13} \\ & \frac{48}{65} + \frac{15}{65} = \boxed{\frac{63}{65}} \text{ D} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{5} \sin 42 \cos 48 + \cos 42 \sin 48 \\ & A: 42 \quad B: 48 \\ & \sin(42+48) \\ & \sin(90) = \boxed{1} \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{6} \sin(90 - \theta) = \boxed{\cos \theta} \text{ A} \\ & \text{cofunction} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \sin(A+B) \\ & \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B \\ & \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{12}{13} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{13} \\ & \frac{48}{65} + \frac{15}{65} = \boxed{\frac{63}{65}} \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{8} \sin \theta = \cos \theta \\ & \text{both + Q I} \\ & \text{both - Q III} \end{aligned} \quad \boxed{C}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \sin 60 = \cos 30 \quad \text{co-function}$$

$$\cos 30 = \cos(x+10)$$

$$30 = x+10$$

$$\boxed{B \quad x=20}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{or} \\ & 60 + x + 10 = 90 \\ & 70 + x = 90 \\ & x = 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{10} \cos 70 \cos 40 - \sin 70 \sin 40 \\ & A: 70 \quad B: 40 \end{aligned}$$

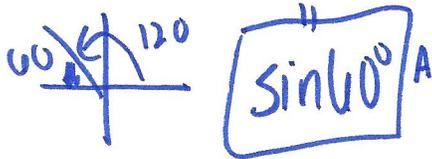
$$\cos(A+B)$$

$$\boxed{C \cos(70+40)}$$

(11) $\sin 96 \cos 24 + \cos 96 \sin 24$
 A: 96 B: 24

$\sin(A+B)$

$\sin(96+24) = \sin 120$



(12) $\sin(180+A)$

$\sin 180 \cos A + \cos 180 \sin A$

$0 \cdot \cos A + -1 \cdot \sin A$

$\boxed{-\sin A}$

(13) $\sin 210 \cos 30 - \cos 210 \sin 30$

$\sin(210-30)$

$\sin 180 = \boxed{0} C$

(14) $\sin(30+45)$

$\sin 30 \cos 45 + \cos 30 \sin 45$

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{4}$

(15) $\cos(2x-1) = \sin(3x+6)$
 Cofunctions: $\sin = \cos$ when c's are complementary

$2x-1+3x+6=90$

$5x+5=90$

$5x=85$
 $\boxed{x=17}$

(16) $\sin(x+20) = \cos x$

cofunction

$x+20+x=90$

$2x+20=90$

$2x=70$

$\boxed{x=35}$

(17) $\tan(A+B)$

$\frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$

$\frac{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}$

$\frac{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}$

$\frac{\frac{4}{6} + \frac{3}{6}}{1 - \frac{2}{6}}$

$\frac{\frac{4+3}{6}}{\frac{4}{6}} = \frac{7}{4}$

$\frac{7}{4} \cdot \frac{6}{4} = \boxed{\frac{7}{4} D}$

$\tan A = \frac{2}{3}$
 $\tan B = \frac{1}{2}$

(18) $\sin 75 = \sin(30+45)$

$\sin 30 \cos 45 + \cos 30 \sin 45$

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$

(19) $\sin \frac{\pi}{8} \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos \frac{\pi}{8} \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} = \cos(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{3\pi}{8}) =$

$\cos(-\frac{2\pi}{8}) = \cos(-\frac{\pi}{4}) = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$

