## Higher Trig Expansions.

1. For acute angles $\mathbf{P}$ and $\mathbf{Q}, \sin P=\frac{12}{13}$ and $\sin Q=\frac{3}{5}$.

Show that the exact value of $\sin (P+Q)$ is $\frac{63}{65}$
2. If $\cos \theta=\frac{4}{5}, 0 \leq \theta<\frac{\pi}{2}$ find the exact value of $\sin 4 \theta$
3. Find exact solutions of the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
4 \sin ^{2} x=1, \quad 0 \leq x<2 \pi \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

4. Solve algebraically the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
\cos 2 x^{\circ}+5 \cos x^{\circ}-2=0, \quad 0 \leq x<360 \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

5. Solve algebraically the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
\sin 2 x^{\circ}+\sin x^{\circ}=0, \quad 0 \leq x<360 \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

