Test #2: Chapter 6 Mth 164-280

Name: _____

Important Dates/Times: <u>Turn This Test in By-</u>

Tuesday, 7:00PM, 03/30/10 = 10 point bonus Tuesday, 7:00PM, 04/06/10 = as graded Wednesday, 8:00AM, 04/07/10 = max(25 point penalty, 0 grade) Thursday, 8:00AM, 04/08/10 = max(50 point penalty, 0 grade) Friday, 8:00AM, 04/09/10 = max(75 point penalty, 0 grade) Any Date Later = 0 grade

Instructions: Print this test from the PDF file on Blackboard. Show all work on these pages. You may use the back of the pages, if necessary. Put <u>only</u> the answers in the answer block(s) if provided.

- An identity verification requires you to also check the "yes" box or the "no" box to state your conclusion. This is not a true false problem. You must show your work and the conclusion.
- If instructed to provide the *decimal* answer, round it to the specified precision.
- If instructed to provide the <u>exact</u> answer, use π , a radical expression ($\sqrt{}$), or a fraction, as applicable.

 $\tan^2\theta + \cos^2\theta \sec^2\theta = \sec^2\theta.$

Yes, can verify. See my work on this paper.
No, can not verify. See my work on this paper.

2. Verify the identity:

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$$\sec \theta + \tan \theta \sin \theta = \frac{2 - \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

Yes, can verify. See my work on this paper.
No, can not verify. See my work on this paper.

$$\frac{\cos^2\theta}{1-\sin\theta} = 1 + \sin\theta$$

Yes, can verify. See my work on this paper.
No, can not verify. See my work on this paper.

4. Verify the identity:

 $\frac{\sec\theta\cos\theta+\tan\theta}{\sin\theta}=\csc\theta+\sec\theta$

Yes, can verify. See my work on this paper.
No, can not verify. See my work on this paper.

5. Make use of a trigonometric identity to find the *exact* value of cos 75°.

Answer:

6. Given $\sin \alpha = \frac{5}{13}$, with α in Quadrant II, and $\cos \beta = \frac{-7}{25}$, with β in Quadrant III, find the <u>exact</u> value of $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$.

 $\sin(\pi - \theta) = \sin \theta$

	Yes, can verify. See my work on this paper.
	No, can not verify. See my work on this paper.

8. Write:

 $\cos 4\theta \cos 2\theta - \sin 4\theta \sin 2\theta$

in terms of a single trigonometric function.

9. Find the <u>exact</u> value of $\sin 2\theta$, given that $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$, with θ in Quadrant II.

Answer:

10. Write

$$y = \frac{1}{2}\sin\theta - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\cos\theta$$

in the form

$$\mathbf{y} = k\sin(\mathbf{\theta} + \mathbf{\alpha}),$$

Where α is in radians

$$\frac{2\tan\frac{\theta}{2}}{1+\tan^2\frac{\theta}{2}} = \sin\theta$$

Yes, can verify. See my work on this paper.
No, can not verify. See my work on this paper.

12. Verify the identity:

 $\cos^4\theta - \sin^4\theta = \cos 2\theta$

Yes, can verify. See my work on this paper.
No, can not verify. See my work on this paper.

13. Find the *exact* value of $\cos 15^\circ$.

Answer:

14. Use a calculator to approximate the radian measure of

 $\cos^{-1}(-0.2347)$

to the *decimal* value of the nearest thousandth.

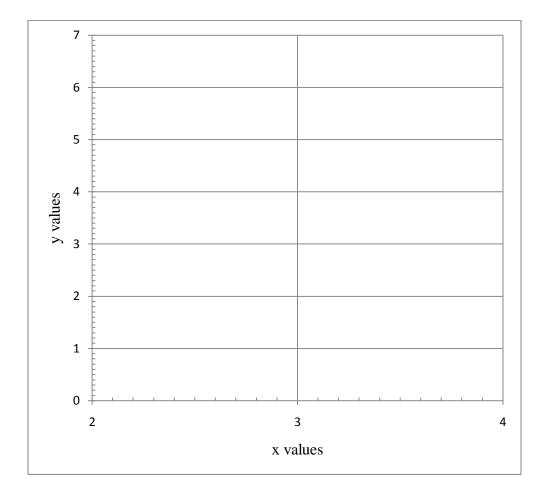
15. Find the *exact* value of

$$\sin(\tan^{-1}\frac{15}{8}).$$

Answer:

16. Graph:

 $y = 2\cos^{-1}(x-3)$ for $2 \le x \le 4$



17. Solve for θ :

 $4\cos\theta - 3 = 0$, for $0^\circ \le \theta < 360^\circ$

State the *decimal* solutions to the nearest tenth of a degree.

Answer:

18. Solve for θ :

 $6 + 6\sin\theta = 9$, for $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$

State the *exact* solutions.

19. Solve for θ :

$$2\sin^2\theta - 5\cos\theta + 5 = 0$$
, for $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$

State the *exact* solution.