Exam #3

March 9, 2018

Name ______

- You will be told when to begin the work and when to terminate work on the examination. You must stop when instructed. Points may be deducted in case of violations.
- Please show your work to support your answers that require calculations. Correct but unsupported answers may not be given full credit.
- The use of a cell phone or other electronic communication devices during the examination is not allowed. The exam will be canceled and a grade of "0" will be assigned to anyone who uses a cell phone during the examination or if one is found within hands reach.
- Calculators are not allowed on this exam.

Choose your answer from available choices. No partial credit will be given for wrong answers.

1. (6 pts) Find the exact value of $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ (a) $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ (b) $\frac{7\pi}{6}$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (d) $-\frac{\pi}{6}$ (e) None of the above

2. (6 pts) Find the exact value of
$$\sin^{-1}(\sin(\frac{4\pi}{3}))$$

(a) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ (b) $-\frac{4\pi}{3}$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (d) $-\frac{\pi}{3}$ (e) None of the above

- 3. (6 pts) Find the exact value of $\sin(210^\circ)$
- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{-1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (d) $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (e) None of the above

4. (6 pts) Use the sum and difference formulas to find the exact value of $\cos(15^\circ)$

(a) 1 (b)
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}$$
 (c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ (d) $\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{4}$ (e) None of the above

5. (6 pts) Given the triangle depicted below with $a = \sqrt{3}$ and b = 1, find β .



- 6. (6 pts each) Is the following statement true or false? If it is false, **rewrite** it to make it true. (Do not explain why is the statement false)
 - (a) The domain if $y = \csc^{-1} x$ is $[-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0) \cup (0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$.

(b) The double angle formula for sine has 3 different variations.

(c) The graph of $y = \tan(x)$ has infinite number of vertical asymptotes.

- 7. (10 pts each) Solve the following equations
 - (a) $4\cos(x) + 2 = 0$ in $[0, 2\pi)$

(b) $2\sin^2\theta = 3\cos(-\theta) + 3$ in $[0, 2\pi)$

8. (6 pts) Find the exact value of

 $1 + \cos^2(64^\circ) + \cos^2(26^\circ)$

9. (10 pts each) Verify the identity

(a) $\cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y) = 2\sin x \sin y$

(b) $\tan \theta + \cot \theta = \frac{2}{\sin(2\theta)}$

10. (6 pts) Why can't we cancel $\tan x$ from both sides when finding the solutions of $\tan x \sin x = \tan x$?