

MATH 125
SPRING 2014
EXAM 4

NAME:

1. [5 pts. each] Carry out the conversion, showing work.
- Convert -340° to radian measure, leaving answer in terms of π .
 - Convert 8π to degree measure.

2. [10 pts.] Determine the amplitude, period, and phase shift of the function

$$y = -\frac{1}{2} \sin\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right).$$

3. [10 pts.] Simplify

$$\frac{\tan^2 \theta}{\sec \theta} \div \frac{3 \tan^3 \theta}{\sec \theta}.$$

4. [10 pts.] Use a sum-and-difference identity to find the exact value of $\tan 105^\circ$.

5. [10 pts. each] Establish the identity.

$$(a) \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = 2 \csc^2 x - 1$$

$$(b) \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x} = (\sec x + \tan x)^2$$

6. [10 pts. each] Find the exact value.

$$(a) \sin^{-1}\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$(b) \tan\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{10}\right)$$

7. [10 pts. each] Find all solutions in $[0, 2\pi)$ exactly.

$$(a) 2 \cos x + 2 \sin x = \sqrt{6}$$

$$(b) 2 \sec x \tan x + 2 \sec x + \tan x + 1 = 0$$

8. [10 pts. each] Solve the triangle, rounding to the tenths place.

$$(a) C = 46^\circ 32', a = 56.2 \text{ m}, c = 22.1 \text{ m}.$$

$$(b) A = 10^\circ, a = 3, b = 10.$$

$$(c) a = 4, b = 3, c = 6.$$

TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES

$$\sin(u \pm v) = \sin u \cos v \pm \cos u \sin v$$

$$\cos(u \pm v) = \cos u \cos v \mp \sin u \sin v$$

$$\tan(u \pm v) = \frac{\tan u \pm \tan v}{1 \mp \tan u \tan v}$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

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

$$\sin \frac{x}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}}$$

$$\cos \frac{x}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}}$$

$$\tan \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$\sin x \sin y = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(x - y) - \cos(x + y)]$$

$$\cos x \cos y = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(x - y) + \cos(x + y)]$$

$$\sin x \cos y = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(x - y) + \sin(x + y)]$$

$$\cos x \sin y = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(x + y) - \sin(x - y)]$$

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{x + y}{2} \cos \frac{x - y}{2}$$

$$\sin x - \sin y = 2 \cos \frac{x + y}{2} \sin \frac{x - y}{2}$$

$$\cos y + \cos x = 2 \cos \frac{x + y}{2} \cos \frac{x - y}{2}$$

$$\cos y - \cos x = 2 \sin \frac{x + y}{2} \sin \frac{x - y}{2}$$