

What month is your birthday? _____
What are the first 2 digits of your address? _____
What are the last 2 digits of your zip code? _____
What are the last 2 digits of your social security number? _____
[IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER,
USE YOUR STUDENT ID NUMBER]

SCORE: ___ / 140 POINTS

NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED ON THIS SECTION

Fill in the blanks.

SCORE: ___ / 12 POINTS

[a] $\arccos(-1) = \underline{\pi}$

[b] $\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \underline{\frac{\pi}{3}}$

[c] $\arctan(-\sqrt{3}) = \underline{-\frac{\pi}{3}}$

[d] $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \underline{\frac{3\pi}{4}}$

Solve $7\pi - 6\arccos x = 2\pi$.

SCORE: ___ / 12 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} -6\arccos x &= -5\pi \\ \arccos x &= \frac{5\pi}{6} \\ x &= \cos \frac{5\pi}{6} \\ x &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Find the exact value of $6\cos 75^\circ \sin 75^\circ$.

SCORE: ___ / 12 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3(2\sin 75^\circ \cos 75^\circ) \\ &= 3\sin 2(75^\circ) \\ &= 3\sin 150^\circ \\ &= 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Solve $1 + 2\sin \frac{x}{2} = 0$.

SCORE: ___ / 12 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \frac{x}{2} &= -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{x}{2} &= \frac{7\pi}{6} + 2n\pi \text{ OR } \frac{11\pi}{6} + 2n\pi \\ x &= \frac{7\pi}{3} + 4n\pi \text{ OR } \frac{11\pi}{3} + 4n\pi \end{aligned}$$

Prove the identity $\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{1 - \cos x} = 2 + 2 \cos x$.

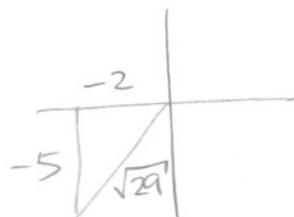
SCORE: ___ / 14 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{1 - \cos x} &= \frac{2(1 + \cos x)(1 - \cos x)}{1 - \cos x} \\ &= 2(1 + \cos x) \\ &= 2 + 2 \cos x \quad \text{QED} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1 - (2\cos^2 x - 1)}{1 - \cos x} \\ &= \frac{2 - 2\cos^2 x}{1 - \cos x} \\ &= \frac{2(1 - \cos^2 x)}{1 - \cos x} \end{aligned}$$

If $\cos x = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}$ and $\pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$, find $\tan 2x$.

SCORE: ___ / 12 POINTS



$$\begin{aligned} \tan 2x &= \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} \\ &= \frac{2\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{5}{1 - \frac{25}{4}} \\ &= \frac{5}{-\frac{21}{4}} = 5 \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{21}\right) = -\frac{20}{21} \end{aligned}$$

Find the exact value of $\cos \frac{13\pi}{12}$.

SCORE: ___ / 12 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \frac{13\pi}{12} &= \cos \left(\frac{4\pi}{12} + \frac{9\pi}{12} \right) \\ &= \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Solve $\cos 2x + \cos x = -1$ in $[0, 2\pi)$.

SCORE: ___ / 12 POINTS

$$2\cos^2 x - 1 + \cos x = -1$$

$$2\cos^2 x + \cos x = 0$$

$$\cos x (2\cos x + 1) = 0$$

$$\cos x = 0 \text{ or } 2\cos x + 1 = 0$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \text{ or } x = \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

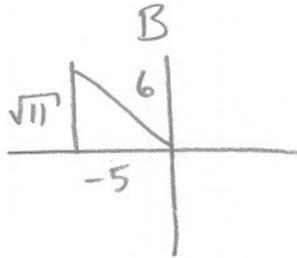
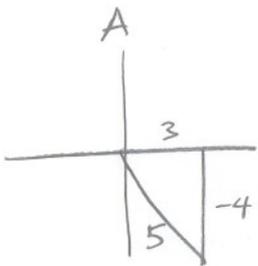
$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

Find the exact value of $\sin\left(\tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) - \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{5}{6}\right)\right)$.

SCORE: ___ / 16 POINTS

$$\text{LET } A = \tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

$$\text{AND } B = \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{5}{6}\right)$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \sin(A - B) \\ &= \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B \\ &= \frac{-4}{5} \cdot \frac{-5}{6} - \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{11}}{6} \\ &= \frac{20 - 3\sqrt{11}}{30} \end{aligned}$$

Prove the identity $\frac{\cos \theta}{\sec \theta + \tan \theta} = 1 - \sin \theta$.

SCORE: ___ / 14 POINTS

$$\frac{\cos \theta}{\sec \theta + \tan \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \theta (\sec \theta - \tan \theta)}{(\sec \theta + \tan \theta)(\sec \theta - \tan \theta)}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \theta \left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}\right)}{\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{1} \\ &= 1 - \sin \theta \quad \text{QED} \end{aligned}$$

CALCULATORS ALLOWED ON THIS SECTION

Solve $1 - 2 \cot x = 4$ in $[0, 2\pi)$.

SCORE: ___ / 12 POINTS

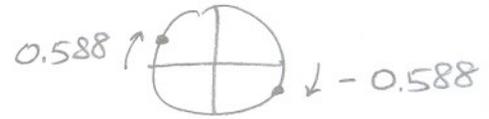
$$\cot x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\tan x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = -0.588$$

$$x = 2\pi + -0.588 = 5.695$$

$$\text{OR } \pi - 0.588 = 2.554$$



BONUS QUESTION

Find (and simplify) a formula for $\tan 3t$ in terms of $\tan t$.

SCORE: ___ / 14 POINTS