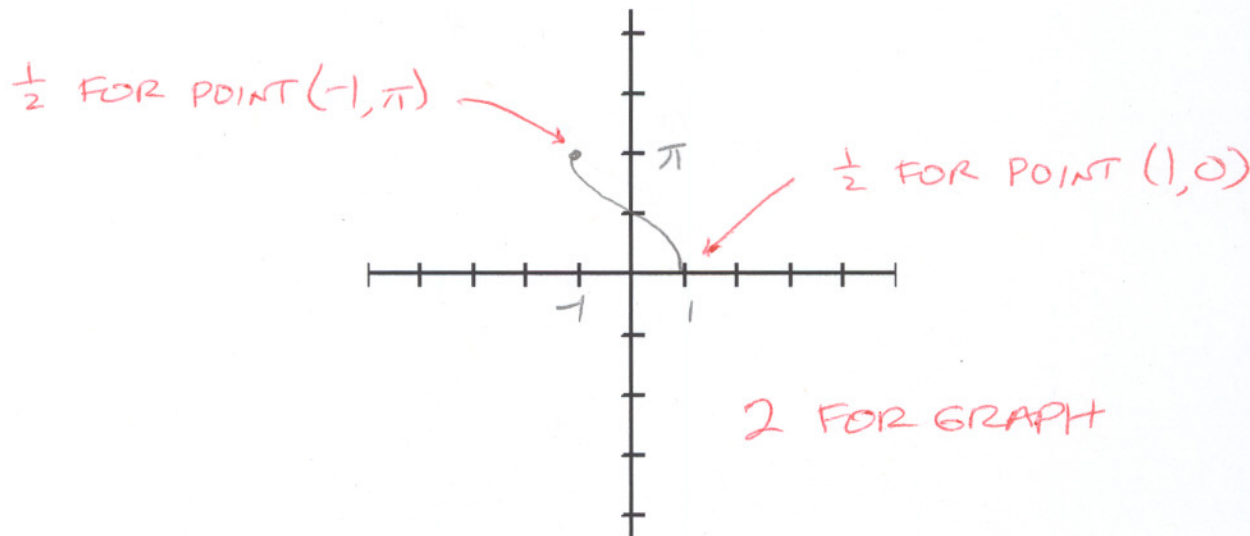


SCORE: ___ / 30 POINTS

NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED**YOU MUST SHOW APPROPRIATE WORK TO RECEIVE FULL CREDIT**Graph $y = \cos^{-1} x$. Label the x - and y - co-ordinates shown in class.

SCORE: ___ / 3 POINTS

Draw your graph on the axes included below.Solve the equation $6 \cos x + 3 = 0$.

SCORE: ___ / 4 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} \cos x &= -\frac{1}{2} \\ x &= \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2n\pi \text{ or } \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2n\pi \\ \text{OR} \\ x &= \pm \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2n\pi \end{aligned}$$

Fill in the blanks.

WATCH OUT FOR
BRACKETS []
VERSUS
PARENTHESES ()

SCORE: ___ / 5 POINTS

- [a] The range of $y = \cos^{-1} x$ is $[0, \pi]$. [b] The domain of $y = \sin^{-1} x$ is $[-1, 1]$.
- [c] The range of $y = \arctan x$ is $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$. [d] The period of $y = \cot x$ is π .
- [e] The equations of the asymptotes of $y = \cot x$ are $x = n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$.



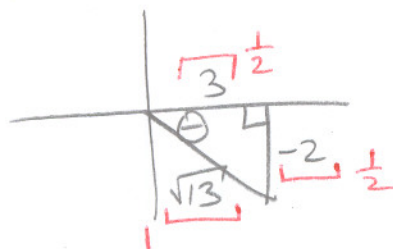
Find the exact value of $\sin\left(\arctan\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)\right)$.

SCORE: ___ / 4 POINTS

LET $\Theta = \arctan\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$

$\tan \Theta = -\frac{2}{3}$ AND $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \Theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ (IE. IN Q_1 OR Q_4)

SINCE $\tan \Theta < 0$, Θ IN Q_4



$\sin\left(\arctan\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)\right) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}$ OR $-\frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13}$

Graph two periods of the function $y = \tan 4x$. Label the co-ordinates of the asymptotes.

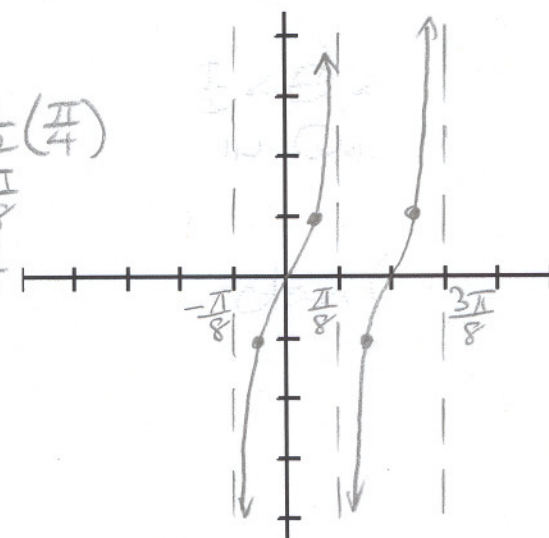
SCORE: ___ / 4 POINTS

Draw your graph on the axes included below.

PERIOD = $\frac{\pi}{4}$

ASYMPTOTES $x = \pm \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
 $= \pm \frac{\pi}{8}$

$\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{8}$



POINTS FOR LABELLED ASYMPTOTES

$\frac{1}{2}$

$x = -\frac{\pi}{8}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$x = \frac{\pi}{8}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$x = \frac{3\pi}{8}$

$2\frac{1}{2}$ FOR GRAPH

Fill in the blanks. Write DNE if the expression has no value.

SCORE: ___ / 6 POINTS

[a] $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \underline{\frac{5\pi}{6}}$

[b] $\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = \underline{\frac{\pi}{6}}$

[c] $\arcsin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \underline{-\frac{\pi}{3}}$

[d] $\sin\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{4}{3}\right) = \underline{\text{DNE}}$

[e] $\arccos\left(\cos\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) = \underline{\frac{5\pi}{6}}$

[f] $\tan(\tan^{-1}(-11)) = \underline{-11}$

Find all solutions of $4\csc x + 8 = 0$ in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.

SCORE: ___ / 4 POINTS

$\csc x = -2$

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

$x = \underline{\frac{7\pi}{6}}, \underline{\frac{11\pi}{6}}$