Simplify the following expressions completely. Show proper reasoning to justify your answer.

SCORE: / 12 PTS

[a]
$$\cot(\sin^{-1}(-\frac{2}{3}))$$

 $\Theta = \sin^{-1}(-\frac{2}{3})$
 $\sin \Theta = -\frac{2}{3}, \quad \Theta \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$

[b]
$$\csc(\arctan 3x)$$
, where $x > 0$

$$\theta = \arctan 3x$$

 $\tan \theta = 3x$, $\theta \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$
 $50 \theta \text{ in } Q$,
 $1 + 9x^2 / 3x \quad \csc \theta = \frac{3x}{\sqrt{1 + 9x^2}}$

Graph 2 periods of the function
$$y = -5\cos(\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{15\pi}{4}) - 3$$
.

SCORE: / 16 PTS

Find the coordinates of the 9 points discussed in lecture, corresponding to 2 complete periods, starting at the phase shift. Label all x – and y – values for the 9 points on the appropriate axes, using a consistent scale for each axis.

2x=-1577 x=-37=-1577

 $(\frac{-15\pi}{10}, -8)$ POINTS:

$$(\frac{-13\pi}{10}, \frac{-3}{})$$

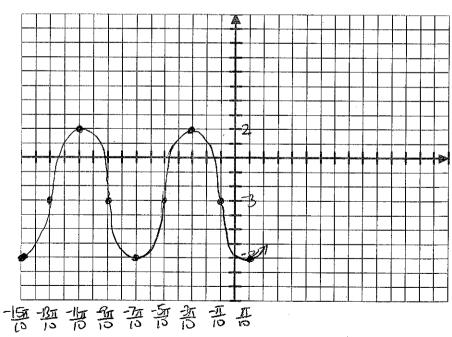
$$(\frac{-1\pi}{19}, \frac{2}{2})$$

$$(\frac{-7\pi}{15}, \frac{-8}{})$$

$$(\frac{-3\pi}{10}, 2)$$

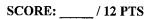
$$(\frac{-\pi}{6}, \frac{-3}{2})$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{7L}{10} \\ \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} -8 \\ \end{array}\right)$$



Sketch the graphs. For periodic functions, sketch at least 2 periods.

You only need to get the general position and shape correct. Do NOT plot points.



[a]
$$y = \cot x$$

[b]
$$y = \sec x$$

[c]
$$y = \cos^{-1} x$$

[b]

[d]

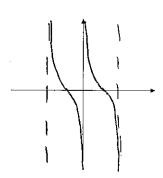
[f]

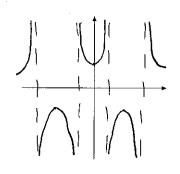
[j]

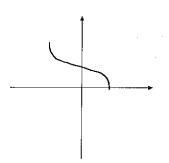
[1]

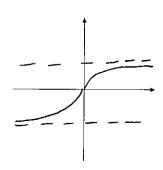
[p]

[d]
$$y = \tan^{-1} x$$









Fill in the blanks. Write "DNE" if the question has no answer.

SCORE: / 32 PTS

[a] The range of
$$f(x) = \cos^{-1} x$$
 is $\boxed{\bigcirc, \pi}$.

The domain of
$$f(x) = \tan x$$
 is $\frac{x + \frac{\pi}{2} + \eta \pi}{1}$.

[c] As
$$x \to \frac{\pi^+}{2}$$
, $\sec x \to \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

As
$$x \to 0^-$$
, $\cot x \to \underline{-0}$.

$$\tan^{-1}(-1) = \frac{-\cancel{1}}{\cancel{4}}.$$

$$\arccos(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$[g] \qquad \sin^{-1}\frac{1}{2} = \underbrace{\qquad \boxed{1}}_{6}.$$

[e]

[i]

[k]

[h]
$$\arctan \sqrt{3} = \frac{71}{3}$$
.

$$\cos^{-1}(\cos\frac{4\pi}{3}) = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$
. $\cos^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2})$

$$\tan(\tan^{-1}2) = \underline{\qquad \qquad}.$$

$$\sin(\arcsin 2) =$$

$$\arccos(\cos\frac{3\pi}{4}) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$
.

[m] The domain of
$$f(x) = \arcsin x$$
 is $-$.

[n] The range of
$$f(x) = \sec x$$
 is $[]$

[o] The equations of the asymptotes of
$$f(x) = \tan^{-1} x$$
 are

The equations of the asymptotes of
$$f(x) = \csc x$$
 are

CJ does not have a regular sleep routine, so the amount of sleep she gets each night fluctuates up and down.

SCORE: ____/ 12 PTS

She got the least sleep (5.6 hours) on the 9th day after the start of the quarter,

and her sleep increased continually to a high of 10.4 hours on the 17th day after the start of the quarter, before starting to decrease.

[a] Assuming that the amount of sleep CJ gets each night corresponds to a sinusoidal function, find an equation for the amount of sleep she gets on the t^{th} day after the start of the quarter.

[b] Based on the answer of [a], how much sleep will CJ get on the 32nd day of the quarter?

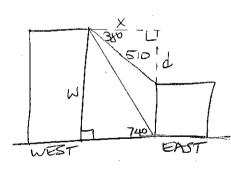
A 510 foot cable connects the roofs of two buildings.

SCORE: _____/ 16 PTS

From the base of the east building, the angle of elevation to the roof of the west building is 74°.

From the roof of the west building, the angle of depression to the roof of the east building is 38° .

[a] Find the height of each building. (You may need to calculate other information that is not explicitly requested.)



$$\cos 38^\circ = \frac{x}{510} \rightarrow x = 510 \cos 38^\circ = 402$$

[b] Find the angle of depression from the roof of the west building to the base of the east building.