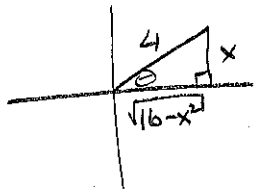


Simplify the following expressions completely. Show proper reasoning to justify your answer.

SCORE: ____ / 12 PTS

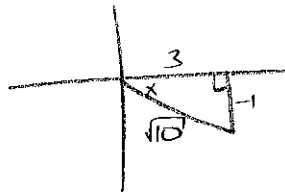
[a] $\cot(\sin^{-1} \frac{x}{4})$, where $x > 0$ = $\frac{\sqrt{16-x^2}}{x}$

$\theta = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{4}$
 $\sin \theta = \frac{x}{4}$ AND $x \in \mathbb{Q}_1$



[b] $\csc(\arctan(-\frac{1}{3})) = -\sqrt{10}$

$x = \arctan(-\frac{1}{3})$
 $\tan x = -\frac{1}{3}$ AND $x \in \mathbb{Q}_4$



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



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.

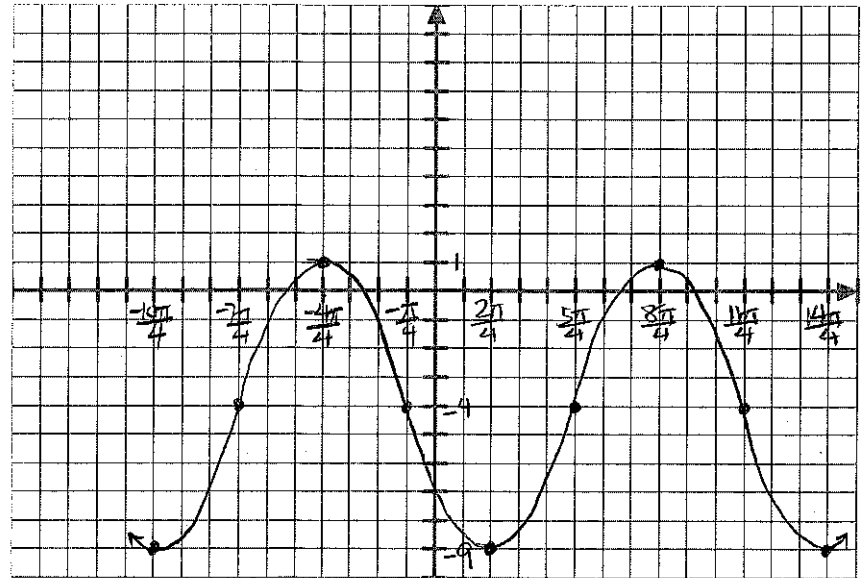
MIDDLE $y = -4$ TOP $= -4 + 5 = 1$ PERIOD $= \frac{2\pi}{\frac{2}{3}} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 3\pi$
 AMPLITUDE $| -5 | = 5$ BOTTOM $= -4 - 5 = -9$ START $\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5\pi}{3} = 0$
 $\frac{2}{3}x = -\frac{5\pi}{3}$

POINTS:

- ($\frac{-10\pi}{4}$, -9)
- ($\frac{-7\pi}{4}$, -4)
- ($\frac{-4\pi}{4}$, 1)
- ($\frac{-\pi}{4}$, -4)
- ($\frac{2\pi}{4}$, -9)
- ($\frac{5\pi}{4}$, -4)
- ($\frac{8\pi}{4}$, 1)
- ($\frac{11\pi}{4}$, -4)
- ($\frac{14\pi}{4}$, -9)

$\frac{1}{4}$ PERIOD $= \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$x = -\frac{5\pi}{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{5\pi}{2}$

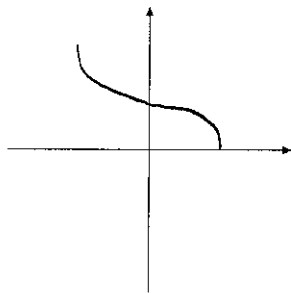


Sketch the graphs. For periodic functions, sketch at least 2 periods.

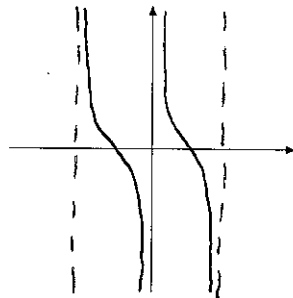
SCORE: ____ / 12 PTS

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

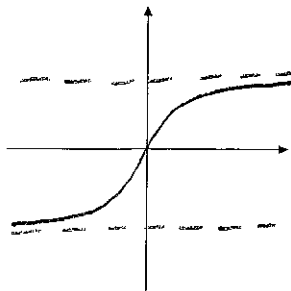
[a] $y = \cos^{-1} x$



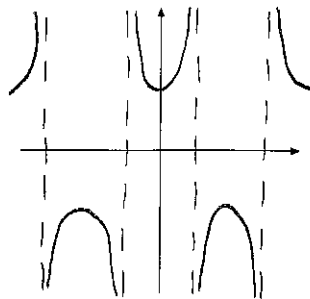
[b] $y = \cot x$



[c] $y = \arctan x$



[d] $y = \sec x$



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

SCORE: ____ / 32 PTS

[a] $\arccos(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4}) = \underline{\frac{3\pi}{4}}$.

[b] $\tan(\arctan 3) = \underline{3}$.

[c] $\sin(\sin^{-1} 3) = \underline{\text{DNE}}$.

[d] $\cos^{-1}(\cos \frac{5\pi}{6}) = \underline{\frac{5\pi}{6}}$.

[e] The range of $f(x) = \arccos x$ is $\underline{[0, \pi]}$.

[f] The domain of $f(x) = \tan x$ is $\underline{x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}}$.

[g] As $x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+$, $\sec x \rightarrow \underline{-\infty}$.

[h] As $x \rightarrow 0^-$, $\cot x \rightarrow \underline{-\infty}$.

[i] The domain of $f(x) = \sin^{-1} x$ is $\underline{[-1, 1]}$.

[j] The range of $f(x) = \sec x$ is $\underline{(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)}$.

[k] The equations of the asymptotes of $f(x) = \arctan x$ are

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

$\underline{y = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}}$.

$\underline{x = n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}}$

[m] $\arctan(-1) = \underline{-\frac{\pi}{4}}$.

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

[o] $\arcsin \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\frac{\pi}{6}}$.

[p] $\tan^{-1} \sqrt{3} = \underline{\frac{\pi}{3}}$.

The depth of the water at the end of a dock is a sinusoidal function.

SCORE: ____ / 14 PTS

At 4am, the water has its maximum depth of 11.3 feet, and the depth decreases until, and at 10am, the water has its minimum depth of 0.1 feet.

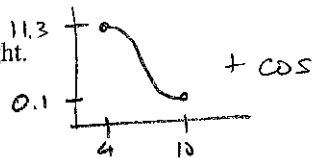
- [a] Find an equation for the depth of the water at t hours after midnight.

$$\text{MIDDLE} = \frac{11.3 + 0.1}{2} = 5.7 = D$$

$$\text{AMPLITUDE} = \frac{11.3 - 0.1}{2} = 5.6 = |A|$$

$$\text{PERIOD} = 2(10 - 4) = 12 = \frac{2\pi}{B} \rightarrow B = \frac{2\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\text{START} = 4$$



$$5.6 \cos \frac{\pi}{6}(t-4) + 5.7$$

- [b] Find the depth of the water at 2pm. (Round your answer to 1 decimal point.)

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ t = 12 + 2 = 14 \end{array}$$

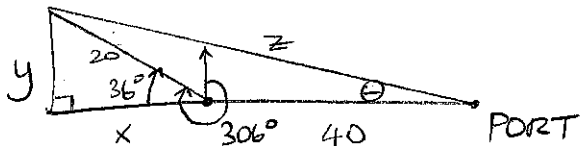
$$\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \cos \frac{\pi}{6}(14-4) + 5.7 \\ &= 5.6 \cos \frac{5\pi}{3} + 5.7 \\ &= 5.6 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 5.7 = 8.5 \text{ FT} \end{aligned}$$

A ship leaves port at noon and heads due west at 20 nautical miles per hour.

SCORE: ____ / 14 PTS

At 2pm, the ship changes course to a bearing of 306° .

[a] How far is the ship from port at 3pm? (Round your answer to the nearest integer.)



$$\cos 36^\circ = \frac{x}{20} \rightarrow x = 20 \cos 36^\circ \approx 16.18$$

$$\sin 36^\circ = \frac{y}{20} \rightarrow y = 20 \sin 36^\circ \approx 11.76$$

$$z = \sqrt{(40 + 16.18)^2 + 11.76^2} \approx 57.4$$

57 NAUTICAL MILES

[b] What is the bearing of the ship from port at 3pm? Your final answer should be a single number (ie. "bearing of ____").

(Round your answer to the nearest degree.)

$$\tan \theta = \frac{11.76}{40 + 16.18} \approx 0.2093$$

$$\theta \approx \tan^{-1}(0.2093) \approx 12^\circ \quad \text{BEARING} \approx 270^\circ + 12^\circ = 282^\circ$$