HOMEWORK 7 - MATH 140 DUE DATE: Monday, March 28 **INSTRUCTOR:** George Voutsadakis

Read each problem very carefully before starting to solve it. One part of each homework problem will be chosen at random and graded. Each question is worth 1 point. It is necessary to show your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points.

GOOD LUCK!!

- 1. (a) Find the amplitude, the period and the phase shift and then graph the function f(x) = $5\cos(-\frac{1}{2}x+\frac{\pi}{4}).$
 - (b) Write the equation of the function $f(x) = A \sin(\omega x \phi), A > 0$, with amplitude 7, period 3π and phase shift $-\frac{\pi}{5}$.
- 2. Find the value of each of the following expressions:

(a)
$$\tan^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$
 (b) $\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ (c) $\tan\left(\tan^{-1}7.4\right)$ (d) $\sin\left(\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{10}\right)\right)$

3. Compute the following:

(a)
$$\sin\left(\cos^{-1}\frac{1}{2}\right)$$
 (b) $\tan\left(\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$ (c) $\tan^{-1}\left(\tan\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$ (d) $\cos\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)$

- 4. Establish the identities
 - (a) $(1 \cos^2 \theta)(1 + \cot^2 \theta) = 1$

(b)
$$1 - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \cos \theta$$

- 5. Establish the identities

 - (a) $\frac{1 = \cot^2 \theta}{1 + \cot^2 \theta} + 2\cos^2 \theta = 1$ (b) $\frac{1 + \cos \theta + \sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta \sin \theta} = \sec \theta + \tan \theta$
- 6. find the exact value of $\sin(\alpha \beta)$, if you know that $\cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}, 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}, \sin \beta = -\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{\pi}{5}$ $\beta < 0.$
- 7. Establish the following identities:

(a)
$$\frac{\cos(\alpha-\beta)}{\sin\alpha\cos\beta} = \cot\alpha + \tan\beta$$

(b) $\frac{\sin(\alpha+\beta)}{\sin(\alpha-\beta)} = \frac{\tan\alpha + \tan\beta}{\tan\alpha - \tan\beta}$

8. Find the exact value of the expressions

(a)
$$\sin\left(\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\right)$$
 (b) $\tan\left(\cos^{-1}\frac{4}{5} + \sin^{-1}1\right)$