

TEST 10 - MATH 140

DATE: Friday, March 24

INSTRUCTOR: George Voutsadakis

Read each problem very carefully before starting to solve it. Each question is worth 5 points. It is necessary to show your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points.

GOOD LUCK!!

1. (a) Sketch the graph of the **function** $y = \cos x$ **that has an inverse**. (1 point)
(b) Sketch the graph of the inverse $y = \cos^{-1} x$ of the function whose graph you sketched in the previous part. (2 points)
(c) Find the exact value of the expression $\cos^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2})$ and the exact value of the expression $\cos^{-1}(\cos \frac{19\pi}{6})$. (1 point)
(d) Find the exact value of the expression $\sin^{-1}(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$ and the exact value of the expression $\sin^{-1}(\sin \frac{4\pi}{3})$. (1 point)
2. (a) Find the exact value of the expression $\csc(\cos^{-1}(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}))$. (1 point)
(b) Find the exact value of the expression $\sec(\sin^{-1}(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}))$. (2 points)
(c) Find the exact value of the expression $\sin(\tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}))$. (2 points)
3. (a) Establish the identity $\frac{\cot \theta}{1 - \tan \theta} + \frac{\tan \theta}{1 - \cot \theta} = 1 + \tan \theta + \cot \theta$. (2.5 points)
(b) Establish the identity $\frac{\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \cos^2 \theta$. (2.5 points)
4. (a) Show that $\sin(\cos^{-1}(v)) = \sqrt{1 - v^2}$. (2 points)
(b) Find the exact value of $\cos \frac{19\pi}{12}$. (1 point)
(c) Establish the identity $\frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\sin(\alpha - \beta)} = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}$. (2 points)
5. (a) Suppose $\tan \alpha = \frac{5}{12}, \pi < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2}$. Find $\sin \alpha$ and $\cos \alpha$. (1 point)
(b) Suppose $\sin \beta = -\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{\pi}{2} < \beta < 0$. Find $\sin \beta$ and $\cos \beta$. (1 point)
(c) Find the exact value of the expression $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$, where α and β are the angles in the previous two parts. (1 point)
(d) Find the exact value of the expression $\cos(\tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} + \cos^{-1} \frac{12}{13})$. (2 points)