



I. Write TRUE if the statement is correct, otherwise, write FALSE.

1 point each

1. The amplitude of $f(x) = \frac{1}{2\sec x}$ is 2.
2. If $\cos\theta > 0$ and $\csc\theta < 0$ then $P(\theta) \in QII$.
3. The function $g(x) = \tan(\cos x)$ is odd.
4. $\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{5}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{-\pi}{10}\right)$.
5. $\frac{5}{8}$ rev is coterminal with $-\frac{3\pi}{4}$ rad.

II. Do as indicated.

3 points each

1. Evaluate $\tan^2 \frac{\pi}{12} + \csc^2 \frac{\pi}{3} - \sec^2 \frac{\pi}{12}$.
2. Find the distance travelled by the tip of a 5-inch hour hand after 2 hours and 30 minutes.
3. Find the domain and range of the function $f(x) = 3\csc(2x)$.
4. The terminal side of angle α passes through the point (5,-12). Find the 6 trigonometric values of angle α .

III. Suppose $\cos\alpha = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{10}}$ and $\tan\alpha < 0$ and $\cot\beta = -2$ with $P(\beta) \in QIV$. Evaluate the following.

1. $\sin(2\alpha)$
2. $\tan\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)$
3. $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$

IV. Prove the following identities.

4 points each

1. $\frac{\sec\theta - \csc\theta}{\cot\theta - 1} = -\sec\theta$
2. $\frac{\sin^3\theta - \cos^3\theta}{\sin\theta - \cos\theta} - \frac{\tan\theta}{\sec^2\theta} = 1$

V. Let $f(x) = -2\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$.

3 points each

1. Identify the domain, range, amplitude, period, phase shift, vertical shift of f .
2. Sketch the graph of at least one period of f .