

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

$$\textcircled{2} -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \Pi$$

$\textcircled{5}$ negative

$$\textcircled{6} y = \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi x) - 4$$

$$\textcircled{7} \frac{2\pi}{\pi/4} = 8$$

$$\textcircled{8} \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \text{ where } \sin x = 0 \\ 0, \pi, 2\pi$$

$$\textcircled{10} -2\cos(2x) = 1 \\ \cos(u) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$u = \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

these values will occur 4 times each on $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$ because the period is π

$$\textcircled{11} \left(\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\textcircled{12} \frac{\tan \alpha}{\cot \alpha} - \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sec \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha}{\frac{1}{\tan \alpha}} - \frac{\cos \alpha}{\frac{1}{\cos \alpha}}$$

$$\tan \alpha \cdot \frac{\tan \alpha}{1} - \cos \alpha \cdot \frac{\cos \alpha}{1} \\ \tan^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\textcircled{13} \frac{\cot x}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \sin x + \cos x}{\cos x \sin x}$$

$$\frac{2\cos x}{\cos x \sin x} = \frac{2}{\sin x} = 2\csc x$$

$$\textcircled{14} 2\sin \theta = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

$$\theta = \frac{7\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$$

$$\textcircled{15} 4\cos^2 \theta = 4$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\cos \theta = \pm 1$$

$$\cos^{-1}(\pm 1) = \theta$$

$$\theta = \pi n$$

$$\textcircled{16} \sec x - \sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$\sec x = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = x$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{17} \sin 2\theta = -\cos \theta$$

$$2\sin \theta \cos \theta = -\cos \theta$$

$$2\sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\cos \theta (2\sin \theta + 1) = 0$$

$$\cos \theta = 0$$

$$\cos^{-1}(0) = \theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi n$$

$$2\sin \theta + 1 = 0$$

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{7\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$$

$$\theta = \frac{11\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$$

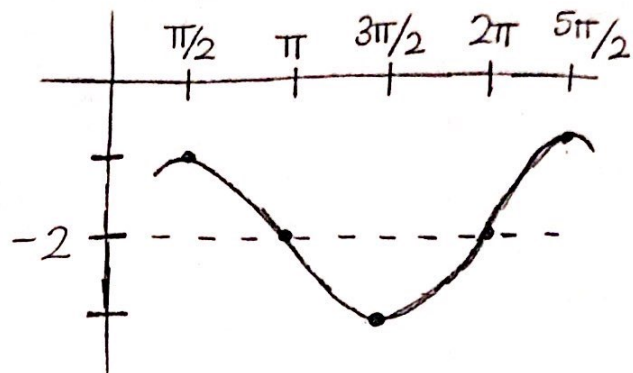
$$\textcircled{18} \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{12}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

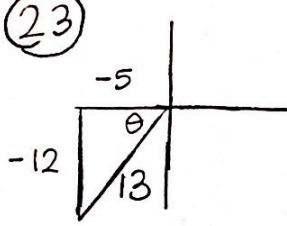
Amp = 1
 Period = 2π
 Phase Shift = $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 Vertical Shift = down 2
 Imp Values = $\frac{\pi}{2}$

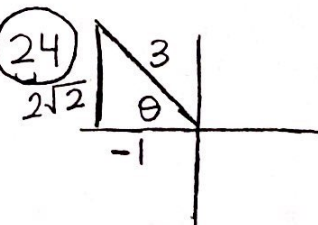


(20) $2\csc^2 x = \frac{1}{1-\cos x} + \frac{1}{1+\cos x}$
 $2\csc^2 x = \frac{1+\cos x + 1-\cos x}{(1-\cos x)(1+\cos x)}$
 $2\csc^2 x = \frac{2}{1-\cos^2 x}$
 $2\csc^2 x = \frac{2}{\sin^2 x}$
 $2\csc^2 x = 2\csc^2 x$

- (21) (a) False; pythagorean identity must be squared
 (b) False; period of tan/cot is π

(22) $2\sin^2 x - \sin x - 1 = 0$
 $(2\sin x + 1)(\sin x - 1) = 0$
 $2\sin x + 1 = 0$ $\sin x - 1 = 0$
 $\sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\sin x = 1$
 $\sin^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2}) = x$ $\sin^{-1}(1) = x$
 $x = \frac{7\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$ $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n$
 $x = \frac{11\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$

(23) 
 $\sin \theta = \frac{-12}{13}$ $\csc \theta = \frac{-13}{12}$
 $\cos \theta = \frac{-5}{13}$ $\sec \theta = \frac{-13}{5}$
 $\cot \theta = \frac{5}{12}$

(24) 
 $\sin \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$
 $\csc \theta = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$