

## Chapter 6 - Analytic Trigonometry

### NON-CALCULATOR.

Establish the following identities. **Show all steps** to receive full credit.

1.  $\cot\theta \sec\theta = \csc\theta$

2.  $\frac{\sin\theta\cos\theta}{1-\cos^2\theta} = \cot\theta$

3.  $\sin\theta(\cot\theta + \tan\theta) = \sec\theta$

4.  $(1 - \cos^2\theta)(1 + \cot^2\theta) = 1$

5.  $1 - \frac{\sin^2\theta}{1 + \cos\theta} = \cos\theta$

6.  $\cos^3 y + \cos y \sin^2 y$

Find the **exact value**.

7.  $\sin^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2})$

8.  $\csc^{-1} \sqrt{2}$

9.  $\cot^{-1}(-1)$

10.  $\cos^{-1}(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$

11.  $\sec[\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3}/3)]$

12.  $\cos^{-1}(\tan \frac{3\pi}{4})$

13.  $\csc[\cot^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})]$

14.  $\tan[\sin^{-1}(-4/5)]$

15.  $\sin[\sec^{-1}(3/2)]$

16.  $\sin 75^\circ$

17.  $\cos 195^\circ$

18.  $\csc(\pi/12)$

**Calculator Active.**

19. Solve for  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ . Round your answers to the nearest tenth of a degree.

a.  $5\sec \theta - 6 = 0$

b.  $\frac{\cos \theta}{4} = -0.2$

c.  $1 + 2\sin \theta = 4$

20. Solve for  $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ . Round your answers to the nearest hundredth of a radian.

a.  $\tan \theta = -1.5$

b.  $4\sin 2\theta = 3$

b.  $2\sin^2 \theta = 3(1 - \cos \theta)$

21. Give a general formula **for all exact** solutions to the equation. Give your answer in radians.

$3\tan \theta + \sqrt{3} = 0$