

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

ID: A

Review #2 Pre-Calculus 12 Chapters 4 - 6

Completion

Complete each statement.

1. The cosine of an angle is _____ in quadrant III. (negative or positive)
2. The sine of an angle is _____ in quadrant I. (negative or positive)
3. The reciprocal of tangent is _____.
4. The smallest non-negative value for $\sin x$ occurs when the angle in standard position is _____. (Answer in degrees)
5. For the function $y = a \cos b(x - c) + d$, d affects the _____ of the graph.
6. The period of the basic sine function is _____.
7. The maximum value of the function $y = 3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x\right) - 9$ is _____.
8. The period of the function $y = -8 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}(x - 9)\right) - 3$ is _____.
9. The phase shift of the function $y = -8 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}(x - 7)\right) + 2$ is _____ unit(s) to the _____.
10. $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ and $\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$ are known as the _____ identities.
11. The general solution, in degrees, for the equation $\cos x - \frac{1}{2} = 0$ is _____.
12. The reciprocal identities are defined as $\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$,
 $\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$, and
 $\cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x}$.

Matching

Match each trigonometric expression with an equal expression to form a trigonometric identity.

A. $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$

D. ~~$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right)$~~ = $\frac{\sin\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}$

B. $\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$

E. ~~$\tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} + \theta\right)$~~ = $\frac{\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} - \theta\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} - \theta\right)}$

C. $\cos\left(\theta + \frac{5\pi}{2}\right)$

F. $\sin\left(\theta + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$

- _____ 1. $-\sin \theta$
- _____ 2. $\cot \theta$
- _____ 3. $\cos \theta$
- _____ 4. $-\cot \theta$
- _____ 5. $\sin \theta$

Match the corresponding trigonometric expressions to form trigonometric identities.

Prove the following identities

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\cos(\alpha + \beta)} \\ & B. \frac{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta} \\ & C. \frac{\csc \alpha \cos \alpha}{\sec \alpha \sin \alpha} = \cot^2 \alpha \end{aligned}$$



D. $\tan \alpha$
E. $\tan \alpha - \sec \alpha$

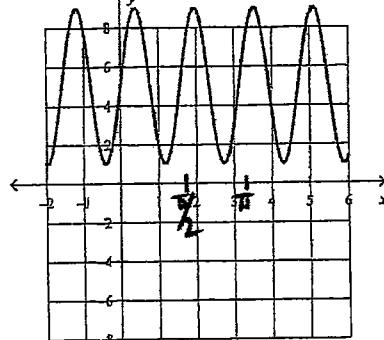
- _____ 6. $\frac{\sin \alpha - 1}{\cos \alpha} = \tan \alpha - \sec \alpha$
- _____ 7. $(\csc \alpha - 1)(1 + \csc \alpha) = \cot^2 \alpha$
- _____ 8. $\frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha \tan \beta}{\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha \tan \beta} = \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\cos(\alpha + \beta)}$
- _____ 9. $\frac{\sin 4\alpha - \sin 2\alpha}{\cos 2\alpha + \cos 4\alpha} = \tan \alpha$

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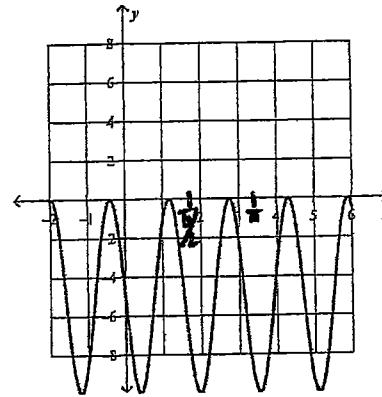
10. $\frac{\cos(\alpha+\beta)}{\cos(\alpha-\beta)} = \frac{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$

Match each equation with its graph.

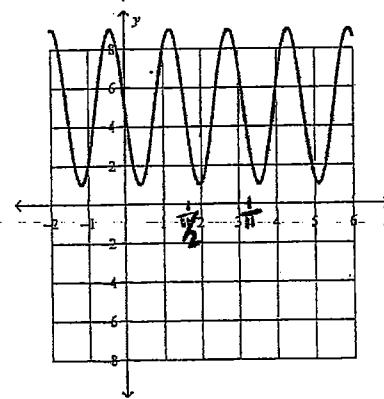
A.



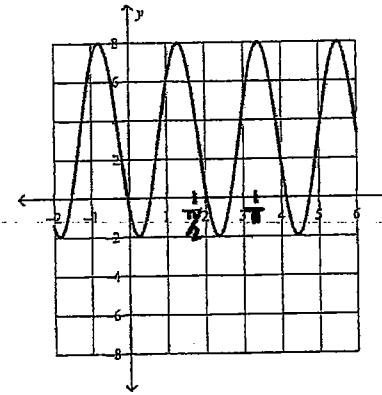
C.



B.



D.



11. $y = -4 \sin\left[4\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right] + 5$

12. $y = -5 \sin\left[4\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right] - 5$

13. $y = 5 \cos\left[-3\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right] + 3$

