

# Final Exam

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID#: \_\_\_\_\_

Each problem is worth 10 points. Give a complete solution to receive the full credit!

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1. Verify trigonometric identity

$$\sin \theta = \frac{2 \tan \frac{\theta}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}.$$

2. Solve trigonometric inequality  $|\sin(t)| > \frac{1}{2}$ .

3. Rewrite the expression  $\sin(\tan^{-1}(2x) - \sin^{-1}(2x))$  as an algebraic expression in  $x$ .
4. Solve the trigonometric equation  $5 \tan^3(x) - 5 \tan^2(x) - \tan(x) + 1 = 0$  over the field of real numbers.
5. Solve logarithm equation  $\log(x - 10) - \log(3 - x) = 1$  over the field of real numbers.

6. Which of the following logarithms are defined?

(a)  $\log_{0.1}(\log 0.001)$

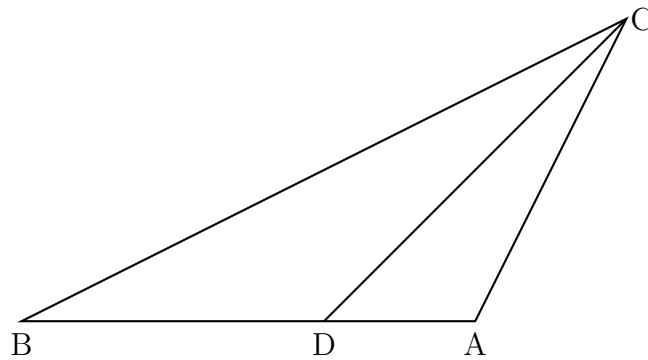
(b)  $\log_1 3^{-2012}$

(c)  $\log_3(\sin 1)$

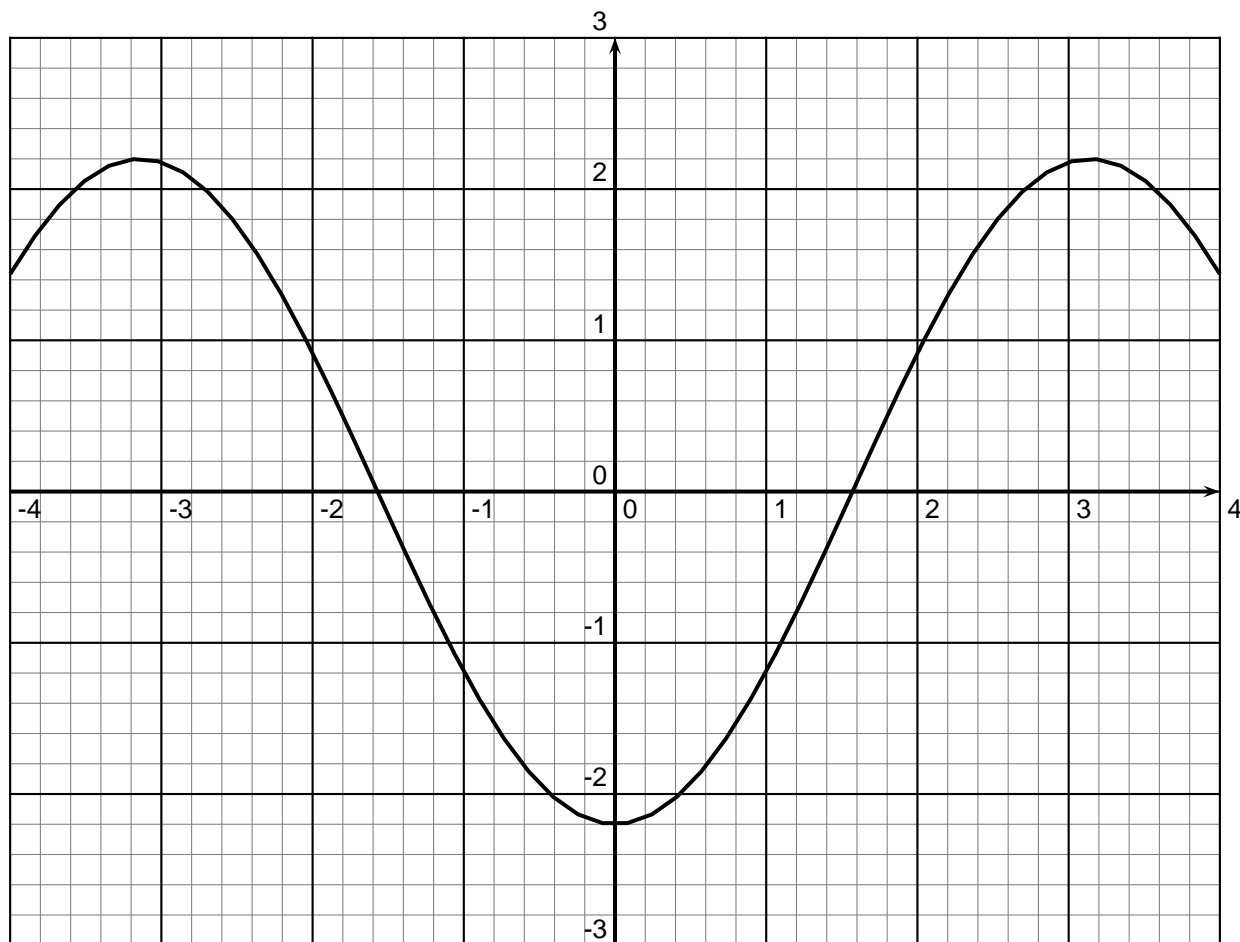
(d)  $\log_{10^{-2012}} \pi$

(e)  $\log_8\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

7. For the triangles shown, find the area of the triangle  $\triangle CAD$ . Assume  $BD = CD = 19$ ,  $\angle CBD = 30^\circ$ , and  $\angle DCA = 20^\circ$ .



8. The graph of a sine curve is given below.



- Determine the amplitude of the curve.
- Determine the period of the curve.
- Determine the phase shift of the curve.
- Determine the function in the form  $f(x) = a \sin(k(x - b))$ .

9. Show that the function

$$y = \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right).$$

is "1-1" on the interval  $(0, \pi)$  therefore invertible on its image. Sketch the graph of its inverse function.

10. Find the parameter of the shaded region in the figure where  $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$  and  $b=11$ .

