

Test Review
Chapter 5.1-5.2 and 7.1-7.3

ALL PROBLEMS MUST BE DONE ON SEPARATE PAPER OTHERWISE; THE REVIEW WILL NOT BE GRADED. SHOW ALL WORK FOR CREDIT. REVIEW IS DUE ON TEST DAY.

Find the exact value of the expression.

- 1) $\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 2) $\cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 3) $\tan^{-1} \sqrt{3}$
 4) $\sin^{-1}(0)$ 5) $\tan^{-1}(0)$

Use a calculator to find the value of the expression rounded to two decimal places.

- 6) $\cos^{-1}(0.2)$ 7) $\tan^{-1}(0.2)$

Find the exact value of the expression. Do not use a calculator.

- 8) $\cos(\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right))$ 9) $\sin^{-1} \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ 10. a) $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)\right)$ b) $\cos^{-1}(\cos\frac{5\pi}{3})$

Find the exact value, if any, of the composite function. If there is no value, say it is "not defined". Do not use a calculator.

- 11) $\sin(\sin^{-1} 1.8)$

Find the exact value of the expression.

- 12) $\tan[\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)]$ 13) $\cos\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\right)$ 14) $\cot[\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)]$
 15) $\sin(\tan^{-1} 2)$ 16) $\tan\left(\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)\right)$ 17) $\cos\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\right)$
 18) $\cos\left[\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{2}\right)\right]$ 19) $\cos^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$ 20) $\sin^{-1}[\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)]$

Write the trigonometric expression as an algebraic expression in u.

- 21) $\cos(\sin^{-1} u)$ 22) $\sin(\tan^{-1} u)$

Solve the equation on the interval $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.

- 23) $4 \cos^2 x - 3 = 0$ 24) $1 - \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ 25) $2 \cos \theta + 2\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$
 26) $2 \cos \theta + 1 = 0$ 27) $4 \sin^2 \theta - 3 = 0$

Use a calculator to solve the equation on the interval $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$. Round the answer to two decimal places.

- 28) $\cos \theta = 0.75$ 29) $\sin \theta = 0.33$

Solve the equation. Give a general formula for all the solutions. AND find solutions on the interval $0 \leq x < 2\pi$.

- 30) a) $\sin \theta = 1$ b) $\frac{1}{4} \sin 2\theta = \frac{1}{8}$

Solve the equation on the interval $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.

- 31) $\cos^2 \theta - 1 = 0$ 32) $\sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta = 0$ 33) $2 \cos^2 \theta - 3 \cos \theta + 1 = 0$
 34) $2 \sin^2 \theta = 3(\cos \theta + 1)$

Use a calculator to solve the equation on the interval $0 \leq x < 2\pi$. Round the answer to one decimal place if necessary.

- 35) $2x - 3 \cos x = 0$ 36) $6x - 5 \sin x = 2$

For the given functions f and g, find the requested composite function value.

- 37) $f(x) = 2x + 6$, $g(x) = 4x^2 + 3$; Find $(f \circ f)(3)$ 38) $f(x) = 3x + 11$, $g(x) = 2x - 1$; Find $(f \circ g)(x)$.

Decide whether the composite functions, $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$, are equal to x.

- 39) $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x-4}$, $g(x) = x^5 + 4$

The function f is one-to-one. Find its inverse.

- 40) $f(x) = 2x - 7$