Unit 1 - 3

1. Given f(x) = 2x + 1, $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 1}$,

(a) Find $g \circ f(x)$

(b) if $h(x) = g \circ f(x)$, what is the implied domain for h(x)?

(c) Graph h(x), identify possible asymptotes, x-intercepts, and y-intercepts.

(d) Solve
$$g \circ f(x) = \frac{1}{8}$$

2. Solve
$$\begin{cases} \log_2(x+2)^2 + \log_2(y+1) = 1\\ \log_2\left(\frac{x+2}{y^2 + 2y + 1}\right) = 3 \end{cases}$$

Unit 4-5

3. Given
$$\sin x = \frac{4}{5}, \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$$
, $\cos y = -\frac{5}{13}, \pi < y < \frac{3\pi}{2}$, and
$$\begin{cases} k \sin(x+y) - m\cos(x-y) = \frac{74}{65} \\ k \sin(x-y) + m\cos(x+y) = \frac{98}{65} \end{cases}$$

(a) Find m and k.

(b) Find
$$\sec\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)$$

(c) Find
$$\frac{\sin y}{\cos x}$$

4. Evaluate
$$\csc \left[\arctan\left(-\frac{15}{8}\right) + \arcsin\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)\right]$$

5. Rewrite the following trigonometric expression to algebraic expression. All angles in the following expressions are in the first quadrant.

$$\tan\left(\arccos x + \arctan\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

6. Verify trigonometric identity:

$$\tan\frac{x}{2} = \csc x - \cot x$$

7. Solve the trigonometric equation:

$$3\sec^3 x + 3\sec^2 x - 4\sec x - 4 = 0$$

8. Given $x \in [0, 2\pi)$, solve the trigonometric equations:

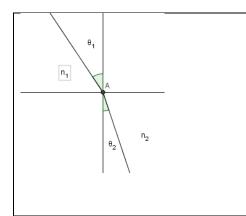
$$\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \cos x = 1$$

9. (Angles of depression)

A tourist standing on the top of a light house saw ship A on the sea with angle of depression of 4° and ship B with angle of depression of 7° . On a plaque in the light house it read that it was 350 feet tall.

- a) which ship is further away from the tourist?
- b) How far apart were these two ships?
- c) If at time of the sighting of the ships, A and B were starting to move towards the shore, and A was moving at speed of 10 ft/sec, what should the speed of B so that two ships can arrive at the shore at the same time?

10. (Snell's Law)



Snell's law of refraction says that the angle of incident $\,\theta_1\,$ and the angle of refraction $\,\theta_2\,$ has the following relationship

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

where n are the refractive index of the medium where the light travel.

in vacuum (air) n = 1

in water, n =
$$\frac{4}{3}$$

A person is 5.5 feet tall standing in a river with water reached his knee (about 2 feet deep) saw a trout appeared to be 6 feet away from where he stood. Use the Snell's law to estimate actually how far away was the trout from where he stood?