

**Part 1**

**1121 Unit 10 Additional  
Questions**

TRIGCOMP1.tex

**Exercise 1** Consider the following functions:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2} \text{ and } g(x) = \sin(x)$$

Use these functions to complete the statements below:

(a) Domain of  $f(x)$  is  $(\boxed{-\infty}, \boxed{2}) \cup (\boxed{2}, \boxed{\infty})$

(b) Range of  $f(x)$  is  $(\boxed{-\infty}, \boxed{0}) \cup (\boxed{0}, \boxed{\infty})$

(c) Domain of  $g(x)$  is  $(\boxed{-\infty}, \boxed{\infty})$

(d) Range of  $g(x)$  is  $\boxed{[-1, 1]}$

(e)  $f(g(x)) = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sin(x) - 2}}$

(f) Domain of  $f(g(x))$  is  $(\boxed{-\infty}, \boxed{\infty})$

(g) Range of  $f(g(x))$  is  $\boxed{[-1, -\frac{1}{3}]}$

TRIGCOMP2.tex

**Exercise 2** Consider the following functions:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, g(x) = \sin(x), \text{ and } h(x) = \cos(x)$$

Use these functions to complete the statements below:

(a) Domain of  $f(x)$  is  $(\boxed{-\infty}, \boxed{0}) \cup (\boxed{0}, \boxed{\infty})$

(b) Range of  $f(x)$  is  $(\boxed{-\infty}, \boxed{0}) \cup (\boxed{0}, \boxed{\infty})$

(c) Domain of  $g(x)$  is  $(\boxed{-\infty}, \boxed{\infty})$

(d) Range of  $g(x)$  is  $\boxed{[-1, 1]}$

(e) Domain of  $h(x)$  is  $(\boxed{-\infty}, \boxed{\infty})$

(f) Range of  $h(x)$  is  $\boxed{[-1, 1]}$

(g)  $g(h(x)) = \boxed{\sin \cos x}$

(h) Domain of  $g(h(x))$  is  $(\boxed{-\infty}, \boxed{\infty})$

(i) Range of  $g(h(x))$  is  $\llbracket \sin -1, \sin 1 \rrbracket$

Hint: The answer may contain a “non-famous” trigonometric value that can be left in terms of sin.

(j)  $h(g(x)) = \boxed{\cos \sin x}$

(k) Domain of  $h(g(x))$  is  $(\boxed{-\infty}, \boxed{\infty})$

(l) Range of  $h(g(x))$  is  $\llbracket \cos 1, 1 \rrbracket$

Hint: The answer may contain a “non-famous” trigonometric value that can be left in terms of cos.

(m)  $f(h(g(x))) = \boxed{\frac{1}{\cos \sin(x)}}$

(n) Domain of  $f(h(g(x)))$  is  $(\boxed{-\infty}, \boxed{\infty})$

(o) Range of  $f(h(g(x)))$  is  $\llbracket 1, \frac{1}{\cos 1} \rrbracket$

Hint: The answer may contain a “non-famous” trigonometric value that can be left in terms of cos.

TRIGCOMP3.tex

**Exercise 3** Consider the following functions:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} \text{ and } g(x) = \cos(x)$$

Use these functions to complete the statements below:

(a) Domain of  $f(x)$  is  $(\boxed{-\infty}, \boxed{-1}) \cup (\boxed{-1}, \boxed{1}) \cup (\boxed{1}, \boxed{\infty})$

(b) Range of  $f(x)$  is  $(\boxed{-\infty}, \boxed{-1}] \cup (\boxed{0}, \boxed{\infty})$

(c) Domain of  $g(x)$  is  $(\boxed{-\infty}, \boxed{\infty})$

(d) Range of  $g(x)$  is  $\llbracket \boxed{-1}, \boxed{1} \rrbracket$

(e)  $f(g(x)) = \boxed{\frac{1}{(\cos x)^2 - 1}}$

(f) Domain of  $f(g(x))$  contains all real numbers except for when  $x$  is equal to multiples of  $\boxed{\pi}$

(g) Range of  $f(g(x))$  is  $(\boxed{-\infty}, \boxed{-1}]$

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TRIGEQ4.tex

**Exercise 4** Select all “famous” trigonometric values that satisfy the following equation:

$$2 \tan(x) - \sec(x) = 0$$

**Select All Correct Answers:**

(a) 0

(b)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  ✓

(c)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

(d)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

(e)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

(f)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

(g)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

(h)  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$  ✓

(i)  $\pi$

(j)  $\frac{7\pi}{6}$

(k)  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$

(l)  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$

(m)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

(n)  $\frac{5\pi}{3}$

(o)  $\frac{7\pi}{4}$

(p)  $\frac{11\pi}{6}$

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TRIGEQ5.tex

**Exercise 5** Select all “famous” trigonometric values that satisfy the following equation:

$$\sin(2x) = -\sin(-x)$$

**Select All Correct Answers:**

(a) 0 ✓

(b)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

(c)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

(d)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  ✓

(e)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

(f)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

(g)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

(h)  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

(i)  $\pi$

(j)  $\frac{7\pi}{6}$

(k)  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$

(l)  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$

(m)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

(n)  $\frac{5\pi}{3}$  ✓

(o)  $\frac{7\pi}{4}$

(p)  $\frac{11\pi}{6}$

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TRIGWORD1.tex

**Exercise 6** The height of the tide in a small beach town is measured along a seawall. Water levels oscillate between 6 feet at low tide and 12 feet at high tide. On a particular day, low tide occurred at 6 AM and high tide occurred at noon. Approximately every 12 hours, the cycle repeats. Find an equation to model the water levels where  $x$  represents the time in hours and  $y$  represents the height of the tide in feet. Hint: Use midnight (12 AM) as  $x = 0$

(a) Which periodic function makes the most sense for this model? ( $\sin x$  /  $\cos x$   $\checkmark$  /  $\tan x$ )

(b) What is the Amplitude of the tide?

(c) What is the Period of the tide?

hours.

(d) What is the  $b$  value for this model?

(e) What is the vertical shift for this model?

(f) Write an equation that models the water levels.

$y =$