Comprehensive Review #5

Topics:

Lesson 52 - Arguments in Trig Equations

Lesson 60 - Factorable Trig Equations

Lesson 84 - Factorable Expressions

1. Solve the equation $\cos 2x - \frac{1}{2} = 0$ given that $0 \le x < 2\pi$.

2. Solve $2 \sec 2\theta - \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{3} = 0$ given that $0^{\circ} \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$.

3. Solve $3\sec^2\frac{\theta}{2} - 4\sec\frac{\theta}{2} - 4 = 0$ given that $0^{\circ} \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$.

4. Solve $6\cot^2 2\theta = 2$ given that $0^\circ \le \theta < 360^\circ$.

5. Solve
$$4\sec^2\frac{\theta}{2} - 7\sec\frac{\theta}{2} - 2 = 0$$
 given that $0^\circ \le \theta < 360^\circ$.

[A] 240° [B] 120° [C] 60° , 300° [D] 180°

6. Solve
$$3\csc^2\frac{\theta}{2} - 2\csc\frac{\theta}{2} - 1 = 0$$
 given that $0^{\circ} \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$.

[A] 180° [B] 60°, 300° [C] 120° [D] 240°

7. Solve $4\sin^2\theta - 3 = 0$ given that $0^{\circ} \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$.

[A] 0°, 180°, 360°

[B] 90°, 270°

[C] 60°, 120°, 240°, 300° [D] 45°, 135°, 225°, 315°

8. Solve $\cos^2 \theta - 1 = 0$ given that $0^{\circ} \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$.

[A] 90°, 270° [B] 0°, 180° [C] 45°, 135°, 225°, 315° [D] 30°, 150°, 210°, 330°

9. Show: $\sin^4 x - 2\sin^2 x + 1 = \cos^4 x$

10. Show: $\cos x - \cos x \sin^2 x = \cos^3 x$

11. Show:
$$\frac{\sec^2 x - 1}{\cot x} = \tan^3 x$$

12. Show:
$$\frac{\sin^3 x - \cos^3 x}{\sin x - \cos x} - \sin x \cdot \cos x = 1$$

13. Determine which of the possible identities is true.

[A]
$$\frac{\csc^3 x - \cot^3 x}{\csc^2 x + \cot^2 x} - \cot^2 x = \cot^2 x$$

[A]
$$\frac{\csc^3 x - \cot^3 x}{\csc^2 x + \cot^2 x} - \cot^2 x = \cot^2 x$$
 [B] $\frac{\csc^3 x - \cot^3 x}{\csc^2 x + \cot^2 x} - \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$

[C]
$$\frac{\csc^4 x - \cot^4 x}{\csc^2 x + \cot^2 x} + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$$

[C]
$$\frac{\csc^4 x - \cot^4 x}{\csc^2 x + \cot^2 x} + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$$
 [D] $\frac{\csc^4 x - \cot^4 x}{\csc^2 x + \cot^2 x} + \cot^2 x = \cot^2 x$

14. Determine which of the possible identities is true.

[A]
$$\cos x + \cos x \cdot \sin^2 x = \cos^3 x$$

[B]
$$\cos x - \cos x \cdot \sin^2 x = \sin^4 x$$

[D] $\cos x + \cos x \cdot \sin^2 x = \sin^4 x$

[C]
$$\cos x - \cos x \cdot \sin^2 x = \cos^3 x$$

[D]
$$\cos x + \cos x \cdot \sin^2 x = \sin^4 x$$

15. Determine which of the possible identities is true.

$$[A] \frac{\csc^2 x - 1}{\cot x} = \tan^3 x$$

[B]
$$\frac{\csc^2 x - 1}{\cot x} = \tan^2 x$$

[C]
$$\frac{\sec^2 x - 1}{\cot x} = \tan^3 x$$

$$[D] \frac{\sec^2 x - 1}{\cot x} = \tan^2 x$$