

**Pre-Calculus - Review**

Verify and Solve Trig Equations

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Block \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Verify each of the following. Remember to work on one side only!!!

1)  $\frac{\tan x \cot x}{\csc x} = \sin x$

2)  $\sec^2 x (1 - \sin^2 x) = 1$

3)  $\frac{\sec x}{\tan x + \cot x} = \sin x$

4)  $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 1 - 2\cos^2 x$

5)  $\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$

6)  $\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2\cos^2 x - 1$

7)  $\sec x - \sec x \sin^2 x = \cos x$

8)  $\frac{\csc^2 x}{\cot x} = \csc x \sec x$

9)  $\frac{\csc^2 x - 1}{\csc^2 x} = \cos^2 x$

10)  $\cos x - \cos x \sin^2 x = \cos^3 x$

11)  $\sin x \tan x + \cos x = \sec x$

12)  $\frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x} + \frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{2(1 + \cos x)}{\sin x}$

13)  $\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\cos x} - \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x} = \sec x \csc x$

Solve over the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ .

14)  $3\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 0$

15)  $\sin^2 x - 2\sin x - 3 = 0$

16)  $\cos^2 x - 1 = \sin^2 x$

17)  $2\sin^2 x = 1 + \cos x$

18)  $2\tan^2 x = \sec x - 1$

19)  $4\cos^2 x + 4\sin x - 5 = 0$

20)  $2\cos x - 1 = \sec x$

21)  $2\cos x + \tan x = \sec x$

22)  $2\sin x + \cot x - \csc x = 0$

23)  $2\cos^2 x + \sin x - 1 = 0$

24)  $1 + \sin x = 2\cos^2 x$

25)  $2\sin^2 x - 3\sin x + 1 = 0$

Solve over 1 period.

26)  $\cos(2x) = -\frac{1}{2}$

27)  $\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \sqrt{3}$

28)  $\sin(3x) = -1$

29)  $\sec\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right) = -2$

30)  $\cot\left(\frac{2x}{3}\right) = -\sqrt{3}$

31)  $\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Match the trigonometric expression with one of the following (32-37)

(a)  $-1$       (b)  $\cos x$       (c)  $\cot x$       (d)  $1$       (e)  $\tan x$       (f)  $\sin x$

32)  $\sec x \cos x$

33)  $\cot x \sin x$

34)  $\tan^2 x - \sec^2 x$

35)  $(1 - \cos^2 x)(\csc x)$

36)  $\frac{\sec^2 x - 1}{\tan x}$

37)  $\csc x \cos x$

38) Determine the period for  $y = 2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 5$ .

39) Determine the amplitude:  $y = -5 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2} + \pi\right)$

40) Determine the period:  $y = 3 \sin(4x)$

41) Find the value of  $\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right)$ .

42) Find the value of  $\tan\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$ .

43) Find the value of  $\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ .

Write the following in simplest form using trig identities.

44)  $\csc \theta \tan \theta$

45)  $\tan \theta \cot \theta - \cos^2 \theta$

46)  $\sec \theta \cot \theta$

47)  $\tan \theta \csc \theta \cos \theta$

48)  $\frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta}$

49)  $\frac{1 - \sin^2 \theta}{1 - \cos^2 \theta}$

50)  $\frac{\sin \theta}{\tan \theta}$

51)  $\frac{\csc \theta}{\sec \theta}$

52)  $\frac{1 - \sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$

53)  $\frac{1 + \tan^2 \theta}{1 + \cot^2 \theta}$

54)  $\frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta}$

55)  $\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1 - \sin^2 \theta}$

Find all solutions for the following trig equations. Give EXACT answers.

56)  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$

57)  $\sin \theta = 0$

58)  $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$

59)  $\sec \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

60)  $\cot \theta = 1$

61)  $\sec \theta = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}}$

62)  $\cos \theta = 0$

63)  $\csc \theta = -2$

64)  $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

65)  $\cos \theta = 1$

66)  $\sin \theta = -1$

67)  $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

68)  $\sin 2x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

69)  $\cos \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

70)  $\tan 3x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

71)  $\sin 3x = -\frac{1}{2}$

72)  $\cos \frac{x}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

73)  $\sec \frac{x}{4} = -2$

74)  $\sin \frac{x}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

75)  $\tan \frac{x}{4} = -\sqrt{3}$

Solve over the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ .

76)  $2\sin x - \sqrt{3} = 0$

77)  $\tan x \sec x = \tan x$

78)  $\tan^2 x - 1 = 0$

79)  $2\sin x - \sqrt{2} = 0$

80)  $\sqrt{2} \tan x \cos x - \tan x = 0$

81)  $2\cos^2 x = \cos x$

82)  $2\cos^2 x - 5\cos x + 2 = 0$

83)  $\sin^2 x - \sin x - 6 = 0$

84)  $4\sin^2 x = 1$

85)  $2\sin^2 x + 3\sin x + 1 = 0$

86)  $\sqrt{3} \csc^2 x + 2 \csc x = 0$

87)  $2\sin(2x) - 1 = 0$

88)  $4\cos^2 x - 4\cos x + 1 = 0$

89)  $2\sec^2 x - 3\sec x - 2 = 0$

90)  $\sin x \tan^2 x = \sin x$

91)  $\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{3}$

92)  $4\sec x + 6 = -2$

93)  $5\csc x - 3 = 2$

<p>1.) <math>\frac{\tan x \cdot \frac{1}{\tan x}}{\csc x} = \frac{1}{\csc x} = \sin x</math></p>	<p>2.) <math>\sec^2 x (\cos^2 x) =</math>  <math>\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 x}{1} = 1</math></p>	<p>3.) <math>\frac{\frac{1}{\cos x}}{\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\cos x + \sin x}} =</math>  <math>\frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x} =</math>  <math>\frac{\cos x \sin x}{\cos x \sin x} =</math>  <math>\frac{1}{\cos x} \div \frac{1}{\cos x \sin x} =</math>  <math>\frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\cos x \sin x}{1} = \sin x</math></p>
<p>4.) <math>(1 - \cos^2 x) - \cos^2 x =</math>  <math>1 - 2\cos^2 x</math></p>	<p>5.) <math>(1 - \sin^2 x) - \sin^2 x =</math>  <math>1 - 2\sin^2 x</math></p>	<p>6.) <math>\cos^2 x - (1 - \cos^2 x) =</math>  <math>\cos^2 x - 1 + \cos^2 x =</math>  <math>2\cos^2 x - 1</math></p>
<p>7.) <math>\sec x (1 - \sin^2 x) =</math>  <math>\sec x \cdot \cos^2 x =</math>  <math>\frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 x}{1} = \cos x</math></p>	<p>8.) <math>\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \div \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} =</math>  <math>\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} =</math>  <math>\frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} =</math>  <math>\csc x \sec x</math></p>	<p>9.) <math>\frac{\cot^2 x}{\csc^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \div \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} =</math>  <math>\frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 x}{1} = \cos^2 x</math></p>
<p>10.) <math>\cos x (1 - \sin^2 x) =</math>  <math>\cos x (\cos^2 x) = \cos^3 x</math></p>	<p>11.) <math>\frac{\sin x}{1} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{1} =</math>  <math>\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x} =</math>  <math>\frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\cos x} =</math>  <math>\frac{1}{\cos x} = \sec x</math></p>	<p>12.) <math>\frac{\sin^2 x + (1 + \cos x)(1 - \cos x)}{\sin x(1 - \cos x)} =</math>  <math>\frac{\sin^2 x + 1 - \cos^2 x}{\sin x(1 - \cos x)} =</math>  <math>\frac{1 - \cos^2 x + 1 - \cos^2 x}{\sin x(1 - \cos x)} =</math>  <math>\frac{2(1 - \cos^2 x)}{\sin x(1 - \cos x)} =</math>  <math>\frac{2(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}{\sin x(1 - \cos x)} =</math>  <math>\frac{2(1 + \cos x)}{\sin x}</math></p>

13.) $\frac{\sin x(\sin x + \cos x) - \cos x(\sin x - \cos x)}{\sin x \cos x} =$ $\frac{\sin^2 x + \sin x \cos x - \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} =$ $\frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} = \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} =$ $\frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} = \csc x \sec x$	14.) $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$	15.) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$
16.) $0, \pi$	17.) $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \pi$	18.) $0$
19.) $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$	20.) $\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, 0$	21.) $\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}$
22.) $\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, 0$	23.) $\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}$	24.) $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$
25.) $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}$	26.) $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}$	27.) $\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{8\pi}{3}$
28.) $\frac{\pi}{2}$	29.) $\frac{4\pi}{9}, \frac{8\pi}{9}$	30.) $\frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{11\pi}{4}$
31.) $\frac{8\pi}{3}, \frac{10\pi}{3}$	32.) D	33.) B
34.) A	35.) F	36.) E
37.) C	38.) $4\pi$	39.) 5
40.) $\frac{\pi}{2}$	41.) $\frac{1}{2}$	42.) -1
43.) undefined	44.) $\sec \theta$	45.) $\sin^2 \theta$
46.) $\csc \theta$	47.) 1	48.) $\sec \theta$
49.) $\cot^2 \theta$	50.) $\cos \theta$	51.) $\cot \theta$
52.) $\cot^2 \theta$	53.) $\tan^2 \theta$	54.) $\sin \theta$
55.) 1	56.) $\frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi k, \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi k$	57.) $0 + 2\pi k, \pi + 2\pi k$
58.) $\frac{\pi}{3} + \pi k, \frac{4\pi}{3} + \pi k$	59.) $\frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi k, \frac{11\pi}{6} + 2\pi k$	60.) $\frac{\pi}{4} + \pi k, \frac{5\pi}{4} + \pi k$
61.) $\frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi, \frac{7\pi}{6} + 2\pi k$	62.) $\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k, \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2\pi k$	63.) $\frac{7\pi}{6} + 2\pi k, \frac{11\pi}{6} + 2\pi k$

64.) $\frac{\pi}{6} + \pi k, \frac{7\pi}{6} + \pi k$	65.) 0	66.) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$
67.) $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$	68.) $\frac{\pi}{8} + \pi k, \frac{3\pi}{8} + \pi k$	69.) $\frac{\pi}{3} + 4\pi k, \frac{11\pi}{3} + 4\pi k$
70.) $\frac{\pi}{18} + \frac{\pi}{3}k, \frac{7\pi}{18} + \frac{\pi}{3}k$	71.) $\frac{7\pi}{18} + \frac{2\pi}{3}k, \frac{11\pi}{18} + \frac{2\pi}{3}k$	72.) $\frac{9\pi}{4} + 6\pi k, \frac{15\pi}{4} + 6\pi k$
73.) $\frac{8\pi}{3} + 8\pi k, \frac{16\pi}{3} + 8\pi k$	74.) $\frac{14\pi}{6} + 4\pi k, \frac{22\pi}{6} + 4\pi k$	75.) $\frac{8\pi}{3} + 4\pi k, \frac{20\pi}{3} + 4\pi k$
76.) $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}$	77.) $0, \pi$	78.) $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$
79.) $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$	80.) $0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$	81.) $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$
82.) $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$	83.) none	84.) $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$
85.) $\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$	86.) $\frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$	87.) $\frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{12}$
88.) $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$	89.) $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$	90.) $0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$
91.) $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$	92.) $\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$	93.) $\frac{\pi}{2}$