

Precalculus Test 5.1-5.3 Review (circled problems only)

Prove the identity.

$$(1) \frac{\csc x - 1}{\csc x + 1} = \frac{\cot^2 x}{\csc^2 x + 2 \csc x + 1}$$

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

$$(3) \tan^5 x = \tan x (\sec^4 x - 2 \sec^2 x + 1)$$

$$(4) \frac{\cot x}{\csc x + 1} = \frac{\csc x - 1}{\cot x}$$

$$5) \cos(x + y) - \cos(x - y) = -2 \sin x \sin y$$

$$(6) \cot^2 x + \csc^2 x = 2 \csc^2 x - 1$$

Find an exact value.

$$7) \tan \frac{19\pi}{12}$$

Write the expression as the sine, cosine, or tangent of an angle.

$$8) \sin 9x \cos x - \cos 9x \sin x$$

Simplify the expression.

$$(9) \frac{1}{1 - \cos x} + \frac{1}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$10) \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) \cos(-x)$$

$$(11) \frac{(\csc y + \cot y)(\csc y - \cot y)}{\csc y}$$

$$(12) \frac{1}{\cot^2 \theta} + \sec \theta \cos \theta$$

Use the fundamental identities to find the value of the trigonometric function.

$$(13) \text{ Find } \cos \theta \text{ if } \sin \theta = -\frac{12}{13} \text{ and } \tan \theta > 0.$$

Find a) all solutions in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$ b) Find all possible solutions

$$14) 3 - 2 \sec^2 x = \tan^2 x$$

Sorry it's sideways!

State whether the given measurements determine zero, one, or two triangles.

$$3) C = 31^\circ, a = 13, c = 11$$

$$4) B = 75^\circ, b = 27, c = 13$$

$$5) B = 80^\circ, b = 23, c = 24$$

$$6) A = 30^\circ, a = 16, b = 32$$

Solve the triangle(s).

$$7) A = 59^\circ, a = 14, b = 15$$

$$8) A = 17^\circ, C = 102^\circ, c = 9$$

$$9) A = 52^\circ, b = 10, c = 8$$

$$10) a = 6, b = 12, c = 9$$

2) To find the distance AB across a river, a distance BC of 673 m is laid off on one side of the river. It is found that $B = 106.4^\circ$ and $C = 15.9^\circ$. Find AB.

Review 5.5 + 5.6 (Law of Sines + Cosines)