

Review for Exam 3

If  $7^x = 3$ , then  $x$  is equal to

- 1)  $(\log 3)(\log 7)$
- 2)  $\log 3 - \log 7$
- 3)  $\frac{\log 3}{\log 7}$
- 4)  $\frac{\log 7}{\log 3}$

- a) Find the exact solution of the equation:  $6^{x+2} = 7^x$   
b) Use the calculator to approximate your solution from part (a).

In 2020, the population of a city was 15,000, and it is increasing exponentially at 2% per year.

- (a) What will the population be after 6 years?  
(b) In what year will the population double?

- a)  $\sin(75^\circ)$       b)  $\cos(15^\circ)$       c)  $\tan(105^\circ)$   
e)  $\cos(345^\circ)$       f)  $\sin(15^\circ)$       g)  $\cos(285^\circ)$

- a)  $\cos(22.5^\circ)$   
e)  $\sin(7.5^\circ)$

Find the amplitude, period, and phase shift of the function. Use this information to graph the function over a full period. Label all roots, maxima, and minima of the function.

a)  $y = 5 \cos(2x)$       b)  $y = -4 \sin(\pi x)$       c)  $y = 4 \sin(5x - \pi)$

Solve for  $x$ . State the general solution without approximation.

a)  $\tan(x) - 1 = 0$       b)  $2 \sin(x) = 1$       c)  $2 \cos(x) + \sqrt{3} = 0$

Write the expression as one of the six trigonometric functions.

b)  $\sec(x) \cdot \cot(x)$

e)  $\frac{\cot(x)}{\csc(x)}$

Simplify the expression as much as possible.

a)  $\frac{\cos^2(x) - 1}{\sin(x)}$       b)  $\frac{1 - \sin^2(x)}{\cot(x)}$

Find the exact values of the trigonometric functions of  $\frac{\alpha}{2}$  and of  $2\alpha$  by using the half-angle and double-angle formulas.

c)  $\sin(\alpha) = \frac{-3}{5}$ , and  $\alpha$  in quadrant III

d)  $\tan(\alpha) = \frac{4}{3}$ , and  $\alpha$  in quadrant III

Verify the identity:  $\tan^2(x) \cos(x) - \sec(x) = -\cos(x)$

If  $\theta = \text{Arc cos} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$ , what is the measure of angle  $\theta$ ?

If  $\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$ ,  $\tan B = \frac{5}{12}$ , and angles  $A$  and  $B$  are in Quadrant I, what is the value of  $\sin(A + B)$ ?

- 1)  $\frac{63}{65}$
- 2)  $-\frac{63}{65}$
- 3)  $\frac{33}{65}$
- 4)  $-\frac{33}{65}$

The expression  $\frac{2 \cos \theta}{\sin 2\theta}$  is equivalent to

- 1)  $\csc \theta$
- 2)  $\sec \theta$
- 3)  $\cot \theta$
- 4)  $\sin \theta$

Using the formula for  $\cos(x - y)$ , find the exact value of  $\cos 15^\circ$  in radical form if  $m\angle x = 45$  and  $m\angle y = 30$ .