## MATH 1060 Exam 2

No Books No Notes No Calculators Time Limit: 50 min.

Name\_\_\_\_\_

To receive full credit you must show a lot of steps. Your work must also be neat and well organized. You do not need to rationalize denominators. No calculators.

1) The graph y = sin(x) has the period changed to  $\pi$ , shifted a distance of  $\pi/12$  to the right, stretched by a factor of 7, then translated 8 units downward. Find the equation for the curve in its final position.

2) Find the exact value of tan 165°. Hint: 30 + 135 = 165

3) Simplify the expression.  $\cos 10^{\circ} \cos 35^{\circ} + \sin 10^{\circ} \sin 35^{\circ}$ 

4) Simplify the expression.	sin 76°
	1 + cos 76°

Hint: Use a half-angle identity.

5) Simplify the expression.  $\cos \frac{7\pi}{12} \cos \frac{5\pi}{12} + \sin \frac{7\pi}{12} \sin \frac{5\pi}{12}$ 

6) Verify that this equation is an identity.  $1 + \sec^2 x \sin^2 x = \sec^2 x$ 

7) Verify that this equation is an identity.

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



8)

Find the exact value of  $\cos 2\theta$ . Hint: Use a double-angle identity.

9) If sec 
$$\theta = 8$$
, and  $\theta$  lies in quadrant I, find  $\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$ .

10) **Simplify.** 
$$sin(x + y) + sin(x - y)$$

11) Find the exact value of 
$$\cot \frac{-11\pi}{6}$$
.

12) Find the exact value of 
$$\sin \frac{5\pi}{3}$$
.

13) The graph of  $y = \tan(x)$  is shifted a distance of  $\pi/3$  to the left, then translated 2 units upward. Find the equation for the curve in its final position.



My signature below indicates that I have: neither given nor received help to or from another person during this test, not used notes of any kind--paper or electronic, nor used a calculator.

Signature