1. (GT3.3; CI) Trig Identities. Given that the cosine ratio of an angle is $-\frac{3}{7}$ (i.e. $cos(x) = -\frac{3}{7}$) and that $\frac{\pi}{2} \le x \le \pi$;

(Oxford 13.3, p.456)

- a. Draw a right triangle in the appropriate quadrant and label all known information about the angle.
- b. Determine the sine and tangent ratios of the angle.
- c. Use the information in the triangle to verify the identity $tan(x) = \frac{sin(x)}{cos(x)}$.
- 2. **(GT3.5; CI)** Linear Trigonometric Equations. Solve the following equations on $-\pi \le x \le \pi$; *(Oxford 13.2, p.454)*

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

- 3. **(SP5.6; CA)** Drug tests may be used by companies to screen potential employees. A given test for the drug Mathitis is determined to be 98.2% accurate in the sense that it identifies a person as a user or non-user of Mathitis 98.2% of the time. Each job applicant takes this test twice. The tests are done at separate times and are designed to be independent of each other. What is the probability that: *(Oxford 3.5, p.89)*
 - a. A non-user fails both tests?
 - b. A drug user is detected (i.e. s/he fails at least one test)
 - c. A drug user passes both tests
- 4. (A1.2, F2.6, F2.7; CA, CI) Solve the following exponential equations. Present BOTH exact (hence CI) and approximate solutions (hence CA). (*Cirrito p.226, Ex 7.22*)

a.
$$2^{x+1} = 3^{x-1}$$
 b. $6^{0.5x} = 4^{1-x}$

- 5. **(T3.5; CI)** Quadratic Trig Equations. Solve each of the following factored trigonometric equations given the domain of $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ (*Oxford 13.2, p.454*)
 - a. $\sin x \cos x = 0$
 - b. $\sin x (\cos x 1) = 0$
 - c. $\cos x (\sin x + 1) = 0$

- 6. **(F2.6; CI)** Given the functions $f(x) = e^{2x+1}$ and $g(x) = \ln \sqrt{x}$; (*Cirrito 5.3.3, p.131; 5.3.4, p.138*)
 - a. Sketch each function.
 - b. Show that $(g \circ f)(x) = x + \frac{1}{2}$. Hence, are the 2 functions inverses of each other?
 - c. Find the equation for $f^{-1}(x)$ and $g^{-1}(x)$.
- 7. (SP4.7; CI) A fair coin is tossed three times.

(Cirrito 16.1, p.533)

- a. Draw a tree diagram representing this experiment.
- b. Fill out the following table with information about how many heads occur.

У	0	1	2	3
P(Y = y)				

- c. If the random variable Y denotes the number of heads that appear, find $P(Y \ge 2 | Y \ge 1)$.
- 8. **(F2.2; CA)** Given the function $g(x) = \frac{0.1x^4 2x}{2x 6}$, $x \neq 3$ (*Cirrito 20.4, p.679*)
 - a. Determine the intercepts and asymptote(s) of this function.
 - b. Determine the extrema of this function.
 - c. Hence write down the intervals of increase and decrease of this function.
 - d. Determine the instantaneous rate of change at x = 0 and at x = 4.