- 1. **(T3.6, F2.3, C6.3 R,E)** (CI) Given $g(x) = -3\cos(2x) + 1$ on the domain $0 \le x \le 2\pi$, (*Cirrito 10.3, p337*)
 - a. Determine the amplitude, the period and the equation of the axis of the curve.
 - b. Determine where the maximum and minimum points are.
 - c. Hence, sketch g.
 - d. On what interval is g increasing? On what interval is g decreasing?
- (SP5.6 R) (CA) For events A and B, P(A) = 0.7, P(A∪B) = 0.9, P(A∩B) = 0.3. Find: (Oxford 3.4, p85)

a. P(B) b. $P(B' \cap A')$ c. $P(B \cap A')$ d. $P(B' \cup A')$ e. P(B|A')

- 3. (T3.3 E) (CI) SKILL: Trig Identities. Given that $sin(2x) = -\frac{24}{25}$ and $\pi \le x \le \frac{3\pi}{2}$, find:
 - a. cos(2x) b. tan(2x) c. sin(4x) d. cos(4x) e. cos(x)
- 4. **(T3.5 R)** (CI) Solve the following Quadratic Trig Equations on the interval $-2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$:
 - a. $\sin^2 x \sin x = 0$
 - b. $\cos^2 x 2\cos x + 1 = 0$
- 5. (C6.3 N) (CA) Graph the quartic polynomial $p(x) = -x^4 + 2x^2 x + 1$ on your TI-84 and hence determine:

(Cirrito 20.2.2, p651)

- a. the *x*-coordinate(s) of the extremas.
- b. the domain interval(s) in which the function values are decreasing.
- c. the *x*-coordinates of the inflection point(s).
- d. the domain interval(s) in which the function is **concave up**.
- e. Include a sketch, labelling the important points from (a) and (c).

6. **(F2.1, F2.2, F2.4, F2.5, F2.6 - R)** (CI) Find the equation of the inverse functions of the following functions:

(Cirrito 5.4.2, p160)

a. $f(t) = 3e^{-0.25t} + 4$. b. $g(x) = \frac{2x-3}{x+4}$. c. $h(x) = 2x^2 + 4x - 6$

- (SP4.7 N) (CI) A bakery has six donuts on a tray labelled 2-for-1. Although the donuts look identical, 2 are standard donuts and 4 are jam-filled. A customer randomly chooses three donuts. Let X denote the number of jam-filled donuts the customer purchased. (*Cirrito 16.1, p.533*)
 - a. Complete the probability distribution table for X.

x	0	1	2	3
P(<i>X</i>) = <i>x</i>				

- b. Represent this data as a bar graph
- c. Find:
 - i. $P(X \le 1)$
 - ii. $P(X \ge 2 | X \ge 0)$
- (A1.1 R) (CA) Find the sum of the first 50 terms of an arithmetic sequence, given that the 15th term is 34 and the sum of the first 8 terms is 20.
 (Cirrito 8.2.4, p264)