- 1. **(T3.5 E) (CI)** Solve the following trig equations on the domain of $0 < x < 2\pi$. *(Cirrito 10.2.2, p332)*
 - a. $2\cos^2(x) + 3\sin(x) = 0$
 - b. $2sin^2(x) 3cos(x) = 0$
- (<u>GT 3.5 E</u>) (CI) For each of the following angles, determine the value of the sin, cos, and tan ratios. (*Cirrito 10.1, p.315*)
 - a. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ b. $\frac{5\pi}{3}$ c. $-\pi$ d. $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ e. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ f. $-\frac{11\pi}{6}$
- A poll of 20 students was taken at CAC to see whether they support banning the sale of plastic water bottles on campus. It is known that approximately 60% of the students support the ban. (*Cirrito 16.3.4, p544*)
 - a. What is the probability that 5 students support the ban?
 - b. What is the probability that none students support the ban?
 - c. What is the probability that at least 2 students support the ban?
 - d. How many students are expected to support the ban?
- (F2.1, F2.2, F2.4 R) (CI) Given the function g(x) = x² + 2x + 3, where x > -1.
 (*Cirrito 5.4, p148*)
 - a. Use calculus to find the vertex of g(x).
 - b. Hence, or otherwise, find the inverse, $g^{-1}(x)$.
 - c. On the same set of axes, sketch the graphs of g(x) and $g^{-1}(x)$, labeling all intercepts.
 - d. Will there exist a value of x such that $g(x) = g^{-1}(x)$? If so, find its value. If not, explain why not.
- 5. **(F2.5 R)** (CI) For the rational function $r(x) = \frac{2x-5}{x-2}, x \neq 2$, determine: (Cirrito 5.3.5, p144)
 - a. the equation(s) of the asymptote(s) and the intercepts of r(x).
 - b. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to \infty} r(x)$.
 - c. Rewrite the equation of r(x) in the form $r(x) = a + \frac{b}{x-2}$; $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$.
 - d. Hence, determine the transformations that were applied to $y = \frac{1}{x}$ to create r(x).

- 6. (P5.6 R) (CI) Two events, A and B, are such that $P(A) = \frac{9}{16}$ and $P(B) = \frac{3}{8}$ and $P(A \mid B) = \frac{1}{4}$. Find the probability that: (Oxford 3.4, p85)
 - a. Both events will happen.
 - b. Only one of the events will happen
 - c. Neither of the events will happen
 - d. Event A happens given that both events happen.
- 7. **(C5.3 N)** (CI) For the function $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 x 1$, determine: (Cirrito 20.2, p649)
 - a. the equation of the derivative of f(x).
 - b. the zeroes of f `.
 - c. Hence or otherwise, find the coordinates of the stationary points of f.
 - d. Hence or otherwise, find the intervals of increase and decrease of f.
 - e. Sketch a graph of f. Then use your calculator and graph f and compare.
- 8. We are going to investigate the power rule for determining the equations of derivatives. Using your calculator, or desmos, do the following:
 - a. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$. Graph the function \Rightarrow put that equation into y_1 in your calculator.
 - b. Then in y_2 write down what you think the equation of the derivative function should be.
 - c. In y_3 you will type in 'nDeriv' then 'x' then y_1 then 'x' again.
 - d. Graph the functions. If you did it correctly, y_2 and y_3 should match. If not, go back and figure out what you did wrong in calculating your derivative.
 - e. Repeat this exercise for the following functions:
 - i. $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

 - ii. $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ iii. $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$