**Trig Test Reteach**

***Finding the smallest positive asymptote (Question 3)***

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| 1. f(x) = -2csc(3x $-\frac{π}{4}$) – 3
 | 1. f(x) = -tan(2x - $\frac{π}{6}$) +1
 |
| 1. f(x) = 8sec($\frac{x}{3}$ $-π$) – 7
 | 1. f(x) = 4cot$ \frac{1}{2}$($x-3π$)
 |

***Finding the exact value of a trig function (Questions 6-9)***

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| 1. sec $\frac{-7π}{6}$
 | 1. tan $\frac{14π}{3}$
 |

***Evaluate (Questions 11-12)***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. $sec^{-1}$(-2)
 | 1. $csc^{-1}$($\sqrt{2}$)
 |
| 1. $sin^{-1}$($\frac{-√3}{2}$)
 | 1. $cos^{-1}$($\frac{-√2}{2})$
 |

***Verify Identities (Questions 14-15)***

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| 1. $ cos^{4}x-sin^{4}x=cos2x$
 | 1. $tan^{2}xcos^{2}x+cot^{2}xsin^{2}x$ = 1
 |
| 1. $\frac{csc^{2}x-1}{csc^{2}x}$ = $cos^{2}x$
 | 1. ($sinx-tanx)(cosx-cotx)=(sinx-1)(cosx-1) $
 |

***Find all solutions of the equation -- general and on the interval [0,2***$π$***) (Questions 20-21)***

|  |  |  |
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| 1. $tan^{2}3x+tan3x=0$
 | 1. $sin2x-cosx=0$
 | 1. $4cos^{2}\frac{x}{2}-3=0$
 |
| 1. $csc^{2}x-cscx-2=0$
 | 1. $sin\frac{x}{2}+cosx=0$
 | 1. $sec^{2}x-2tanx=4$
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