

MATH110 - College Trigonometry

Short Quiz 007

The solutions to $2\sec x + 4 = 0$ are on the first and fourth quadrants.
=False

Solve: $2\cot \theta \csc \theta = \sqrt{3}$, $(0 \leq \theta < 2\pi)$
= $\{\pi/6, 11\pi/6\}$

Solve: $\sin 2x - \sqrt{2}\sin x = 0$, $(0 \leq \theta < 2\pi)$
= $\{0, \pi, 3\pi/4, 5\pi/4\}$

If $\cot \theta + 1 = 0$ and θ is in QII, then $\theta = \theta = 3\pi/4$
=True

Solve $\tan x - \sqrt{3} = 0$ (where $0 \leq x < 2\pi$)
= $\{\pi/3, 4\pi/3\}$

Which of the following expressions is equivalent to $1/2[\cos 9\pi - \cos 5\pi]$?
= $\sin 7\pi \sin 2\pi$

The equation $2\sin \theta = 4$ has no solution.
=True

Which of the following is an identity?
= $\sin C - \sin D = 2\cos C + D / 2\sin C - D / 2$

$\sin 30 \cos 10 = 1/2(\cos 40 + \sin 20)$
=False

Solve: $-2 \sin^2 \theta - 2 \cos \theta - \sqrt{3} \cos \theta + \sqrt{3} + 2 = 0$. $(0 \leq \theta < 2\pi)$
= $\{0, \pi/6, 11\pi/6\}$