

LAB 05 QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

Open the interactive geometry web page.

Let angle CAD be represented symbolically as θ . What is angle C'A'D' ?

- $-\theta$
- $\theta+45$
- $\theta + 90^\circ$
- 2θ

1 points

QUESTION 2

Match the small-dotted cyan, dashed magenta, big-dotted yellow, and solid green lines with the appropriate trig functions.

<input type="text"/>	small-dotted cyan	A. $\sin 2\theta$
<input type="text"/>	dashed magenta	B. $\sin \theta$
<input type="text"/>	big-dotted yellow	C. $\cos \theta$
<input type="text"/>	solid green	D. $\cos 2\theta$

1 points

QUESTION 3

1. Drag the point D around the circle once, back to its original position, and note what happens.

- angle C'A'D' goes through one revolution, angle CAD goes through 2 revolutions
- angle CAD goes through one revolution, angle C'A'D' goes through 2 revolutions
- angle CAD spins and spins
- angle CAD goes through half a revolution, angle C'A'D' goes through one revolution
- angle CAD goes through one revolution, angle C'A'D' goes through half a revolution

1 points

QUESTION 4

1. What is the period of the function $y=\cos(2x)$?

- $\pi/2$

- π
- 2π
- 4π

1 points

QUESTION 5

1. Open the Exam-grapher application. Use it to graph $\cos(2x)$. Now zoom in to find the x coordinate of the smallest positive x intercept. Answer accurate to three decimal places (nearest thousandth).

1 points

QUESTION 6

1. Refresh the grapher's display and plot $\cos(x)^2$ (the syntax for the grapher is $\cos(x)^2$). What is the period of $\cos(x)^2$?

- $\pi/2$
- π
- 2π
- 4π

1 points

QUESTION 7

1. Now plot $\cos(x)^2 - \sin(x)^2$ in the other color (so, if you graphed the function in the previous question as $f(x)$, graph this one as $g(x)$). What fact about the new graph supports the fact that $\cos(2x) = \cos(x)^2 - \sin(x)^2$ is a trig identity?

- The graph is identically 0
- The graph is identically 1
- The graph coincides with the graph of $\sin(2x)$
- The graph coincides with the graph of $\cos(2x)$
- The graph matches the graph of $(\cos(x) - \sin(x))(\cos(x) + \sin(x))$

1 points

QUESTION 8

1. What right hand side $f(x)$ makes $(\cos x)^2 (1 + (\tan x)^2) = f(x)$ an identity?

- 1
- 0
- 1

- $(\sin x)^2$
- $(\cot x)^2$

0.5 points

QUESTION 9

1. What right hand side $f(x)$ makes $\sin(\pi/2 + x) = f(x)$ an identity? (Remember the graphing utility uses Pi, not pi.)

- $\sin x$
- $-\sin x$
- $\cos x$
- $-\cos x$
- $\pi/2 + \sin x$
- $\pi/2 + \cos x$

0.5 points

QUESTION 10

1. What right hand side $f(x)$ makes $1 - (\cos x)^2 / (1 + \sin x) = f(x)$ an identity?

- 1
- 0
- 1
- $\sin x$
- $\cos x$
- $-\sin x$
- $-\cos x$

0.5 points

QUESTION 11

1. What right hand side $f(x)$ makes $(\cos x)^4 - (\sin x)^4 = f(x)$ an identity?

- $\sin x$
- $\cos x$
- $\sin x/2$
- $\cos x/2$
- $\sin 2x$
- $\cos 2x$

0.5 points

QUESTION 12

1. For a between -10 and 10 there are three values of a in the list below for which $\sin x = \cos(x - a)$. What are they?

- 7.28
- 4.66
- 2.72
- 1.553
- 1.784
- 3.143
- 6.286
- 7.864

1 points