

Full name(s): _____ .

Questions

1. Sketch a graph of $\tan(x)$, $\tan^2(x)$, $\sec(x)$, and $\cos(2x)$, $\cos^{-1}(x)$, $\tan^{-1}(x)$, and $\cot^{-1}(x)$. Try to do this without looking them up, just thinking about the graphs for $\sin(x)$ and $\cos(x)$.

2. Rewrite the following expressions in terms of $\sin(x)$ and $\cos(x)$:

- $\frac{\sec^3(x)}{\tan(2x)}$
- $\csc(2x + \pi) \sin(x)$
- $\tan(x/2) + \cot(x/2)$

Evaluate each of the following expressions:

- $\tan(\sin^{-1}(x))$
- $\csc(\sec^{-1}(x))$
- $\cos(\csc^{-1}(x))$

3. Prove that $\sec^2(x) - \tan^2(x) = 1$.

4. Graph the following functions, labeling horizontal and vertical asymptotes and holes:

- $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x^2-4}$
- $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3-4x}$
- $f(x) = \frac{3x+1}{x-2}$
- $f(x) = \frac{x^2+2}{x-1}$
- $f(x) = \frac{x^2+3}{x^2-9}$
- $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3-3x^2+3x-1}$

5. Write the following functions over a single fraction bar and then graph them

- $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{x}{x+2}$
- $f(x) = \frac{5x+4}{5x} - \frac{5x-x^2}{x+2}$

6. **Challenge** Find an inverse for $f(x) = \sin(x) + \cos(x)$. What are the domain and range of this inverse?