

Test 2, Thursday March 22, 2007
Section 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 10.1, 10.2, 10.3

You may use an 8½ by 11 inch sheet of formulas that you bring in with you.

Section 6.5

1. Given the equation of a sinusoidal function, find the period, amplitude, midline, phase shift, horizontal shift and graph it, with or without a calculator.
2. Given the graph of a sinusoidal function, identify the period, amplitude, midline, phase shift, horizontal shift and provide an equation.

Section 6.6

3. Know the exact values of the tangent, secant, and cosecant functions. See #1-15.
4. Know the graph of the tangent function. See #16, 17, 32
5. Given one the output of one trig function of an angle and in which quadrant the angle lies, find the outputs of the other five trig functions. See #18-24, 26-29
6. Know the Pythagorean identity and how to use it. See # 25.
7. Be able to graph of the secant and cosecant function from the cosine and sine functions. See #36

Section 6.7

8. Find angles by a graphical method. See #1a, 2a
9. Find angles using reference angles. See #1b, 2b, 3-6, 10-17, 20-22, 23, 27
10. Find exact values of trig functions See #18-19, 24-26
11. Solve trig equations using identities. See #28
12. Solve applied problems. See #35
13. Understand the definition of the inverse trig functions. See #36, 37, 39, 40-43

Section 7.2

14. Use the Law of Cosines
15. Use the Law of Sines and the Ambiguous Case.

Section 7.2

16. Simplify trig expressions using identities. #2-14, 29-35
17. Solve trig equations using identities. #28

Section 7.3

18. Use the sum and difference identities.

Section 10.1 and 10.2

19. Know how a scalar is different from a vector
20. Perform operations with vectors (add, subtract, multiply by a scalar) in component form and with directed line segments
21. Find the magnitude and direction of a vector given in component form
22. Find the component form if given the magnitude and direction

Section 10.3

23. Solve applied problems with vectors.