## 上フス

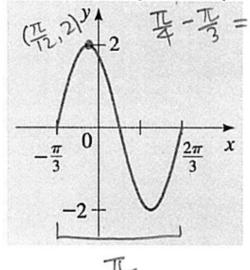
7.  $\sin \frac{A}{2}$ , if  $\cos A = 2/3$  and A is in quadrant 4.

$$=\pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos A}{2}}=\pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\frac{2}{3}}{2}}=\pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}$$

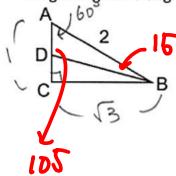
Q4

① 
$$270 - 360$$
  $35 - 180 \rightarrow \oplus$ 

12. The graph of  $y = A\cos(Bx + C)$  shown below. Find A, B, and C.



11. In Right triangle ABC with hypotenuse of AB, an angle bisector, BD, is drawn. If angle C is a right angle and angle A measures 60°, find the length of AD.



$$AD = AC - CD$$

$$= 1 - \frac{3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$+ an 15 = \frac{CD}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}$$

13. Find all solutions for 
$$\cos 3x + \cos x = 0$$

$$= 2 \cos \left(\frac{3x + X}{2}\right) \cos \left(\frac{3x - X}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2 \cos \left(2x\right) \cos \left(x\right) = 0$$

$$2x = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi K \qquad x = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi K$$

$$y = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} K$$

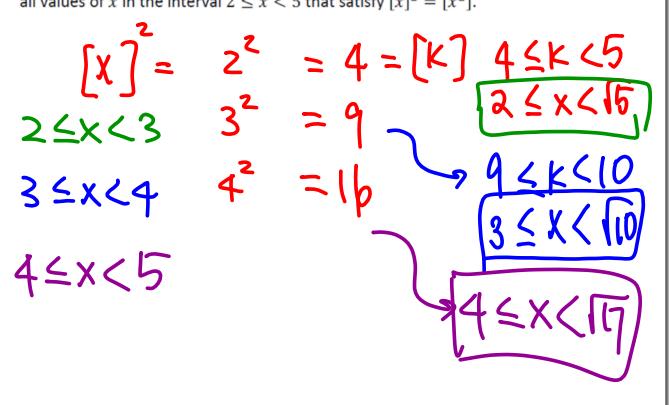
Let 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{4-x}$$
 and  $g(x) = x^2 + 2x$ .

4. Find domain of

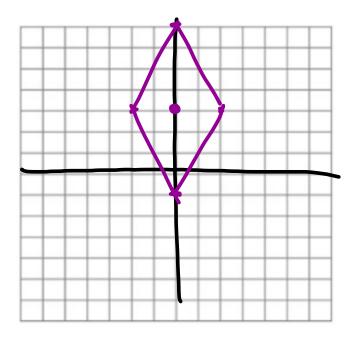
a. 
$$f + g$$
 D:  $X \le 4 \Rightarrow D_f \cap D_g$ 

b. 
$$f/g$$
 $(X \le 4)(X + -2,0)$ 
 $(X \le 4)(X + -2,0)$ 
 $(X \le 4)(X + -2,0)$ 

2. For every real number x, [x] denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x. Find all values of x in the interval  $2 \le x < 5$  that satisfy  $[x]^2 = [x^2]$ .



7. Find the area enclosed by the graph of |x| =(Sketch is optional)



2|x|+|4-3|=4 f)=16

8. Let  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$ . What is the value of  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ ?

$$-(x+\frac{1}{x})(x^{2}-1+\frac{1}{x^{2}})$$

$$-(x+\frac{1}{x})(x+\frac{1}{x})^{2}-3$$

$$3(9-3)=18$$