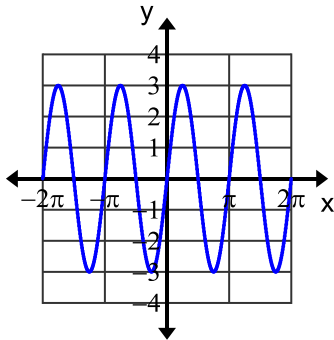


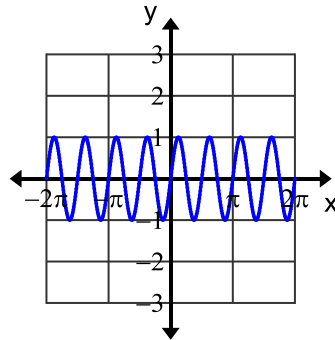
## Chapter 10 Practice Test 2

Name \_\_\_\_\_

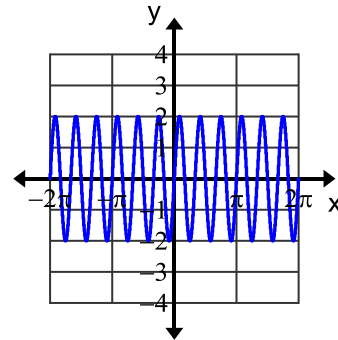
1.



2.



3.



Give the equation of each graph above. There have been no phase shifts.

Graph 1 = \_\_\_\_\_

Graph 2 = \_\_\_\_\_

Graph 3 = \_\_\_\_\_

Take the given equations and state the amplitude, period, and phase shift of each.

4.  $y = 3\sin(2\theta + 10)$

amplitude: \_\_\_\_\_

period: \_\_\_\_\_

phase shift: \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $y = 2\cos(3\theta - 30^\circ)$

amplitude: \_\_\_\_\_

period: \_\_\_\_\_

phase shift: \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $y = 2\cos(10\theta - 60^\circ)$

amplitude: \_\_\_\_\_

period: \_\_\_\_\_

phase shift: \_\_\_\_\_

Write the equation of a sine function with each amplitude, period & phase shift.

7. amplitude = 5

period =  $720^\circ$

phase shift =  $10^\circ$

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

8. amplitude =  $\frac{1}{2}$

period =  $360^\circ$

phase shift =  $-20^\circ$

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the measures of two first quadrant angles, find the exact value of each function.

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. If  $\sin \alpha = \frac{60}{61}$  and  $\tan \beta = \frac{4}{3}$ , find  $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. If  $\sin \alpha = \frac{5}{13}$  and  $\sin \beta = \frac{40}{41}$ , find  $\sin(\alpha - \beta)$

\_\_\_\_\_17. If  $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$  and  $\cos \beta = \frac{40}{41}$ , find  $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$

Simplify.

18.  $\sin x \cot x$

19.  $\frac{\tan x}{\cot x}$

20.  $\sin^2 x \cos^2 x + \sin^4 x$

21.  $(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)$

22.  $\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$

23.  $\cos(90^\circ - \theta)$

24.  $\sin(180^\circ - \theta)$