

Topic Assessment

1. Find all of the angles between 0° and 360° such that
 - (i) $\sec x = 2.5$ [2]
 - (ii) $\operatorname{cosec} x = -1.5$ [2]

2. Sketch the curve $y = 1 + \sec 2x$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.
Give the equations of the asymptotes and the coordinates of the turning points. [6]

3. Solve the equation $\sec^2 x + \tan x = 1$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$. [5]

4. (i) Solve the equation $\cot x = \sin x$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$. [5]
(ii) Sketch the graphs of $y = \cot x$ and $y = \sin x$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ on the same axes, and indicate the roots found in part (i) on your graph. [3]

5. A function is defined by $f(x) = 2 \cos^{-1} x - 1$.
 - (i) Write down the domain and range of this function. [2]
 - (ii) Find the exact value of $f(-0.5)$. [2]
 - (iii) Find the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$. [3]

6. Prove the following identities.
 - (i) $(\sec^2 x + \tan^2 x)(\operatorname{cosec}^2 x + \cot^2 x) \equiv 1 + 2 \sec^2 x \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$ [5]
 - (ii) $\frac{\cos x}{1 - \tan x} + \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cot x} \equiv \sin x + \cos x$ [5]

Total 40 marks