



Homework 6.3 – Other Trigonometric Functions

1. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter6/lesson3/quiz/question1.pg](#)

Express the following trigonometric functions in terms of sine and cosine. You should memorize these formulas.

$$\tan(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\cot(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sec(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\csc(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter6/lesson3/trigsimplify1pet.pg](#)

Rewrite each expression as a single trigonometric function. (Hint: First rewrite each trig function in terms of sine and/or cosine.)

$$(a) \tan(x) \cos(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(b) \frac{1}{\sin(x) \cos(x)} - \frac{1}{\tan(x)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter6/lesson3/trigquotient1pet.pg](#)

If $h(x) = \frac{\cot(7x)}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{13}}}}$, then $h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ where

$$f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

and

$$g(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

By the quotient rule,

$$h'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter6/lesson3/trigderiv6pet.pg](#)

$$(a) \text{ If } f(x) = \tan x^2, \text{ then } f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$(b) \text{ If } g(x) = \tan^2 x, \text{ then } g'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

5. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter6/lesson3/hopitals1pet.pg](#)

$$(a) \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 7 \sin(\theta) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(b) \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} (\theta + 4 \tan(\theta)) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(c) According to parts (a) and (b), we can use L'Hopital's rule on the following limit:

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{7 \sin(\theta)}{\theta + 4 \tan(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(Note: Type 'theta' for θ .)

6. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter6/lesson3/trigintegral7pet.pg](#)

Evaluate each integral.

(HINT for (a): You must first rewrite the integrand as a single trig function.)

$$(a) \int \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\cos x} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(b) \int_0^{\pi/12} \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(c) \int \csc^2(4.5x + 0.9) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$