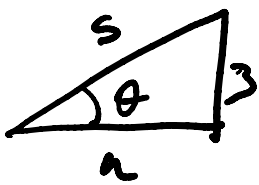


Problem 1: $\tan(\sin^{-1}(\frac{3}{5}))$

let $\theta = \sin^{-1}(\frac{3}{5})$

then $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$



put this on the triangle using SOHCAHTOA

Then, Pythag: $a^2 + 3^2 = s^2$

$$a^2 = 16$$

$$a = 4.$$

Finally, using SOHCAHTOA again,

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{3}{4}.$$

So $\boxed{\tan(\sin^{-1}(\frac{3}{5})) = \frac{3}{4}}.$

Problem 2. $f(\theta) = 3 \cos(\theta - \pi) + 1.$

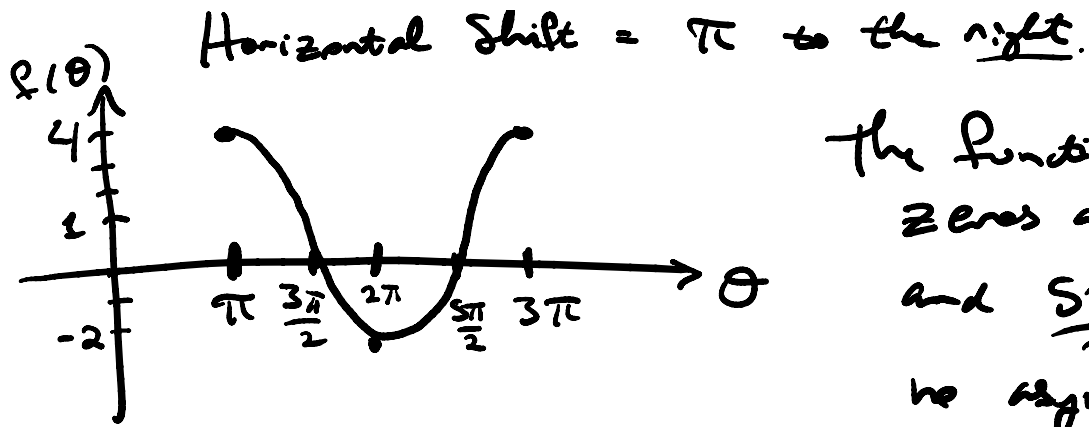
Amplitude = 3[↑]

Period = 2π , since $B = 1.$

Vertical Shift = 1 up

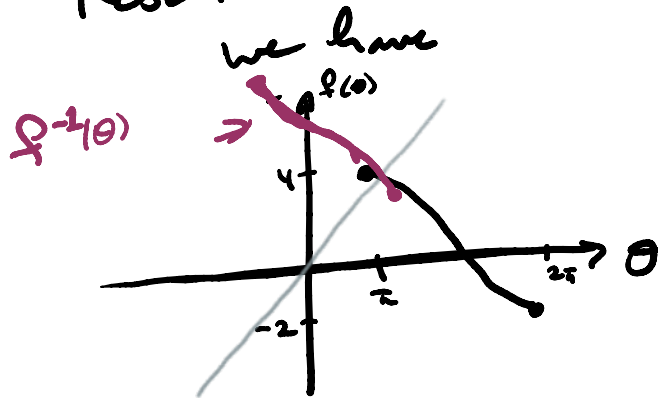
Horizontal Shift = π to the right.

$f(\theta)$

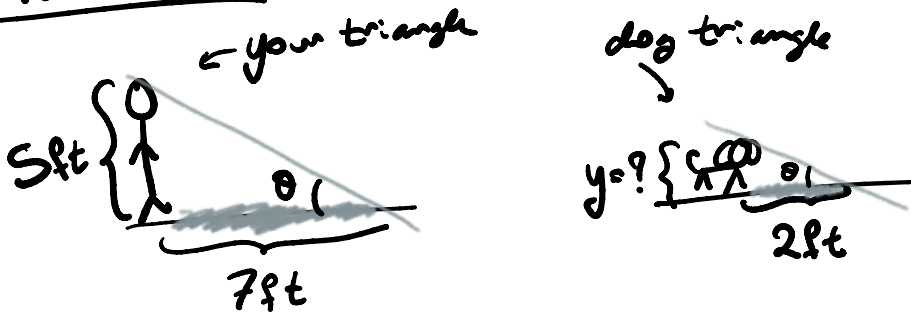


The function has
zeros at $\frac{3\pi}{2}$
and $\frac{5\pi}{2}$, and
no asymptotes.

Restrict domain to be from π to 2π , then



Problem 3



What the two triangles have in common
is the angle of elevation up to the
sun.

From the left triangle (the person)

$$\tan \theta = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{5}{7}.$$

From the triangle on the right (the dog),

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{2}.$$

That tells us

$$\frac{y}{2} = \frac{5}{7},$$

So $y = \frac{10}{7}$ ft.

Problem 4.

$$\frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta \cdot \cot \theta + \sin \theta} = \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta \cdot \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} + \sin \theta}$$

defn of $\cot \theta$

$$= \frac{\cos \theta}{\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta} + \sin \theta \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta}}$$

add fractions

$$= \frac{\cos \theta}{1}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \theta}{\frac{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{\sin \theta}}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \theta \sin \theta}{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \theta \sin \theta}{1} \quad \downarrow \text{Pythag. identity.}$$

$$= \boxed{\cos \theta \sin \theta.}$$

Where is $\cos \theta \sin \theta = 1$?

There are many ways to approach this question, any reasonable approach will get credit.

Option 1: $\cos \theta$ & $\sin \theta$ are both always less than 1, so there is no value of θ that works.

Option 2: Guessing & checking values & finding that none work.