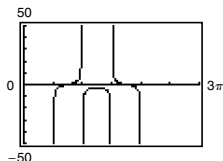


Analytic Trigonometry Answers

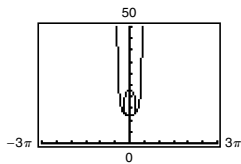
1. a. *Sample answer:*

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\sin x + \cos x)(\tan x + \cot x) &= (\sin x + \cos x) \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} + \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} \\
 &= \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} + \cos x + \sin x + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} \\
 &= \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\cos x} + \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\sin x} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{\sin x};
 \end{aligned}$$



b. *Sample answer:*

$$\begin{aligned}
 24 \sec^2 x - 20 \tan^2 x &= 4 \sec^2 x + 20(\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x) = 4 \sec^2 x + 20 = \frac{4}{\cos^2 x} + 20; \\
 50 - 4 \csc(\pi/2 - 2x) &= 50 - \frac{4}{\sin(\pi/2 - 2x)} = 50 - \frac{4}{\cos(2x)} = 50 - \frac{4}{2 \cos^2 x - 1};
 \end{aligned}$$



2. $0, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

3. a. $A(x) = 2x \cos(2x)$

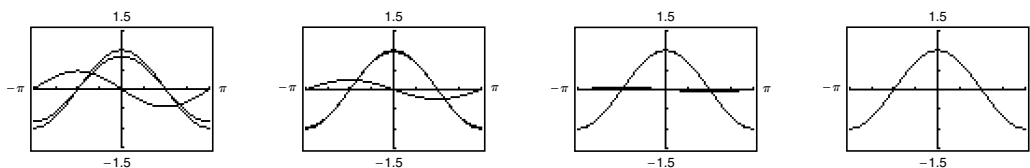
b. About 0.5611 square unit

c. Values of x from about 0.305 to about 0.549

4. a. $m = \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin x}{h}$

b.
$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin x}{h} &= \frac{\sin x \cos h + \cos x \sin h - \sin x}{h} \\
 &= \frac{\sin x \cos h - \sin x + \cos x \sin h}{h} \\
 &= \frac{\sin x(\cos h - 1)}{h} + \frac{\cos x \sin h}{h}
 \end{aligned}$$

c.



d. As h gets closer and closer to 0, the slope of the line through the points $(x, \sin x)$ and $(x+h, \sin(x+h))$ gets closer and closer to the value of $\cos x$.