

6/19:

Midterm now on Friday June 21<sup>st</sup>  
Final on July 8<sup>th</sup>

Continuing Ex 6 from yesterday

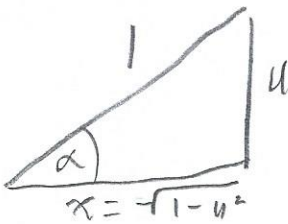
Ex 6i  $\cos(\sin^{-1}(u) - \tan^{-1}(v))$

Assume  $u$  and  $v$  are real pos. #'s

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

Let  $\alpha = \sin^{-1}(u)$  and  $\beta = \tan^{-1}(v)$

so  $\sin(\alpha) = u$  and  $\tan(\beta) = v$

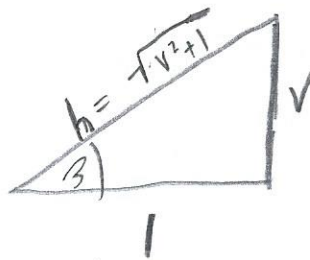


$$x^2 + u^2 = 1^2$$

$$x^2 = 1 - u^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{1 - u^2}$$

$$\cos(\alpha) = \sqrt{1 - u^2}$$



$$v^2 + 1^2 = h^2$$

$$\sqrt{v^2 + 1} = h$$

$$\sin(\beta) = \frac{v}{\sqrt{1 + v^2}}$$

$$\cos(\beta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + v^2}}$$

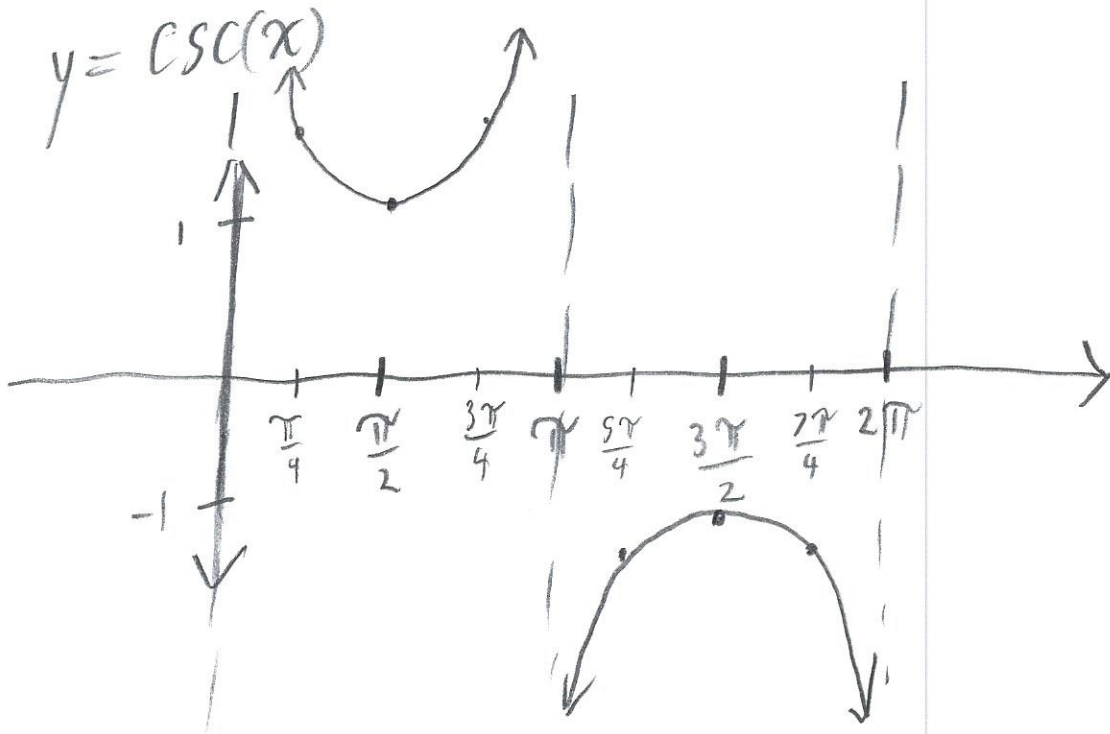
$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \sqrt{1 - u^2} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + v^2}} \right) + u \left( \frac{v}{\sqrt{1 + v^2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 - u^2}}{\sqrt{1 + v^2}} + \frac{uv}{\sqrt{1 + v^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 - u^2} + uv}{\sqrt{1 + v^2}} \quad (1)$$

# Review Type stuff

Graphing sec and csc functions



Period:  $2\pi$

Asymptotes:  $0, \pi, 2\pi$

where  $\sin(x) = 0$ ?

where  $x = 0, \pi, 2\pi, \dots$