

8) Compute $\sin(7\pi/4 - 5\pi/6)$. Recall that $\sin(7\pi/4) = -\sqrt{2}/2$ and $\sin(5\pi/6) = 1/2$ 8) ____

(Note: You will need to figure out $\cos(7\pi/4)$ and $\cos(5\pi/6)$ yourself in order to solve this problem.)

- A) $\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$ B) $\frac{-\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$ C) $\frac{-\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$

9) Convert 240 degrees to radians.

- A) $43200/\pi$ B) $4\pi/3$ C) $3\pi/4$ D) π 9) ____

10) Find the phase shift of the function $f(x) = 3\sin(x - \pi/4)$.

- A) 3 B) $\pi/4$ C) $\pi/2$ D) 2 10) ____

11) Convert $5\pi/12$ radians to degrees.

- A) 37.5 B) 150 C) 75 D) 180 11) ____

12) Compute $\arcsin(\sin(5\pi/4))$. (Remember that the range of arcsin is $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$).

- A) $-\pi/4$ B) $\pi/4$ C) $5\pi/4$ D) $3\pi/4$ 12) ____

13) On a circle of radius 10, find the central angle that subtends an arc of length 5π .

- A) $1/2$ B) 2 C) $\pi/2$ D) 2π 13) ____

14) Compute $\cos(3\pi/2 + 2\pi/3)$. Recall that $\sin(3\pi/2) = -1$ and $\cos(2\pi/3) = -1/2$.

(Note: You will need to figure out $\cos(3\pi/2)$ and $\sin(2\pi/3)$ yourself.)

- A) $\sqrt{3}/2$ B) $1/2$ C) $-1/2$ D) $-\sqrt{3}/2$ 14) ____

For problems 15-16, let $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 5$

15) Compute $f'(x)$.

- A) $2x$ B) 4 C) 5 D) $2x + 4$ 15) ____

16) When is $f(x)$ increasing?

- A) $x < -2$ B) $x > -2$ C) All real numbers D) Nowhere 16) ____