

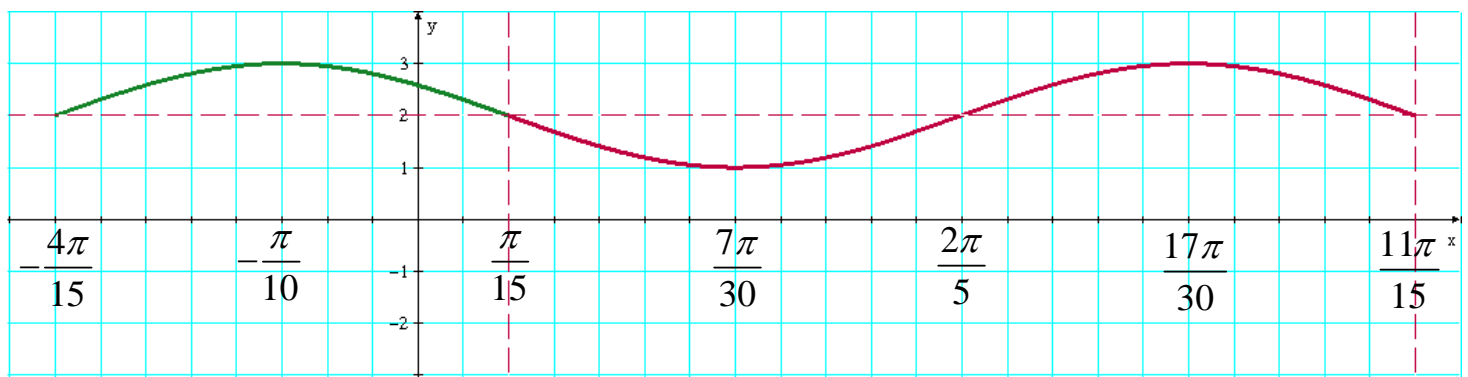
Show all necessary steps for full marks.

Question 1: (9 points) (6.4 Textbook Exercise 31): Given $y = 2 - \sin\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{5}\right)$ where

$$x \in \left[-\frac{4\pi}{15}, \frac{11\pi}{15}\right]$$

- (a): Graph the function over the given interval
- (b): Find the intervals where the function is increasing.
- (c): Find the intervals where the function is decreasing.

Solution: (a):

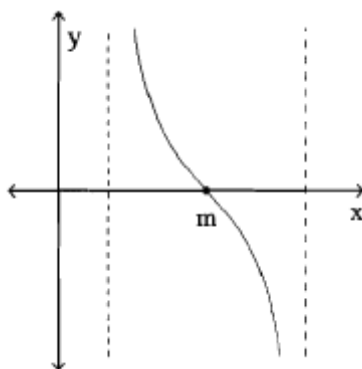


(b): Increasing on $\left[-\frac{4\pi}{15}, -\frac{\pi}{10}\right]$ and on $\left[\frac{7\pi}{30}, \frac{17\pi}{30}\right]$

(c): decreasing on $\left[-\frac{\pi}{10}, \frac{7\pi}{30}\right]$ and on $\left[\frac{17\pi}{30}, \frac{11\pi}{15}\right]$

Question 2: (5 points): If the adjacent figure represents a part of the graph of $y = \cot\left[\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$,

then $m = ?$



Solution:

$$y = \cot\left[\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right] \Rightarrow P = \frac{\pi}{1/2} = 2\pi$$

$$\text{Phase shift: } \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow m = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2}P = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2}2\pi = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

Another Method:

$$0 < \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} < \pi \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} < \frac{x}{2} < \pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} < x < 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{5\pi}{2}$$

Then m is the middle point $m = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{5\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

Question 3: (6 points): Find the vertical asymptotes of $y = -3 \csc\left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2$ in the interval $[-4\pi, 4\pi]$.

Solution:

$$y = -3 \csc\left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2 = -3 \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} + 2$$

$$\frac{x}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6} = n\pi, \text{ where } n \text{ is an integer.}$$

$$2x - \pi = 6n\pi$$

$$2x = \pi + 6n\pi$$

$$2x = (1 + 6n)\pi$$

$$x = \frac{(1 + 6n)\pi}{2}$$

$$n = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{\pi}{2}} \in [-4\pi, 4\pi]$$

$$n = -1 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -\frac{5\pi}{2}} \in [-4\pi, 4\pi]$$

$$n = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{7\pi}{2}} \in [-4\pi, 4\pi]$$

$$n = 2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{13\pi}{2} \notin [-4\pi, 4\pi]$$

$$n = -2 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{11\pi}{2} \notin [-4\pi, 4\pi]$$