1. Find the exact value of $\sin\left(\frac{17\pi}{12}\right)$.

2. If $\csc \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$ and $\frac{3\pi}{2} \le \theta \le 2\pi$, find $\cos \theta$, $\sin \theta$, $\tan \theta$, $\cot \theta$.

3. Prove the following:

(a)
$$\sin^2 x - \sin^2 y = \sin(x+y)\sin(x-y)$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{1-\sin x} + \frac{1}{1+\sin x} = 2\sec^2 x$$

- 4. Solve the equation, if $0 \le x \le 2\pi$
 - (a) $2\sin^2 x = 1$

(b) $2 + \cos 2x = 3\cos x$

- 5. For the vectors $\mathbf{a}=<3,-4>,\,\mathbf{b}=<1,3>,\,\mathbf{c}=<2,1>,\,\mathrm{find}:$
 - (a) |-4a+3b|
 - (b) a unit vector in the direction opposite to ${\bf c}$
 - (c) a vector of length 3 in the direction of ${\bf b}$

(d) constants s and t such that $\mathbf{c} = s\mathbf{a} + t\mathbf{b}$

6. Suppose that a wind is blowing in the direction S45°E at a speed of 60 km/h. A pilot is steering a plane in the direction N60°E at an airspeed (speed in still air) of 100 km/h. The true course, or track, of the plane is the direction of the resultant of the velocity vectors of the plane and the wind. The ground speed of the plane is the magnitude of the resultant. Find the true course and the ground speed of the plane.

