

Name Key

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Convert from degrees to radians. Use the value of  $\pi$  found on a calculator and round answers to four decimal places, as needed.

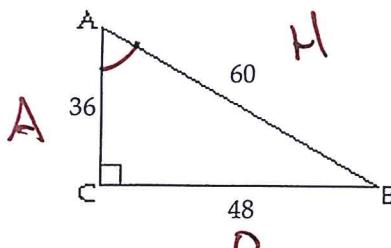
1)  $252^\circ$

$$252 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{252\pi}{180} = 4.4$$

1) \_\_\_\_\_

Find the exact values of the indicated trigonometric functions. Write fractions in lowest terms.

2)



$$\sin A = \frac{48}{60} = \frac{4}{5}$$

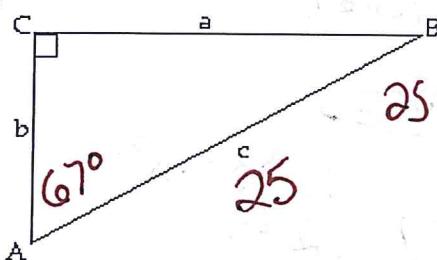
$$\cos A = \frac{36}{60} = \frac{3}{5}$$

2) \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $\sin A$  and  $\cos A$ .

Solve the right triangle for all missing sides and angles to the nearest tenth.

3)



$$\sin 67^\circ = \frac{a}{25} \cdot 25$$

$$23 = a$$

$$\therefore \cos 67^\circ = \frac{b}{25} \cdot 25$$

$$9.8 = b$$

3) \_\_\_\_\_

$c = 25$

$A = 67^\circ$

Evaluate without using a calculator by using ratios in a reference triangle.

4)  $\sin 60^\circ$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{3}/2$$

4) \_\_\_\_\_

Find the amplitude of the function.

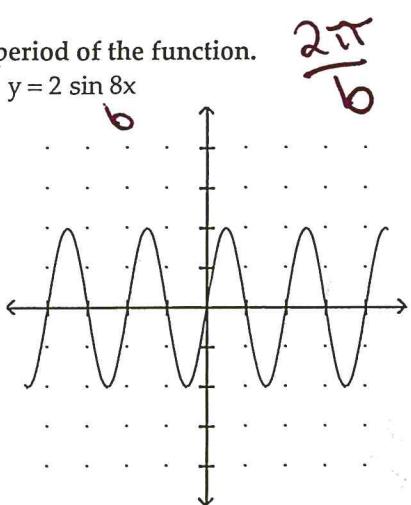
5)  $y = -5 \sin \frac{1}{2}x$

$\uparrow$   
negative  
flips it  
doesn't  
affect amp

5) \_\_\_\_\_

Find the period of the function.

6)  $y = 2 \sin 8x$



$$\frac{2\pi}{8}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

6) \_\_\_\_\_

Find the exact value of the real number y.

7)  $y = \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

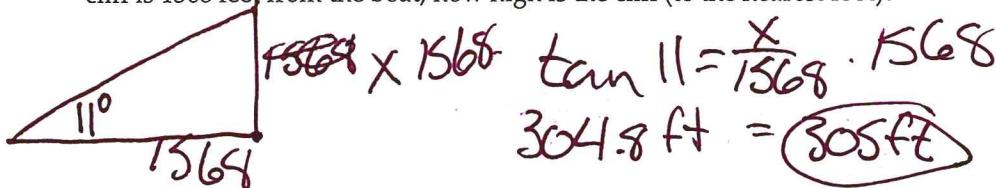
② 30 or  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

7) \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the problem.

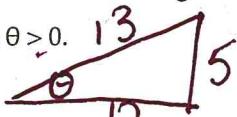
- 8) From a boat on the lake, the angle of elevation to the top of a cliff is  $11^\circ$ . If the base of the cliff is 1568 feet from the boat, how high is the cliff (to the nearest foot)?

8) \_\_\_\_\_



Use the fundamental identities to find the value of the trigonometric function.

9) Find  $\cos \theta$  if  $\sin \theta = -\frac{5}{13}$  and  $\tan \theta > 0$ .



$$13^2 = 5^2 + x^2$$
$$12 = x$$

9) \_\_\_\_\_

Use basic identities to simplify the expression.

10)  $\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} + \csc \theta \sin \theta$

$$\sin = 1$$

$$\cot^2 \theta + 1 = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$\cos = -\frac{12}{13}$$

10) \_\_\_\_\_

Determine if the following is an identity.

11)  $\cot^2 x = (\csc x - 1)(\csc x + 1)$

11) \_\_\_\_\_

$$\cot^2 x = \csc^2 - 1$$

$$\cot^2 x = \cot^2 x$$

12)  $\sin \theta \sec \theta = \cos \theta \csc \theta$

12) \_\_\_\_\_

$$\sin \cdot \frac{1}{\cos} = \cos \cdot \frac{1}{\sin}$$

$$\frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{\cos}{\sin}$$

$$\tan \neq \cot$$

not an identity

Find an exact value.

13)  $\sin \frac{11\pi}{12}$

$$\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

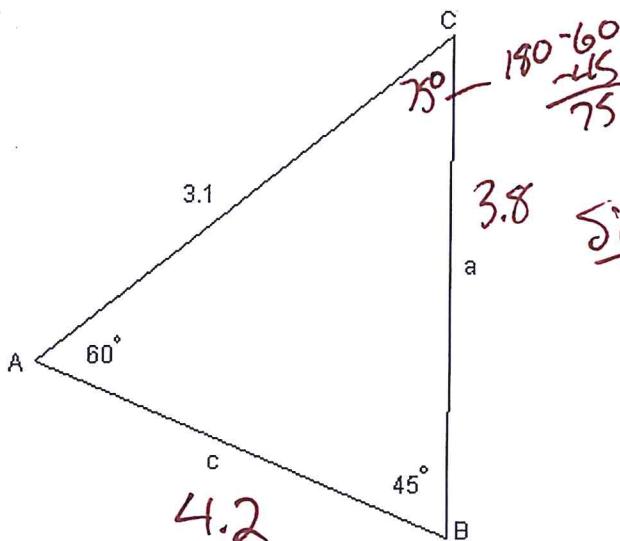
$$\sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$



$$\frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{4\pi}{12} + \frac{3\pi}{12}$$

Solve the triangle.

14)



$$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sin 75}{c} = \frac{\sin 45}{3.1}$$

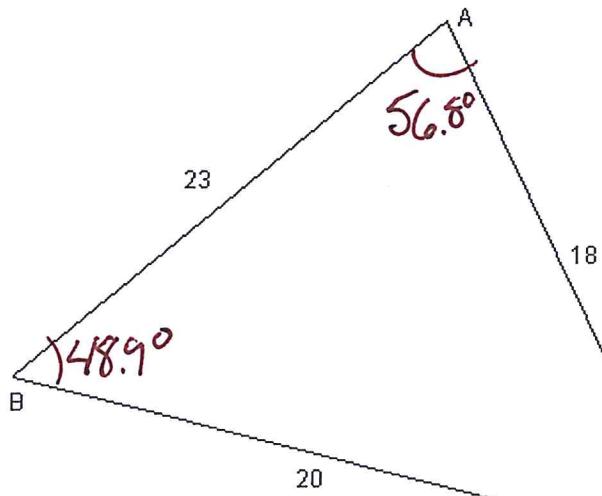
$$\frac{3.1 \sin 75}{\sin 45} = \frac{c \sin 45}{\sin 45}$$
$$4.2 = c$$

$$\frac{\sin 60}{a} = \frac{\sin 45}{3.1}$$

$$\frac{a \sin 45}{\sin 45} = \frac{3.1 \sin 60}{\sin 45}$$

$$a = 3.8$$

15)



$$20^2 = 18^2 + 23^2 - 2(18)(23) \cos A$$

$$400 = 853 - 828 \cos A$$
$$-853 -853$$

$$-453 = -828 \cos A$$

$$\cos(54.71) = \cos A$$

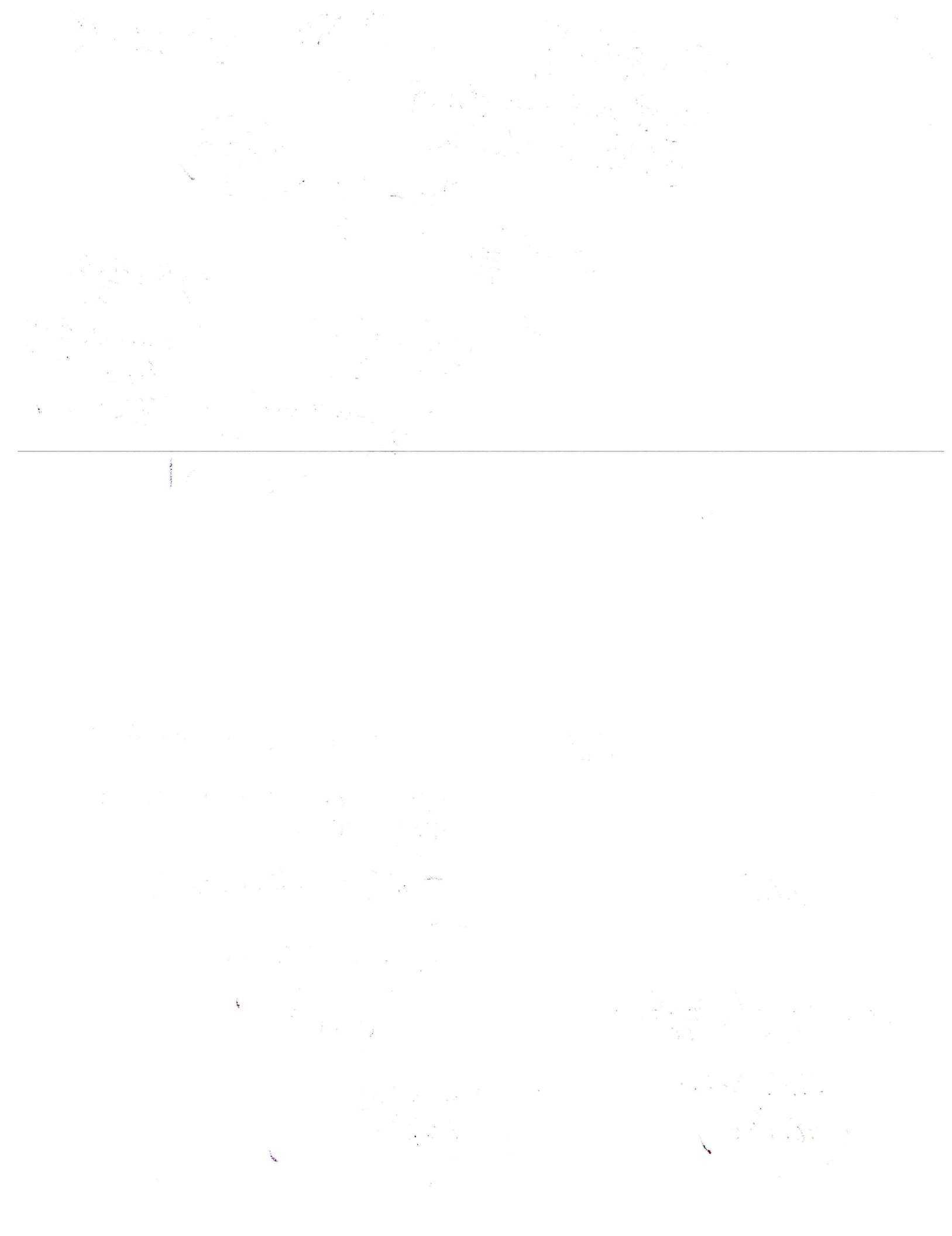
$$56.8^\circ = A$$

$$16. \frac{\sin 56.8}{20} = \frac{\sin B}{18}$$

$$.753 = \sin B$$

$$48.9^\circ = B$$

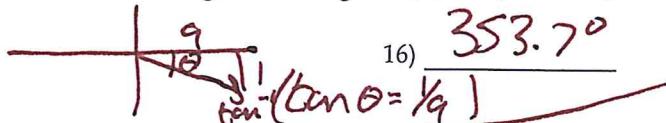
$$180 - 48.9 - 56.8$$
$$74.3^\circ = C$$



# Key

Find the magnitude and direction angle for the following vector. Give the direction angle as an angle in  $[0^\circ, 360^\circ]$  rounded to the nearest tenth.

16)  $\langle 9, -1 \rangle$   $\sqrt{9^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{82} = \text{mag}$



Find the unit vector in the direction of the given vector. Write your answer in the indicated form.

17) Let  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 5, -2 \rangle$ . Find the unit vector in the direction of  $\mathbf{u}$ , and write your answer in component form.

$$\sqrt{5^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{29}$$

$$\left\langle \frac{5}{\sqrt{29}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{29}} \right\rangle$$

17)  $\left\langle \frac{5}{\sqrt{29}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{29}} \right\rangle$

$6.3^\circ = 17)$

$360 - 6.3 =$

Find  $a \cdot b$ .

18)  $\mathbf{a} = \langle 5, -10 \rangle, \mathbf{b} = \langle 6, 5 \rangle$

$$5 \cdot 6 + (-10) \cdot 5 = -20$$

18) \_\_\_\_\_

Find the angle between the given vectors to the nearest tenth of a degree.

19)  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 4, -3 \rangle, \mathbf{v} = \langle -6, -8 \rangle$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{4 \cdot -6 + -3 \cdot -8}{|\mathbf{u}| |\mathbf{v}|}$$

19)  $\theta = 90^\circ$

$$-24 + 24 = 0 =$$

$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$  mean orthogonal

Find the rectangular coordinates of the point with the given polar coordinates.

20)  $(4, -\pi/3)$

20) \_\_\_\_\_

Determine a pair of polar coordinates for the point with  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ .

21)  $(5, 5)$

21) \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the system by substitution.

22)  $y - x^2 = 3x$   
 $y = x - 1$

$$\begin{aligned} x - 1 &= x - 1 - x^2 = 3x \\ -x^2 - 2x - 1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

22) \_\_\_\_\_

Divide using synthetic division, and write a summary statement in fraction form.

23)  $\frac{2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 10}{x + 1}$

-1	2	-3	-4	-10
$\overline{+}$				
2	1	3	-13	

23)  $2x^2 + 1x + 3 - \frac{13}{x+1}$

Use the product, quotient, and power rules of logarithms to rewrite the expression as a single logarithm. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

24)  $6\log x + 4\log y$

$\log x^6 y^4$

24) \_\_\_\_\_

Use the change of base rule to find the logarithm to four decimal places.

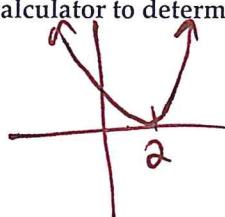
25)  $\log_8 12.44$

$\frac{\log 12.44}{\log 8}$

25) \_\_\_\_\_

Graph the function on your calculator to determine the domain and range from the graph.

26)  $p(x) = (x - 2)^2$



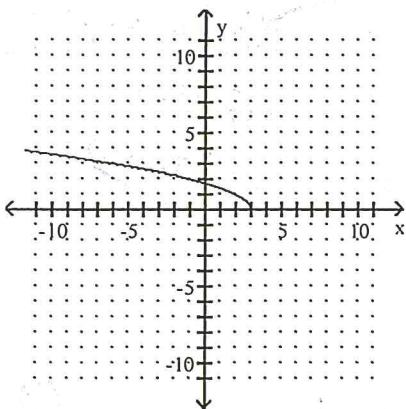
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$y \geq 0$  range  
 $x \in \mathbb{R}$  domain

26) \_\_\_\_\_

The graph is that of a function  $y = f(x)$  that can be obtained by transforming the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$ . Write a formula for the function  $f$ .

27)



27)

$$y = \sqrt{-x} - 3$$

Solve the equation using the quadratic formula.

28)  $x^2 - 6x + 4 = 0$

$$\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4(1)(4)}}{2(1)}$$

28)

$$\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2}$$

Solve the problem.

29) Assume that a watermelon dropped from a tall building falls  $y = 16t^2$  ft in  $t$  sec. Find the watermelon's average speed during the first 5 sec of fall.

$$\frac{16(5)^2 - 16(0)}{5} =$$

Determine the limit by substitution.

30)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x + 1)$

$$(2)^3 + 5(2)^2 - 7(2) + 1$$

~~(2)~~ 15

30)

Determine the limit algebraically, if it exists.

31)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x + 4}$

$$\frac{0}{0} \text{ or not.}$$

$$\frac{(x-4)(x+4)}{x+4}$$

$$-4-4 = -8$$

Find  $dy/dx$ .

32)  $y = 11 - 5x^2$

~~-10x~~

32)

Find an equation for the line tangent to the curve at the given point.

$$33) y = \frac{x^4 - 5}{x^2}, x = -1$$

$$u = x^4 - 5 \quad u' = 4x^3 \\ v = x^2 \quad v' = 2x \\ \frac{vu' - uv'}{\sqrt{2}}$$

33)

$$\frac{x^2(4x^3) - (x^4 - 5)(2x)}{(x^2)^2}$$

Find the fourth derivative of the function.

$$34) y = 5x^6 - 7x^4 + 3x^2$$

$$34) \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$y' = 30x^5 - 28x^3 + 6x \\ y'' = 150x^4 - 84x^2 + 6 \\ y''' = 600x^3 - 168x \\ y'''' = 1800x^2 - 168$$

Find dy/dx.

$$35) y = \sqrt{12x - x^5}$$

$$35) \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$(12x - x^5)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (12x - x^5)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (12 - 5x^4)$$

