

# MA 15400

# Spring 2011

# Exam 1

PYTHAGOREAN IDENTITIES

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$

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

1. Which of the following are **not** coterminal angles with  $\theta = -150^\circ$  ?
- A.  $\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{17\pi}{6}$
  - B.  $210^\circ, -510^\circ$
  - C.  $\frac{-17\pi}{6}, \frac{31\pi}{6}$
  - D.  $930^\circ, -870^\circ$
  - E. All of the above are coterminal angles.
2. Find the complementary angle to  $\theta = 17^\circ 4' 12''$ .
- A.  $162^\circ 18' 40''$
  - B.  $72^\circ 55' 48''$
  - C.  $72^\circ 18' 40''$
  - D.  $162^\circ 55' 48''$
  - E. None of the above.
3. Find the area of the sector of the circle with radius 7.9 cm, whose central angle  $\theta$  subtends an arc of 5.6 cm. Round your answer to one decimal place.
- A.  $31.1\text{cm}^2$
  - B.  $62.1\text{cm}^2$
  - C.  $11.1\text{cm}^2$
  - D.  $22.1\text{cm}^2$
  - E. None of the above.

4. A pendulum in a grandfather clock is 5 feet long and swings back and forth along an 8 inch arc. Approximate the angle, to the nearest tenth of a degree, through which the pendulum passes during one swing. (12 inches = 1 foot)
- A.  $6.8^\circ$
  - B.  $7.5^\circ$
  - C.  $6.7^\circ$
  - D.  $7.6^\circ$
  - E. None of the above.
5. Stonehenge was constructed using solid stone blocks weighting over 99,000 pounds each. Lifting a single stone required 550 people, who pulled the stone up a ramp inclined at an angle of  $9^\circ$ . Approximate the distance the stone was moved along the ramp in order to raise it to a height of 40 feet? Round your answer to the nearest foot.
- A. *256 feet*
  - B. *157 feet*
  - C. *213 feet*
  - D. *194 feet*
  - E. None of the above.
6. Approximate to four decimal places.
- $\cot(159^\circ)$
- A.  $-1.0711$
  - B.  $0.0001$
  - C.  $2.7904$
  - D.  $-2.6051$
  - E. None of the above.

7. Which of the following is equivalent to:  $\cos^2 \theta (\sec^2 \theta + \csc^2 \theta)$

A.  $\sec^2 \theta$

B.  $\tan^2 \theta$

C.  $\csc^2 \theta$

D.  $\sin^2 \theta$

E.  $\cot^2 \theta$

8. Find the exact value of  $\cos \theta$ , if  $\theta$  is in standard position and the terminal side of  $\theta$  is in *QII* and parallel to the line  $7x + 4y = 12$ .

A.  $\frac{7}{\sqrt{65}}$

B.  $\frac{-4}{\sqrt{65}}$

C.  $\frac{-7}{\sqrt{65}}$

D.  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{65}}$

E. None of the above.

9. Which of the following is equivalent to:  $\frac{\sin(-x)}{\cos(-x)}$

A.  $-\tan x$

B.  $-\cot \theta$

C.  $\tan x$

D.  $\cot \theta$

E.  $\csc x$

10. Let  $P(t)$  be the point that the terminal side of the angle  $t$  intersects

the unit circle. If  $P(t) = \left(\frac{-24}{25}, \frac{-7}{25}\right)$ , find  $P(-t)$ .

A.  $\left(\frac{-24}{25}, \frac{-7}{25}\right)$

B.  $\left(\frac{24}{25}, \frac{-7}{25}\right)$

C.  $\left(\frac{-24}{25}, \frac{7}{25}\right)$

D.  $\left(\frac{24}{25}, \frac{7}{25}\right)$

E. None of the above.

11. As  $x \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2}^+$ ,  $\tan(x) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

A. *undefined*

B.  $-\infty$

C. 0

D.  $\infty$

E. 1

12. Find the exact value of  $\csc\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$ .

A.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

B.  $\sqrt{2}$

C.  $-\sqrt{2}$

D.  $\frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}}$

E. None of the above

13. Approximate to the nearest 0.01 radians, all angles  $\theta$  in the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$  that satisfy the equation:  $\sec \theta = 1.4682$

- A. 2.32, 3.96
- B. 0.82, 3.96
- C. 2.32, 5.46
- D. 0.82, 5.46
- E. None of the above

14. Find the period and phase shift of the following function.

$$y = 5 \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

- A. *Period* =  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , *Phase Shift* =  $3\pi$
- B. *Period* =  $8\pi$ , *Phase Shift* =  $3\pi$
- C. *Period* =  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , *Phase Shift* =  $\frac{3\pi}{16}$
- D. *Period* =  $8\pi$ , *Phase Shift* =  $\frac{3\pi}{16}$
- E. None of the above

15. Find the graph of the function  $y = 3\sin\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ .

