

MA 15400

Spring 2011

Exam 2

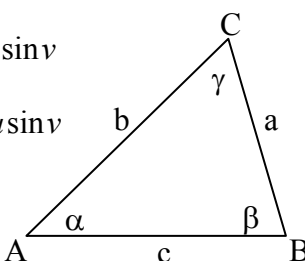
$$\sin(u + v) = \sin u \cos v + \cos u \sin v$$

$$\cos(u + v) = \cos u \cos v - \sin u \sin v$$

$$\tan(u + v) = \frac{\tan u + \tan v}{1 - \tan u \tan v}$$

$$\sin(2u) = 2 \sin u \cos u$$

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



$$\cos(2u) = \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u$$

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

$$\sin(u - v) = \sin u \cos v - \cos u \sin v$$

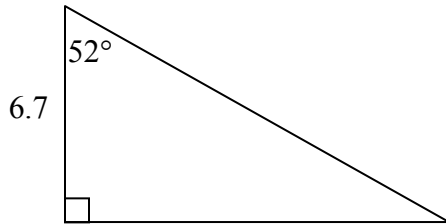
$$\cos(u - v) = \cos u \cos v + \sin u \sin v$$

$$\tan(u - v) = \frac{\tan u - \tan v}{1 + \tan u \tan v}$$

$$\tan(2u) = \frac{2 \tan u}{1 - \tan^2 u}$$

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

1. Approximate the perimeter of the given triangle to one decimal place.



- A. 20.5
- B. 18.7
- C. 30.4
- D. 26.2
- E. None of the above

2. A 32-foot ladder leans against the side of a 200-foot tall building such that the angle between the ladder and the building is 26° . To the nearest tenth of a foot, how far will the top of the ladder move up the side of the building if the bottom of the ladder is then moved 3 feet closer to the building?

- A. 1.5 feet
- B. 1.3 feet
- C. 0.9 feet
- D. 1.1 feet
- E. None of the above

Covers Lessons 12 to 22, which include all of Sections 6.7, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, and 7.6 to question #34

- 3 At 1:00 PM a ship leaves port and travels $N34^\circ E$ at 40 miles per hour. At the same time, a second ship leaves the same port and travels $N56^\circ W$ at 20 miles per hour.

At 5:00 PM, what is the bearing from the first ship to the second one.

- A. $S61^\circ W$
- B. $S17^\circ W$
- C. $S32^\circ W$
- D. $S29^\circ W$
- E. None of the above

4. An airplane leaves Point A and travels in the direction 95° for two hours at 300 miles per hour. It then travels in the direction 185° for one hour. How far is it now from Point A? Round to the nearest mile.

- A. 548 miles
- B. 424 miles
- C. 671 miles
- D. 598 miles
- E. None of the above

5. Find all solutions of the equation using n as an arbitrary integer.

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$$

A. $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} + \pi n$

B. $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi n$

C. $\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6} + \pi n$

D. $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3} + \pi n$

E. $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi n$

6. Express as a trigonometric function of one angle.

$$\sin 52^\circ \cos 12^\circ - \cos 52^\circ \sin 12^\circ$$

A. $\cos 40^\circ$

B. $\sin 40^\circ$

C. $\cos 64^\circ$

D. $\sin 64^\circ$

E. None of the above

7. Express side c of $\triangle ABC$, with $\gamma = 90^\circ$, in terms of side b and angle α .

A. $c = b \tan \alpha$

B. $c = b \csc \alpha$

C. $c = b \sin \alpha$

D. $c = b \sec \alpha$

E. $c = b \cos \alpha$

8. Find all solutions of the equation in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$

$$2 \cos^2 x + 3 \cos x + 1 = 0$$

A. $x = \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \pi$

B. $x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, 0$

C. $x = \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, 0$

D. $x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \pi$

E. None of the above

9. If $\sin \alpha = \frac{-3}{5}$ and $\tan \beta = \frac{-2}{7}$ for a third-quadrant angle α and a second-quadrant angle β , then find the exact value of $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$.

A. $\frac{29}{5\sqrt{53}}$

B. $\frac{-13}{5\sqrt{53}}$

C. $\frac{-29}{5\sqrt{53}}$

D. $\frac{13}{5\sqrt{53}}$

E. None of the above

10. Find the exact value of $\cos(2\theta)$ if $\csc\theta = \frac{5}{2}$ and $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$.

A. $\frac{-17}{25}$

B. $\frac{4\sqrt{21}}{25}$

C. $\frac{17}{25}$

D. $\frac{-4\sqrt{21}}{25}$

E. None of the above

11. $\cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ is equivalent to which of the following?

A. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(\sin\theta - \cos\theta)$

B. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(\cos\theta - \sin\theta)$

C. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin\theta\cos\theta$

D. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(\cos\theta + \sin\theta)$

E. $\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin\theta\cos\theta$

12. Find all the solutions of the equation in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.

$$\sin(2t) + \sin(t) = 0$$

A. $t = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$

B. $t = 0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

C. $t = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

D. $t = 0, \pi, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$

E. None of the above

13. If a projectile is fired from ground level with an initial velocity of v ft/sec and at an angle of t degrees with the horizontal, the range R of the projectile is given by $R = \frac{v^2}{16} \sin t \cos t$.

If $v = 75$ ft/sec, to the nearest tenth of a degree, approximate the angle that results in a range of 150 feet.

A. $t = 29.9^\circ, 60.1^\circ$

B. $t = 31.4^\circ, 58.6^\circ$

C. $t = 25.3^\circ, 67.7^\circ$

D. $t = 28.7^\circ, 61.3^\circ$

E. None of the above

14. Find the exact value of expression: $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$.

A. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

B. $\frac{4\pi}{3}$

C. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

D. $\frac{-\pi}{3}$

E. None of the above

15. Find the exact value of expression: $\sin\left(2\arccos\left(\frac{-4}{7}\right)\right)$.

A. $\frac{8\sqrt{33}}{49}$

B. $\frac{-17}{49}$

C. $\frac{-8\sqrt{33}}{49}$

D. $\frac{17}{49}$

E. None of the above