

MA 15400

Fall 2013

Exam 2

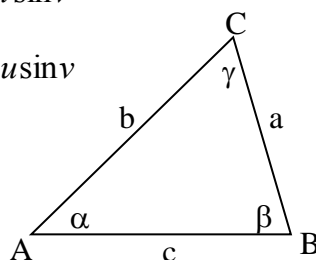
$$\sin(u + v) = \sin u \cos v + \cos u \sin v$$

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

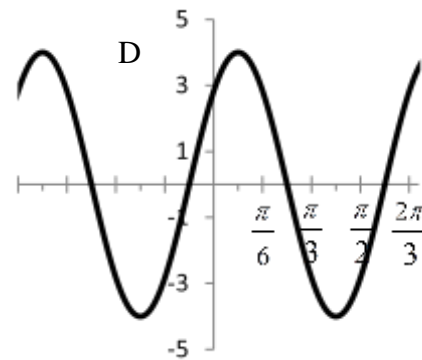
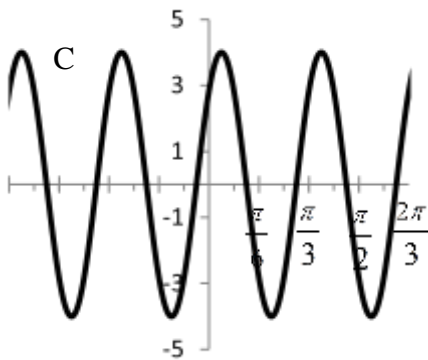
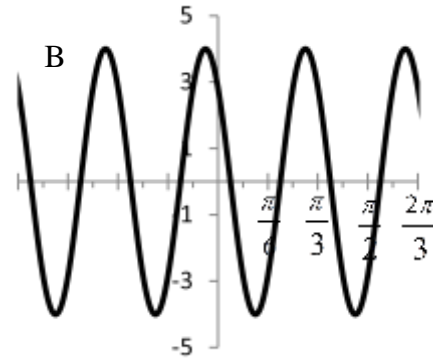
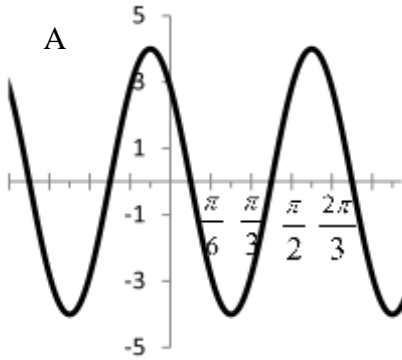
Covers Lessons 10 – 20, Sections 6.5, 6.7, 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4

1. Express as a trigonometric function of one angle: $\cos 48^\circ \cos 13^\circ - \sin 48^\circ \sin 13^\circ$
 - A. $\cos(35^\circ)$
 - B. $\sin(61^\circ)$
 - C. $\sin(35^\circ)$
 - D. $\cos(61^\circ)$
 - E. None of the above

2. Graph the function $y = 3\sin(\pi x + \pi)$. Which **one** of the following statements **is true**.
 - A. The function is decreasing in the interval $\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right]$
 - B. $(0, -3)$ is the y-intercept
 - C. The phase shift is $\frac{3}{2}$
 - D. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$ are zeroes of the function
 - E. None of the above statements are true

3. Given triangle ABC , with $\gamma = 90^\circ$, $\beta = 52^\circ$, and side $b = 12.6$, find the length of side a to the nearest tenth.
 - A. 9.8
 - B. 8.5
 - C. 11.8
 - D. 15.2
 - E. None of the above

4. Which of the following is the graph of $y = 4 \cos\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$? (Notice this is a cosine function)



5. Given triangle ABC , with $\gamma = 90^\circ$, express side c in terms of angle β and side a .

- A. $c = a \cos \beta$
- B. $c = a \sec \beta$
- C. $c = a \csc \beta$
- D. $c = a \cot \beta$
- E. $c = a \sin \beta$

Covers Lessons 10 – 20, Sections 6.5, 6.7, 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4

6. Two buildings, one short and one tall, are standing on level ground an unknown distance apart. From the top of the shorter building, the angle of elevation of the top of the taller building is 39° and, again from the top of the shorter building, the angle of depression of the bottom of the taller building is 17° . If shorter building is 100 feet tall, what is the height of the taller building? Please round to the nearest foot.
- A. 365 *ft.*
 - B. 246 *ft.*
 - C. 285 *ft.*
 - D. 126 *ft.*
 - E. None of the above
7. A builder wishes to construct a ramp at an angle of 9° with the horizontal to a height of 2 feet above the level ground. Approximate the length of the ramp to the nearest tenth of a foot.
- A. 12.6 *ft.*
 - B. 14.4 *ft.*
 - C. 12.8 *ft.*
 - D. 14.6 *ft.*
 - E. None of the above

Covers Lessons 10 – 20, Sections 6.5, 6.7, 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4

8. Find all solutions of the equation $2\cos(2\theta) - \sqrt{3} = 0$ using n as an arbitrary integer.

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

B. $\theta = \frac{\pi}{12} + \pi n, \frac{11\pi}{12} + \pi n$

C. $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi n, \frac{4\pi}{3} + \pi n$

D. $\theta = \frac{\pi}{8} + \pi n, \frac{7\pi}{8} + \pi n$

E. None of the above

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

$$\cot\left(2\theta - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sqrt{3}$$

A. $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{13\pi}{12}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$

D. $\frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{7\pi}{12}, \frac{13\pi}{12}, \frac{19\pi}{12}$

E. None of the above

Questions 10 and 11: An airplane flying at a speed of 400 miles per hour flies from Point A in the direction of 130° for 2 hours and then in the direction 40° for 1.5 hours. Round all answers to the nearest tenth.

10. How long will it take for the plane to return to Point A?

- A. *2.7 hours*
- B. *3.1 hours*
- C. *2.9 hours*
- D. *2.5 hours*
- E. None of the above

11. In what direction does the plane need to fly in order to get back to Point A?

- A. 248.8°
- B. 273.1°
- C. 256.9°
- D. 265.0°
- E. None of the above

Covers Lessons 10 – 20, Sections 6.5, 6.7, 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4

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

$$2\sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta - 1 = 0$$

A. $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

D. $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

E. None of the above

13. If α and β are second-quadrant angles such that $\cos \alpha = \frac{-3}{5}$ and $\sin \beta = \frac{6}{7}$, find $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$.

A. $\frac{3\sqrt{13} + 24}{35}$

B. $\frac{-4\sqrt{13} - 18}{35}$

C. $\frac{-3\sqrt{13} - 24}{35}$

D. $\frac{4\sqrt{13} + 18}{35}$

E. None of the above

Covers Lessons 10 – 20, Sections 6.5, 6.7, 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4

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

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

A. $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

C. $0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

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

E. None of the above

15. Given $\csc \theta = \frac{-29}{20}$; $270^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$ find $\cos(2\theta)$

A. $\frac{-41}{841}$

B. $\frac{840}{841}$

C. $\frac{41}{841}$

D. $\frac{-840}{841}$

E. None of the above

Exam 2 Answers

1.	D	$\cos(61^\circ)$
2.	E	None of the above statements are true
3.	A	9.8
4.	D	<i>See Graph</i>
5.	B	$c = a \sec \beta$
6.	A	365 <i>ft.</i>
7.	C	12.8 <i>ft.</i>
8.	B	$\theta = \frac{\pi}{12} + \pi n, \frac{11\pi}{12} + \pi n$
9.	A	$\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$
10.	D	2.5 <i>hours</i>
11.	B	273.1°
12.	C	$\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$
13.	A	$\frac{3\sqrt{13} + 24}{35}$
14.	D	$0, \pi, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$
15.	C	$\frac{41}{841}$