

Eastern Oregon University Concurrent Enrollment/Credit by Proficiency Program

Math 112, Spring, 2015

Exam 1

name: Key

Show any relevant work. For each problem, circle your answer

1. (12 points) For each angle below, change degrees to radians and radians to degrees:

3 each

a. 210°

$$210 \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right)$$

$$= \frac{7\pi}{6} \text{ rad}$$

b. $-3\pi/4 \text{ rad}$

$$-\frac{3\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi}$$

$$= -135^\circ$$

c. $13\pi/4 \text{ rad}$

$$\frac{13\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi}$$

$$= 585^\circ$$

d. 480°

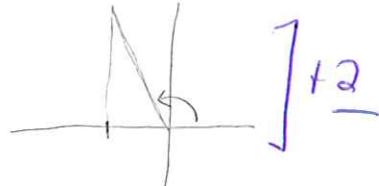
$$480 \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right)$$

$$= \frac{8\pi}{3} \text{ rad}$$

2. (6 points each) Find the exact value of each of the following. Include a reference angle sketch.

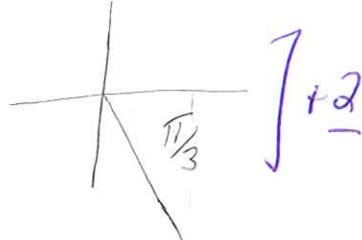
a. $\cos^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2}) = \theta$ if $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$



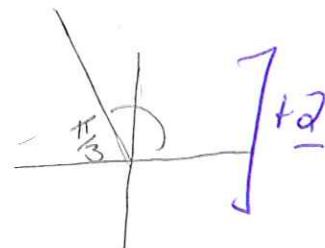
b. $\tan(-\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\sin(-\frac{\pi}{3})}{\cos(-\frac{\pi}{3})}$

$$= -\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -\sqrt{3}$$



c. $\csc \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{2\pi}{3})} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

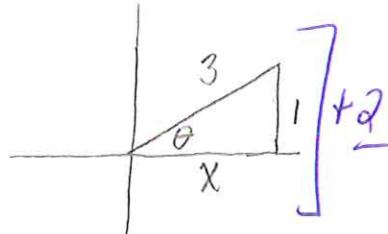


d. $\cos(\sin^{-1}(\frac{1}{3}))$

$$x^2 + 1 = 3^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 = 8$$

$$x = \sqrt{8} \rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}$$

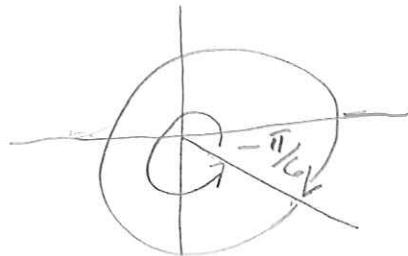


3. (6 points) Find two angles, one positive and one negative, which are coterminal with $-\frac{\pi}{6}$.

$$-\frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi = \frac{11\pi}{6} \quad \boxed{+3}$$

and

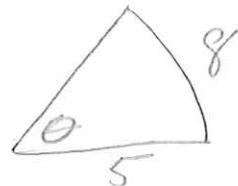
$$-\frac{\pi}{6} - 2\pi = -\frac{13\pi}{6} \quad \boxed{+3}$$



4. (10 points) A central angle θ of a circle of radius 5 is subtended by an arc of length 8. Find the measure of θ in both radians and degrees.

$$\theta = \frac{8}{5} \text{ rad} \quad \boxed{+5}$$

$$\frac{8}{5} \left(\frac{180}{\pi} \right) \approx 91.67^\circ \quad \boxed{+5}$$

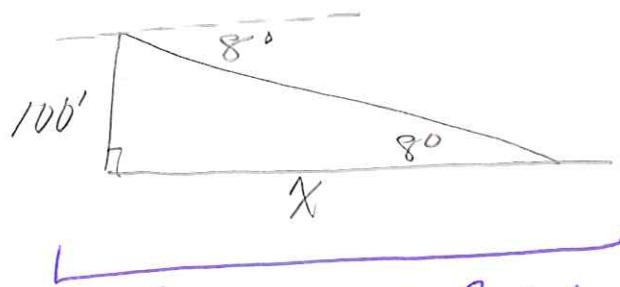


5. (12 points) From the top of a 100 foot tall lighthouse, the angle of depression to a boat off the coast is 8° . How far is the boat from the base of the lighthouse?

$$\frac{100'}{x} = \tan 8^\circ \quad \boxed{+6}$$

$$x = \frac{100'}{\tan 8^\circ} \quad \boxed{+3}$$

$$\approx 711.54 \text{ feet} \quad \boxed{+3}$$



(not required but
worth 4 pts if needed)

6. (12 points) Solve each triangle below. Sketch appropriate triangles labeled such that side a is opposite angle A , side b opposite angle B , and side c opposite angle C .

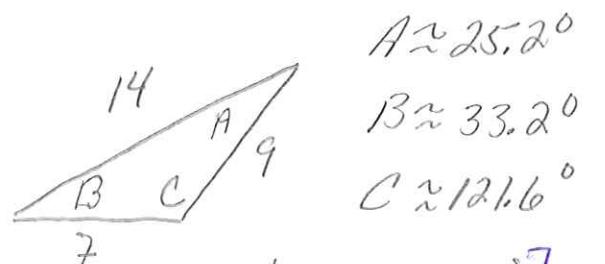
6 a. $a = 7$, $b = 9$, $c = 14$

$$7^2 = 9^2 + 14^2 - 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 14 \cos A$$

$$\frac{49 - 81 - 196}{-2 \cdot 9 \cdot 14} = \cos A$$

$$A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-228}{-252}\right) \approx 25.2^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin B}{9} = \frac{\sin(25.2^\circ)}{7}$$



$$B = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{7} \cdot \sin(25.2^\circ)\right)$$

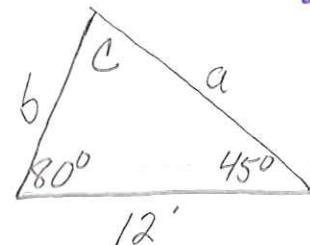
$$\approx 33.2^\circ$$

$$C = 180^\circ - (25.2 + 33.2) \approx 121.6^\circ$$

6 b. $A = 80^\circ$, $B = 45^\circ$, $c = 12$ feet

$$C = 180^\circ - (80^\circ + 45^\circ) = 55^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 80^\circ}{a} = \frac{\sin 55^\circ}{12}$$



$$a = \frac{12 \cdot \sin 80^\circ}{\sin 55^\circ} \approx 14.43 \text{ ft}$$

$$b = \frac{12 \cdot \sin 45^\circ}{\sin 55^\circ}$$

$$\approx 10.36 \text{ ft}$$

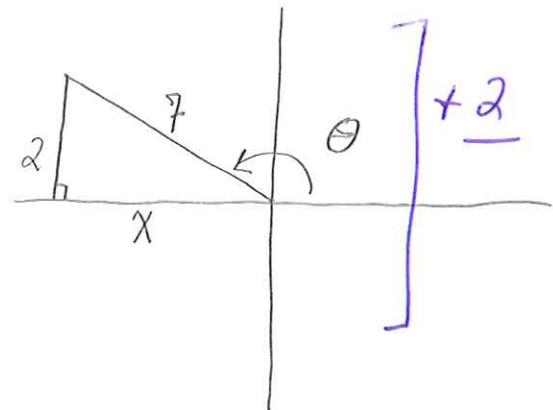
7. (12 points) The wheel of a bicycle has a radius of 14 inches and is rotating at 200 rpm. How fast is the bicycle traveling in inches per minute? In miles per hour?

+4 $\left[\frac{200 \text{ rev.}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{2\pi \cdot 14 \text{ in.}}{\text{rev.}} \approx 17,593 \text{ in./min} \right] +2$

$$\frac{17,593 \text{ in.}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in.}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5,280 \text{ ft}} \approx 16.66 \text{ mph}$$

8. (12 points) If $\sin \theta = 2/7$ and $\cos \theta < 0$, find the values of the other five elementary trigonometric functions at θ . Draw a sketch with appropriate reference angle.

a. $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{45}}{7} \Bigg] + \underline{2}$



b. $\sec \theta = -\frac{7}{\sqrt{45}} \Bigg] + \underline{1}$

$$x^2 + 2^2 = 7^2$$

$$x^2 + 4 = 49$$

$$x^2 = 45$$

$$x = \sqrt{45}, \text{ use } -\sqrt{45}$$

+ 2

c. $\csc \theta = \frac{7}{2} \Bigg] + \underline{2}$

d. $\tan \theta = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{45}} \Bigg] + \underline{-2}$

e. $\cot \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{45}}{2} \Bigg] + \underline{1}$