

Eastern Oregon University
Concurrent Enrollment/Credit by Proficiency Program

Math 112, Spring, 2015

Exam 2

name/school: Key

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

1. (12 points) For each value of t given below, find the reference number \bar{t} and the coordinates of the terminal point determined by t .

a. $t = -\pi/6$

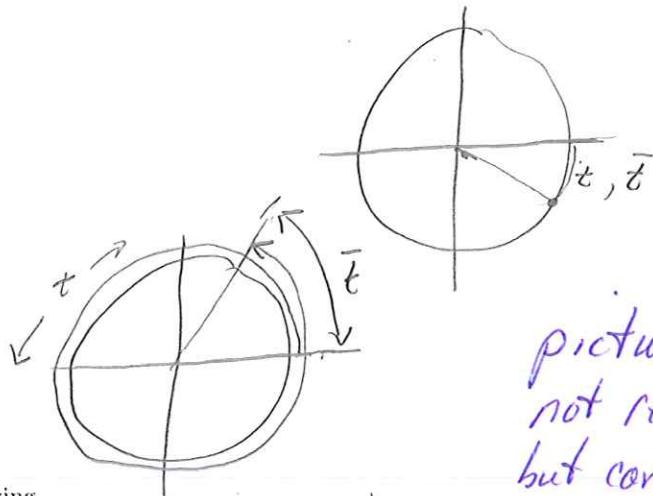
$$\bar{t} = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad \boxed{+2}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \boxed{+4}$$

b. $t = 7\pi/3$

$$\bar{t} = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \boxed{+2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \boxed{-4}$$

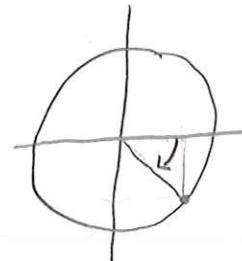


pictures
not required
but can earn
partial credit
if correct.

2. (12 points) Find the exact value of each of the following.

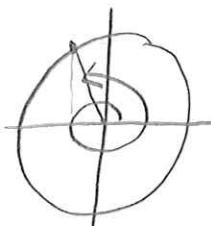
a. $\csc(-\pi/4)$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4})} = \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{+3}$$



b. $\tan(8\pi/3)$

$$= \frac{\sin \frac{8\pi}{3}}{\cos \frac{8\pi}{3}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -\sqrt{3} \quad \boxed{+3}$$

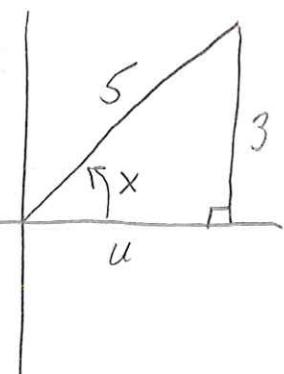


3. (8 points) Suppose $\sin x = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos x > 0$. Find:

a. $\sin(-x)$

$$= -\sin x = -\frac{3}{5} \quad \boxed{+4}$$

$$+3 \quad \begin{cases} \cos(-x) = \cos(x) \\ = \frac{4}{5} \end{cases}$$



b. $\sin(-x) + \cos(-x)$

$$= -\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \quad \boxed{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u^2 + 3^2 &= 5^2 \\ u^2 &= 25 - 9 = 16 \\ u &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

4. (12 points) The point $(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}, -\frac{2}{3})$ is the terminal point determined by a real number t . Find each of the following:

a. $\sin t = -\frac{2}{3} \Big] + 4$

b. $\sec t = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \Big] + 4$

c. $\cot t = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}}{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \cdot -\frac{3}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \Big] + 1$

5. (16 points) For each of the following functions, sketch one period of the graph carefully, and label the grid sufficiently to indicate the period and either amplitude or asymptotes.

8 a. $f(x) = 2 + 2 \sin(2x) + 2$
 amplitude = 2
 $+2$, period = $\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$
 $+2$, vertical shift up 2 units

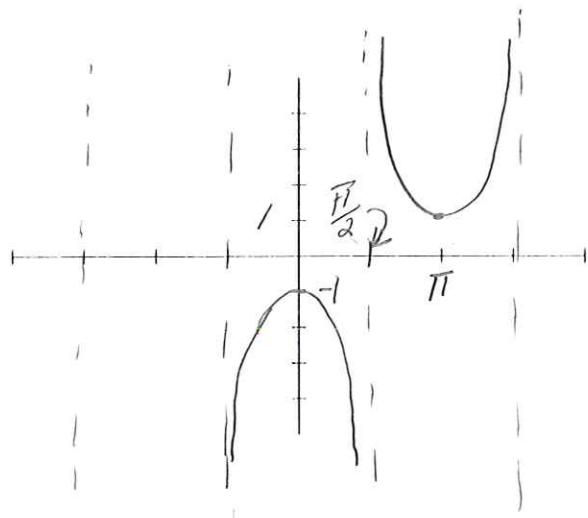
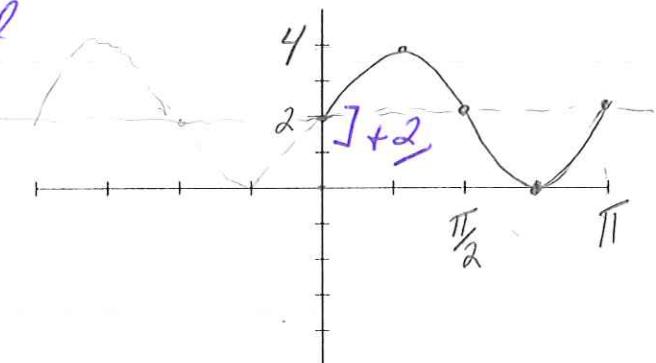
$f(0) = 2 + 2 \sin 0 = 2$

$f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 2 + 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $= 2 + 2(1) = 4$,

8 b. $f(x) = \csc(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$

shift csc $\frac{\pi}{2}$ units to
the right

4 points for correct
shape with asymptotes
7 pts for correct location
with labels



6. (8 points) a. For what values of x is $\tan^{-1}(\tan x) = x$?

$$\text{For } -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \boxed{+4} \quad -2 \text{ for } \leq$$

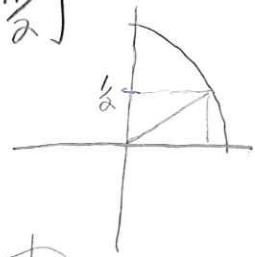
b. For what values of x is $\cos(\cos^{-1} x) = x$?

$$\text{For } -1 \leq x \leq 1 \quad \boxed{+4}, \quad -2 \text{ for } <$$

7. (12 points) Find exact values of each of the following,

$\boxed{4}$ a. $\sin^{-1}(1/2) = y$ if $\sin y = \frac{1}{2}$, y in $[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$

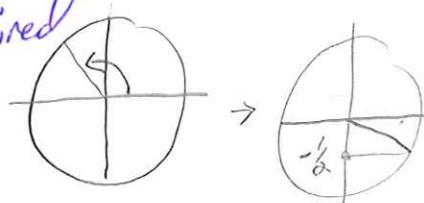
$$y = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad \boxed{+4}$$



$\boxed{4}$ b. $\sin^{-1}(\cos(2\pi/3))$

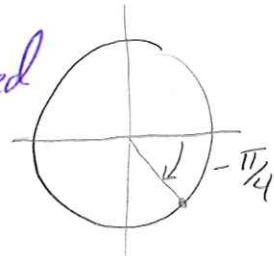
$$\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \boxed{+2}, \text{ not required}$$

$$\sin^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2}) = -\frac{\pi}{6} \quad \boxed{+2}$$



$\boxed{4}$ c. $\tan^{-1}(\tan \frac{3\pi}{4}) = \tan^{-1}(-1) \quad \boxed{+2}, \text{ not required}$

$$= -\frac{\pi}{4} \quad \boxed{+2}$$



diagrams not required

8. (12 points) If $\cos t = -1/5$ and $\sin t > 0$, find the values of the trigonometric functions below.

a. $\sin t$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{24}}{5}$$

$\underbrace{3}_{3}$

b. $\sec t$

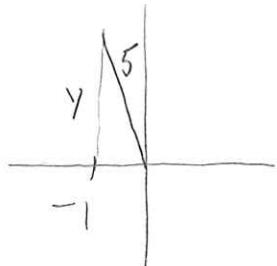
$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{24}}$$

$\underbrace{3}_{3}$

c. $\tan t$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{24}}{5} \left(-\frac{5}{1} \right) \quad \boxed{+3}$$

$$= -\sqrt{24} \quad \boxed{-}$$



$$\begin{aligned} y^2 + 1^2 &= 5^2 \\ y^2 &= 24 \quad \boxed{+3} \\ y &= \sqrt{24} \end{aligned}$$

9. In a predator/prey model the predator population is modeled by the function $y = 500 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}t\right) + 4000$, with t measured in years.

- a. (4 points) What is the maximum population?

max value is when $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}t\right) = 1$, then
max is $500 + 4,000 = 4500$ J+4

- b. (4 points) Find the length of time between successive periods of maximum population.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{period} &= \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{3}} \text{ years} \\ &= 2\pi \cdot \frac{3}{\pi} \text{ years} && \text{-2 for leaving out units} \\ &= 6 \text{ years} \end{aligned} \quad \boxed{+1}$$