

Eastern Oregon University Concurrent Enrollment/Credit by Proficiency Program

Math 112, Spring, 2016

Exam 1

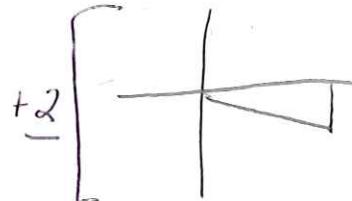
name: Key

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

1. (5 points each) Find the exact value of each of the following. Include a reference angle sketch.

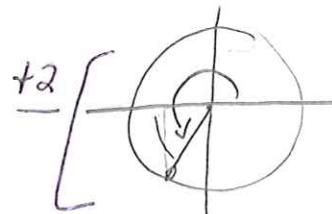
a. $\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$

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



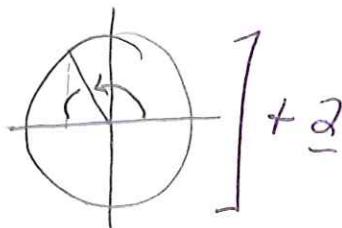
b. $\sec\frac{4\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{\cos\frac{4\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -2 \boxed{-2}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cos \frac{4\pi}{3} \\ \hline +1 \\ - \end{array}$$

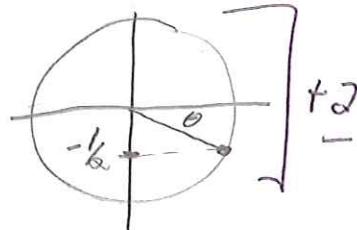


c. $\tan\frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{\sin\frac{2\pi}{3}}{\cos\frac{2\pi}{3}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} \boxed{+2}$

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



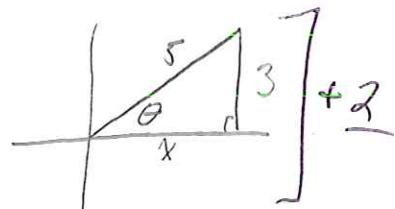
d. $\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{6} \boxed{+3}$



e. $\cos\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\right)$

$$= \frac{4}{5} \boxed{+1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 3^2 = 5^2 \\ x^2 = 16 \\ x = 4 \end{array} \boxed{+2}$$



+2 for correct conversion, +2 for units

2. (12 points) For each angle below, change degrees to radians and radians to degrees:

4 a. -220°

$$-\frac{220}{180} \left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right)$$

4 b. $4\pi/3$ rad

$$\frac{4\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{180^\circ}{\pi}$$

$$= 240^\circ$$

4 c. 540°

$$\frac{540}{180} \left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right)$$

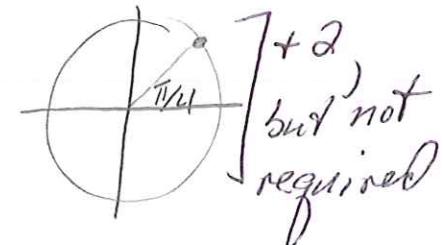
$$= 3\pi \text{ rad}$$

3. (6 points) Find two angles, one positive and one negative, which are coterminal with $\frac{\pi}{4}$.

$$\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi = \frac{9\pi}{4} \quad]+3$$

other answers possible

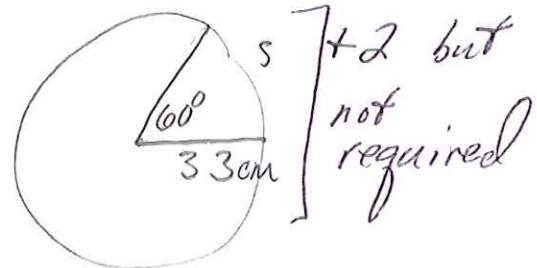
$$\frac{\pi}{4} - 2\pi = -\frac{7\pi}{4} \quad]+3$$



4. (6 points) Find the length of an arc subtending a central angle of 60° in a circle of radius 33 cm.

$$s = r\theta \text{ with } \theta \text{ in radians}$$

$$60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ rad.} \quad]+3$$



$$s = 33 \text{ cm} \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) = 11\pi \text{ cm}$$

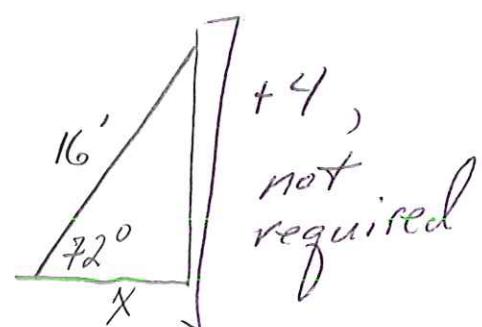
units required.

5. (12 points) A 16 foot ladder leans against a vertical wall; the angle between the ladder and the ground is 72° . How far is the base of the ladder from the wall?

$$\frac{x}{16} = \cos 72^\circ \quad]+6$$

$$x = 16 \cdot \cos 72^\circ \quad]+2$$

$$x \approx 4.94 \text{ feet}$$



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 .

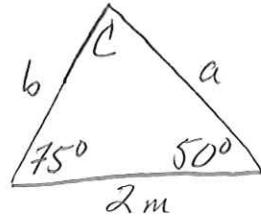
6 a. $A = 75^\circ$, $B = 50^\circ$, $c = 2$ meters.

$$C = 180^\circ - (75^\circ + 50^\circ) = 55^\circ \boxed{+1}$$

$$\frac{\sin 75^\circ}{a} = \frac{\sin 55^\circ}{2} = \frac{\sin 50^\circ}{b}$$

$$a = \frac{2 \cdot \sin 75^\circ}{\sin 55^\circ} \approx 2.36 \text{ m} \boxed{+3}$$

$$b = \frac{2 \cdot \sin 50^\circ}{\sin 55^\circ} \approx 1.87 \text{ m} \boxed{+2}$$



3 points for first
one correct, 2 points
for second

6 b. $a = 10$, $b = 9$, $c = 7$

$$10^2 = 9^2 + 7^2 - 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 7 \cdot \cos A$$

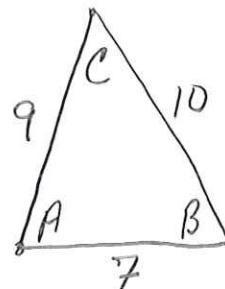
$$100 - (81 + 49) = -126 \cos A$$

$$\frac{-126}{-126} = \cos A, A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{30}{126}\right)$$

$$A \approx 76.2^\circ \boxed{+3}$$

$$\frac{\sin B}{9} = \frac{\sin 76.2^\circ}{10} \Rightarrow B = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{10} \sin 76.2^\circ\right) \approx 60.9^\circ \boxed{+2}$$

$$C = 180^\circ - (A + B) = 42.9^\circ \boxed{+1}$$



7. (12 points) Find the area of the triangle given in 6a above.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} a \cdot b \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} (2.36)(1.87) \cdot \sin 55^\circ \boxed{+3}$$

+3

$$\approx 1.8 \text{ } (\text{m}^2) \boxed{+3}$$

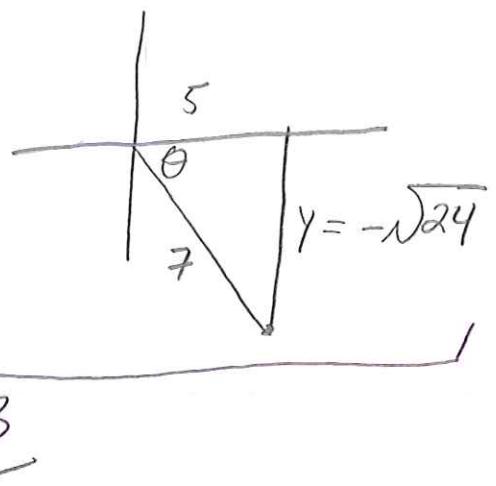
other sides
and angles
O.K.

8. (15 points) If $\cos \theta = 5/7$ and $\sin \theta < 0$, find the values of the other five elementary trigonometric functions at θ . Draw a sketch with appropriate reference angle.

a. $\sin \theta =$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{24}}{7} \Bigg] + \underline{-3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y^2 + 5^2 &= 7^2 \\ y^2 &= 49 - 25 = 24 \\ y &= \pm \sqrt{24} \end{aligned}$$



b. $\sec \theta =$

$$\frac{7}{5} \Bigg] + \underline{-2}$$

c. $\csc \theta =$

$$-\frac{7}{\sqrt{24}} \Bigg] + \underline{-2}$$

d. $\tan \theta =$

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{24}}{7}}{\frac{5}{7}} = -\frac{\sqrt{24}}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{5} = -\frac{\sqrt{24}}{5} \Bigg] + \underline{-3}$$

e. $\cot \theta =$

$$-\frac{5}{\sqrt{24}} \Bigg] + \underline{+2}$$