Math 110: Algebra for Trig and Calculus Tuesday, November 14, 2017 Exam 3 Fall 2017

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section:

### Last 4 Digits of Student ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

This exam has twelve multiple choice questions (5 points each), five true/false questions (2 points each), and three free response questions (10 points each). Additional blank sheets are available for scratch work. No books or notes may be used. Turn off your cell phones and do not wear ear-plugs during the exam. You may use a calculator, but not one which has scientific or graphing capabilities.

# On the multiple choice and true/false choice problems:

- You must give your final answer in the multiple choice and true/false answer boxes on the front page of your exam. See the "EXAMPLE" row for a correct shading example.
- Carefully check your answers. No credit will be given for answers other than those indicated in the answer boxes.

#### On the free response problems:

- Write your solutions neatly in the space below the question (unsupported answers may not receive credit). You are not expected to write your solution next to the statement of the question.
- 2. Give exact answers, rather than decimal approximations (unless otherwise stated).

#### **Multiple Choice Answers**

EXAMPLE	А	В	С	D	Е
Question					
1	А	В	С	D	Е
2	А	В	С	D	Е
3	А	В	С	D	Е
4	А	В	С	D	Е
5	А	В	С	D	Е
6	А	В	С	D	Е
7	А	В	С	D	Е
8	А	В	С	D	Е
9	А	В	С	D	Е
10	А	В	С	D	Е
11	А	В	С	D	Е
12	А	В	С	D	Е

## **True/False Choice Answers**

Question		
13	Т	F
14	Т	F
15	Т	F
16	Т	F
17	Т	F

#### **Exam Scores**

Question	Score	Total
MC		60
TF		10
18		10
19		10
20		10
Total		100

- 1. Convert 450° to radians.

  - (a)  $\frac{7\pi}{2}$ (b)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

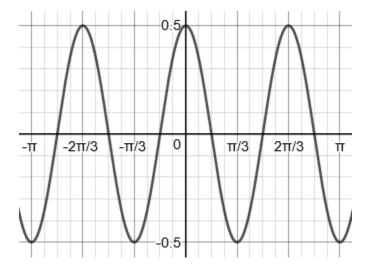
  - (c)  $3\pi$ (d)  $\frac{5\pi}{2}$

  - (e) None of the other choices.

- 2. Determine the value of  $\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$ .
  - (a)  $\frac{1}{2}$ (b)  $-\frac{1}{2}$ (c)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (d)  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
  - (e) None of the other choices.

- 3. Determine the period of the function whose graph is shown below.
  - (a)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ (b)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

  - (c) 2π
  - (d) 0.5
  - (e) None of the other choices.



- 4. Determine the value of  $\sec\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ .
  - (a) 1
  - (b) -1
  - (c) 0
  - (d)  $-\frac{1}{2}$
  - (e) None of the other choices.

5. If  $\csc(\theta) = -4$  and  $\theta$  is in Quadrant III, then compute the value of  $\cos(\theta)$ .

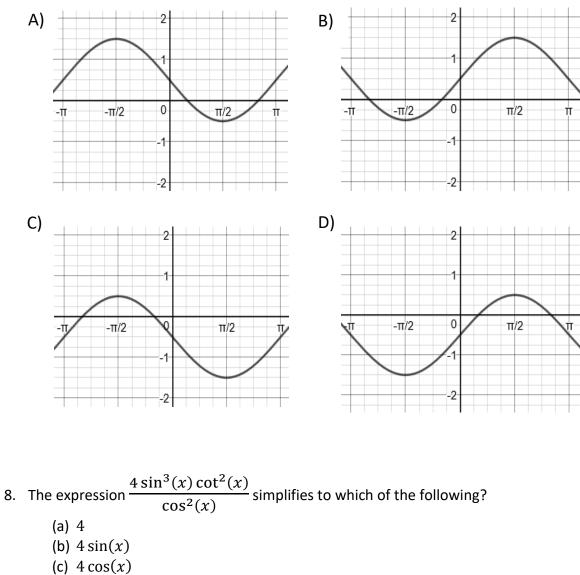
(a) 
$$-\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$$
  
(b)  $\frac{1}{4}$   
(c)  $-\frac{4}{\sqrt{15}}$   
(d)  $\sqrt{15}$ 

(e) None of the other choices.

6. If the terminal side of an angle of  $\theta$  radians passes through the point (5,3), then determine the value of  $\sin(\theta)$ .

(a) 
$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{34}}$$
  
(b)  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{34}}$   
(c)  $\frac{3}{5}$   
(d)  $\frac{5}{3}$   
(e) None of the other choices.

7. Which of the following graphs matches  $f(x) = \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2}$ ?



- (d)  $4 \csc(x)$
- (e)  $4 \sec(x)$

9. Compute the exact value of  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$ .

(a) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}$$
  
(b)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$   
(c)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{4}$   
(d)  $\frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 

(e) None of the other choices.

10. The expression  $\cos(x + \pi) + \sin(x + \pi)$  simplifies to which of the following?

- (a)  $\cos(x) + \sin(x)$
- (b)  $\cos(x) \sin(x)$
- (c)  $-\cos(x) + \sin(x)$
- (d)  $-\cos(x) \sin(x)$
- (e)  $\cos(x) + \sin(x) 1$

11. Which of the following angles is coterminal with  $-\frac{17\pi}{12}$ ?

(a) 
$$-\frac{29\pi}{12}$$
  
(b)  $-\frac{5\pi}{12}$   
(c)  $\frac{7\pi}{12}$   
(d)  $\frac{17\pi}{12}$ 

(e) None of the other choices.

12. Which of the following identities is TRUE?

(a) 
$$\cos^2(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\cos(2\theta)$$
  
(b)  $\cos^2(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\cos(2\theta)$   
(c)  $\cos^2(\theta) = 2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)$   
(d)  $\cos^2(\theta) = \sin^2(\theta) - 1$ 

(e)  $\sec(\theta) + \csc(\theta) = \cot(\theta)$ 

For questions 13-17, determine whether each statement is true or false.

- 13. If *P* is the point on the unit circle that lies on the terminal side of angle  $\theta$  in standard position, then the coordinates of *P* are  $(\cos(\theta), \sin(\theta))$ .
- 14. The domain of  $f(x) = \tan(x)$  is all real numbers EXCEPT  $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$ , where k is any integer.
- 15. For all real numbers  $x: \sin(-x) = \sin(x)$
- 16. For all real numbers x:  $\cos(3x) = 3\cos(x)$
- 17. For all real numbers  $x: \cos^2(x) + \sin^2(x) = 1$

18. Prove the following.

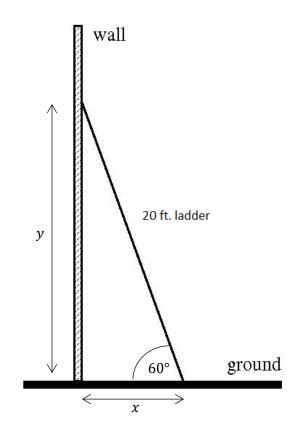
$$\frac{1}{1 - \cos(x)} + \frac{1}{1 + \cos(x)} = 2\csc^2(x)$$

19. Suppose that  $cos(\theta) = x$  and  $\theta$  is in Quadrant I. Compute formulas (in terms of x) for  $sin(\theta)$  and  $tan(\theta)$ . Write your answers in the spaces provided below.

$$\sin(\theta) =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

 $\tan(\theta) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

20. A 20-ft ladder leans against a building so that the angle between the ground and the ladder is 60°. Compute the exact values for how high the ladder reaches on the building and how far the bottom of the ladder is from the building. Write your answers in the spaces provided below.





*y* = \_\_\_\_\_ feet