

TRIGONOMETRY – PRACTICE EXAM 3 – Chapters 6 – 7

DIRECTIONS/REMARKS:

- Do not write on exam (except your name) – use front and back of scratch paper provided.
- This exam is closed-book, closed-notes, closed-'everything' except a calculator and 4x6 note-card.
- "EXACT" means answer must be in terms of whole #'s, fractions, and/or radicals – not calculator answers!
- Except for trig. functions of special and quadrantal angles, sufficient work must be shown for any credit!
- Problems 6,7: The opposite side of an upper-case letter angle is the corresponding lower-case letter (i.e. for triangle DEF, side 'd' is opposite angle D, side 'e' is opposite angle E, & side 'f' is opposite angle F)
- Problems 6,7,10: Be sure to use significant figures in the final answers.

PROBLEMS (10 points per entire problem):

1. Using calculator, find (to 4 decimal places): a) $\arccos(-0.4115)$ b) $\operatorname{arccsc}(7.2865)$
2. Find EXACTLY: a) $\cos(2 \arctan(-2))$ b) $\tan\left(2 \arcsin \frac{3}{u}\right)$, (*where* $u > 0$)
3. Solve each equation for EXACT solutions over $[0, 2\pi)$: a) $\tan \theta + 1 = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} \cot \theta$ b) $2 \sin \theta = 1 - 2 \cos \theta$
4. Solve each equation for **ALL** EXACT SOLUTIONS: a) $-2 \cos 2\theta = \sqrt{3}$ b) $4 \cos 2\theta = 8 \sin \theta \cos \theta$
5. Solve each equation for the EXACT solution: a) $\arccos\left(y - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$ b) $\arcsin x + \arctan x = 0$
6. Determine the remaining sides and angles of each triangle XYZ:
a) $Y = 38^\circ 40'$, $x = 19.7$ cm, $Z = 91^\circ 40'$ b) $Z = 88.70^\circ$, $y = 56.87$ yd, $z = 112.4$ yd
7. Determine the remaining sides and angles of each triangle PQR:
a) $R = 28.3^\circ$, $q = 5.71$ in, $p = 4.21$ in b) $p = 4.00$ ft, $q = 5.00$ ft, $r = 8.00$ ft
8. Given vectors $\mathbf{u} = \langle -4, -10 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = 5\mathbf{i} - 7\mathbf{j}$, find:
a) $2\mathbf{u} + 3\mathbf{v}$ b) $\mathbf{u} \cdot (4\mathbf{v})$ c) $|\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u}|$ d) the angle between \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} e) are \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} orthogonal?
9. a) Given a vector \mathbf{w} with magnitude 20 and direction angle 300° , write \mathbf{w} in the form $\langle a, b \rangle$
(Hint: find its horizontal & vertical components)
b) Find the magnitude & direction of vector $\mathbf{m} = \langle -2, 3 \rangle$
10. a) A 30.0 lb force is required to hold an 80.0-lb rock on an incline.
What is the angle the incline makes with the horizontal?

b) A ship leaves port on a bearing of 110.0° , traveling 8.80 mi.
It then turns and sails 2.40 mi on a bearing of N 120.0° W.
How far is the ship from the port? What is its bearing from port?

BONUS QUESTIONS:

(B1) Normalize vector \mathbf{u} from Problem 8

[Possible bonus questions include properties of inverse trig functions, parallelograms, triangles, and/or vectors]