

Trigonometry — Final Exam
MAT 145, Spring 2017— D. Ivanić

Name: _____
Show all your work!

$\sin(u \pm v) = \sin u \cos v \pm \cos u \sin v$	$\sin(2u) = 2 \sin u \cos u$	
$\cos(u \pm v) = \cos u \cos v \mp \sin u \sin v$	$\cos(2u) = \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u = 2 \cos^2 u - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 u$	
$\tan(u \pm v) = \frac{\tan u \pm \tan v}{1 \mp \tan u \tan v}$	$\tan(2u) = \frac{2 \tan u}{1 - \tan^2 u}$	
$\cos^2 \frac{u}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos u}{2}$	$\sin^2 \frac{u}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos u}{2}$	$\tan^2 \frac{u}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos u}{1 + \cos u}$

1. (12pts) If $\sin \theta = -\frac{5}{8}$ and θ is in the fourth quadrant, find the exact values of all the trigonometric functions of θ . Draw a picture.

2. (12pts) Without using the calculator, find the exact values of the following trigonometric functions. Draw the unit circle and the appropriate angle to infer the values from the picture.

$$\cos 60^\circ = \quad \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} = \quad \sec(-90^\circ) = \quad \tan \frac{8\pi}{3} =$$

3. (9pts) Without using the calculator, find the exact values (in radians) of the following expressions. Draw the unit circle to help you.

$$\arccos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \quad \arcsin \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = \quad \arccos(2) = \quad \arctan(-\sqrt{3}) =$$

4. (6pts) Find the exact value of the expressions (do not use the calculator). For one of them, you will need a picture.

$$\sin(\arcsin 0.2) = \qquad \arccos\left(\cos \frac{8\pi}{5}\right) =$$

5. (6pts) Convert into the other angle measure (radians or degrees). Show how you computed your number.

$$63^\circ =$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{15} \text{ radians} =$$

6. (10pts) Apple's new headquarters building is in the shape of a ring with outer diameter 460 meters. If we refer to points on the circle via correspondence to a clock, how far would a person have to walk along the outside wall to get from a point at 1 o'clock to a point at 8 o'clock, going the long way?

7. (8pts) Use an identity (sum, difference, half- or double-angle) to find the exact value of the trigonometric function below (do not use the calculator).

$$\cos 195^\circ =$$

8. (7pts) Use your calculator to solve the equation on the interval $[0^\circ, 360^\circ)$ (answers in degrees). A picture will help.

$$\cos \theta = -0.25$$

9. (14pts) Solve the equation in radians.

a) Give a general formula for all solutions.

b) List all the solutions that fall in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.

$$2 \sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta - 1 = 0$$

10. (14pts) Solve the triangle: $a = 7$, $c = 6$, $A = 38^\circ$

11. (8pts) Draw points with the following polar coordinates. Then convert them into rectangular coordinates. Give exact answers — do not use the calculator.

$$(r, \theta) = \left(3, \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$(r, \theta) = \left(-4, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

12. (10pts) Convert the following rectangular coordinates into polar coordinates. Draw a picture to make sure you have the correct θ . For each point, give three answers in polar coordinates, at least one of which has a negative r . Give exact answers — do not use the calculator.

$$(x, y) = (5\sqrt{3}, -5)$$

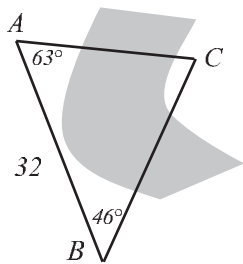
$$(x, y) = (-4, 4)$$

13. (10pts) A kite attached to a 60 ft string is flying so that the angle of elevation from the ground anchor to the kite is 49° . How high above the ground is the kite?

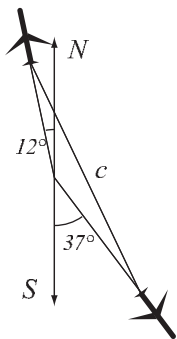
14. (11pts) To determine distances to a location C across the river, a surveyor puts poles at points A and B that are 32 meters apart. Using the poles, she is able to determine that the angle between lines of sight AB and AC from point A is 63° and the angle between lines of sight BA and BC from point B is 46° .

a) How far apart are A and C ?

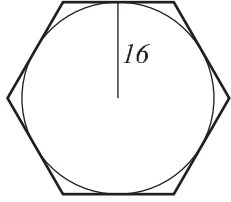
b) How far apart are B and C ?



15. (13pts) Two planes leave an airport: one flies $N12^\circ W$ at 250 mph, and the other flies $S37^\circ E$ at 300 mph. What is the distance c between the planes after two hours?



Bonus. (7pts) A circle of radius 16 meters is inscribed in a regular hexagon. Find the exact value of the perimeter of the hexagon (not a calculator approximation).



Bonus. (8pts) In a circle of radius a , the large triangle, whose bottom side is a diameter, is split into two triangles as shown.

- Find the expression for the area of each of the two smaller triangles in terms of a and α .
- Show the areas are equal.

