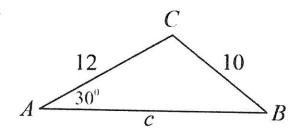
10-point deduction for each of the following: Faint writing, Lack of margin, Problems out of order, Illegibile work. Work on the back of any page will receive zero points. Other than that, we're golden. :0)

- 1. We convert (x, y) = (4, -2) to polar coordinates, (r, θ) .
 - a. (15 pts) Assume r > 0 and $\theta \in [0,360^{\circ}]$. Find the *exact* polar coordinates of the point. This may require leaving your answer with an 'arctan' in it. Use degrees for angle measures.
- 2. (15 pts) Convert $(r,\theta) = \left(8, \frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$ to rectangular coordinates. Give an exact answer and a decimal answer, accurate to 4 decimal places.
- 3. (15 pts) Sketch the graph of $r = 7\cos\theta$.
- 4. Consider the triangle in the figure on the right. Assume lengths are in miles.
 - a. (15 pts) Find Angle *B*. Round final answer to 4 decimal places.
 - b. (15 pts) Find side c. Round final answer to 4 decimal places.



Bonus 1. (5 pts) Find angle C. Round final answer to 4 decimal places.

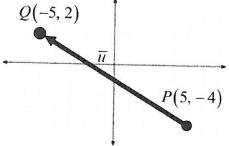
- 5. Let $f(x) = 3x^3 10x^2 + 31x + 26$.
 - a. (10 pts) Use synthetic division to show that x = 2 + 3i is a solution of the equation f(x) = 0.
 - b. (10 pts) Find the linear factorization of f that is promised to us in the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra.
- 6. (10 pts) Find $\sin\left(\frac{u}{2}\right)$, $\cos\left(\frac{u}{2}\right)$ and $\tan\left(\frac{u}{2}\right)$, given that $\cos(u) = -\frac{3}{7}$ and $\sin(u) < 0$.

MOAR Bonus Answer up to 3 of the following, for up to 30 bonus points.

Bonus 2. (10 pts) Find all solutions of the equation $2\sin^2(2x) - 1 = 0$ in the interval $[0,2\pi)$.

Bonus 3. Let $z = 16 \left(\cos \left(\frac{7\pi}{6} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{7\pi}{6} \right) \right)$.

- a. (10 pts) Express z in standard form.
- b. (10 pts) Find the principal 3rd root of z, i.e., find $\sqrt[3]{z}$. Leave z in trigonometric form for this.
- c. (10 pts) Now, find the other two 3^{rd} roots of z, in trigonometric form.
- d. (10 pts) Finally, let $w = 2\left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)$, and find the trigonometric form of the product $z \cdot w$.
- **Bonus 4.** (10 pts) Draw the sketch and use it to find an algebraic expression that is equivalent to $\cos(\arctan(3x))$.
- **Bonus 5.** (10 pts) Find the direction angle of \overline{u} , where \overline{u} is the vector corresponding to the directed line segment \overrightarrow{PQ} in the figure on the right. Use degrees, rounded to 4 places.



- **Bonus 6.** (10 pts) Build a *cosine* function that achieves its maximum height of y = 50 meters at time x = 3 seconds and its minimum height of y = -30 meters at x = 27 seconds.
- **Bonus 7.** (10 pts) Write $z = 6 6\sqrt{3}i$ in trigonometric form, rounded to 4 decimal places. Use an angle $\theta \in [0, 2\pi)$.

122 FALL 17 (4,-2) (25 9 1 oops Want 0 = 0 < 360°, 5 A 15 pts (r, d)=(8, 7) (25, 360 + aictan (-1) 13 -7 4B (x,y) = (413,4) ~ (6.9282, -4.0000) r=70050 (7,0) 21

12

122 (a) (10p/3)
$$f(x) = 3x^3 - 10x^2 + 31x + 26$$

2+3i | 3 -10 31 26

6+9i -35+ i-26

3 -4+9i -4+6i 0

(-4+6i)(2+3i) = -9-12i+18i-27

= -35+6i

-2(2+3i)(2-3i) = -2(2^2+3^2)=-2(4+9)=-26

(b) 2-3i | 3 -4+9i -4+6i

10pb 6-9i +-6i

 $S_0, \left\{ F(x) = \left(x - \left(2 + 3i \right) \right) \left(x - \left(2 - 3i \right) \right) \left(3 x + 2 \right) \right\}$

$$\cos u = -\frac{3}{7}, \sin u < 0$$

$$\cos(\frac{y}{2}) = -\sqrt{\frac{1+(-\frac{3}{4})}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} = -\sqrt{\frac$$

$$ban(4) = \frac{35}{7}.(-\frac{7}{14}) = -\frac{55}{2} = -\frac{50}{2}$$

$$= +an(\frac{4}{2})$$

$$=-\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{2}=-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$=+an\left(\frac{4}{2}\right)$$

B2
$$2 \sin^{2}(2x) - 1 = 0$$
 $2x \text{ pic}^{-1}$
 $\sin^{2}(2x) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\sin^{2}(2x) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\sin^{2}(2x) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\cos^{2}(2x) = \frac{1}{2}$

B3 (1)
$$\frac{2\pi}{3} = \hat{u} \cdot c_{ene} + \frac{12\pi}{18}$$
 $\frac{7\pi}{19} + \frac{12\pi}{18} = \frac{19\pi}{18}$
 $\frac{19\pi}{19} + \frac{12\pi}{19} = \frac{31\pi}{19}$
 $\frac{19\pi}{19} + \frac{12\pi}{19} = \frac{31\pi}{19}$
 $\frac{19\pi}{19} + \frac{12\pi}{19} = \frac{43\pi}{19} = \left(\frac{36 + 7}{19}\right)\pi$

So, the other 2 are:

 $\frac{3}{16}\left(\cos\left(\frac{19\pi}{19}\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{19\pi}{19}\right)\right)$
 $\frac{3}{16}\left(\cos\left(\frac{3\pi\pi}{19}\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{3\pi\pi}{19}\right)\right)$
 $\frac{3}{16}\left(\cos\left(\frac{3\pi\pi}{19}\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{3\pi\pi}{19}\right)\right)$
 $\frac{3}{19}$
 $\frac{3}{19}$

工 + 7年 - 9年 - 4月

By cos(anctan (3x)) = cos
$$\Theta = \frac{1}{(9x^2+1)}$$

(5,2)

 $U = (-5-5), 2-(-4)$
 $U = (-5-5$