Name

FORMATTING: This is semi-formal writing, here. That means show some professionalism. You must not type it out, but you do need to be very clear.

- 1. Plain white background. You can use paper and scan it, or use a pen tablet and save directly to PDF. If you use paper, it needs to be plain 8 ¹/₂- by 11-inch paper that you then scan to PDF.
- 2. Leave at least 1/2-inch margins, and plenty of white space (for teacher annotations) between and around problems, throughout the assignment. Cramped work will cost 10% of your grade, and may not be graded at all, if it's too cramped.
- 3. Do not use more than one column. I'm looking for #2 UNDER #3 (and so on), not crammed in beside it!
- 4. Write DARK. I have glaucoma, and if your writing is too faint for me to read, you'll just get a '0' and I will move on to the next paper. One trick is to re-copy your work on the highest density setting on a copying machine, until your writing really stands out. I don't mind if you use pen. Just put a line through mistakes.
- 5. I set a semi-bad example, because I'm worried about 100 students making copies of my solutions, which *is* a waste of paper, so my solutions tend to be at least slightly cramped, compared to what I'm asking of you.

Chapter 1 Content

- 1. Arc Length and Area of Sector. Suppose we have a circle of radius r = 10.
 - a. (5 pts) Find the arc length on the circle, that is intercepted by an angle of 1317⁰. Round to 3 decimal places.
 - b. (5 pts) Find the *exact* area of the sector that is intercepted (swept through) by an angle of $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$
- 2. Answer the questions about the equation $\tan(\theta) = \frac{5}{4}$.
 - a. (5 points) Sketch two triangles that satisfy $\tan(\theta) = \frac{5}{4}$.
 - b. (5 pts) Assume the terminal side of the angle θ lies in the 3rd quadrant. Find the other five trigonometric functions of θ .
 - c. (5 pts) Again, assuming θ 's terminal side lies in Q III, and $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$, find θ , in radians *and* degrees, rounded to 3 decimal places.
 - d. (5 pts) Give *all* solutions to the equation $\tan(\theta) = \frac{5}{4}$, in degrees *and* radians, rounded to three (3) decimal places.
- 3. (5 pts) Sketch one period of the graphs of y = sin(x) and y = csc(x) on the same set of coordinate axes.
- 4. The radii of the pedal sprocket, the wheel sprocket, and the wheel of the bicycle in the figure are 6 inches, 2 inches and 26 inches, respectively. A cyclist is pedaling at a rate of 1.5 revolutions per second.

- a. (5 pts) Find the speed of the bicycle in feet per second.
- b. (5 pts) Convert your answer, above, to miles per hour. Round final answers to 1 decimal place.

5. (5 pts) Sketch the graph of
$$f(x) = 3\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x + 18\pi\right) + 6$$

- 6. (5 pts) Write the cosine function that achieves its maximum height of y = 11 centimeters at time t = 18 seconds and its minimum height of y = -4 centimeters at t = 30 seconds.
- 7. (5 pts) Solve the triangle in the figure on the right. That means, find all lengths and angles. Exact answers required.
- 8. (5 pts) Find the exact value of $\operatorname{arccos}\left(\operatorname{sin}\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right)\right)$
- 9. (5 pts) Draw the sketch and use it to find an algebraic expression that is equivalent to sin(arctan(3x)).

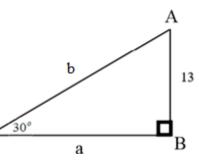
Chapter 2 Content

- 10. (5 pts) Find the values of all six trigonometric functions, given $\tan(u) = \frac{2}{3}$ and $\sin(u) < 0$.
- 11. (5 pts) Find $\sin\left(\frac{u}{2}\right)$, $\cos\left(\frac{u}{2}\right)$, and $\tan\left(\frac{u}{2}\right)$, given that $\cos(u) = \frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{3\pi}{2} \le u < 2\pi$.
- 12. Consider the equation $2\sin^2(x) 1 = 0$.
 - a. (5 pts) Find all solutions x, in radians and degrees, to the equation in the interval $[0,2\pi)$.
 - b. (5 pts) Find all real solutions x, in radians and degrees.
- 13. (5 pts) Re-write $\sin\left(\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)\right)$ as an algebraic expression.

14. Find the *exact* value of $\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$ in two ways: (Hint: If degrees are easier for you, *use degrees*.)

- a. (5 pts) Use a Sum identity.
- b. (5 pts) Use a Half-Angle identity

15. (5 pts) Re-write $\cos(\arcsin(x) + \arccos(x))$ as an algebraic expression. (Hint: Use Sum identity.)



- 16. (5 pts) Find $\sin(2u)$, $\cos(2u)$ and $\tan(2u)$, given that $\sin(u) = \frac{4}{7}$ and $\cos(u) < 0$.
- 17. (5 pts) Find the arc length on a circle of radius r = 8 that is intercepted by an angle of 1356° .