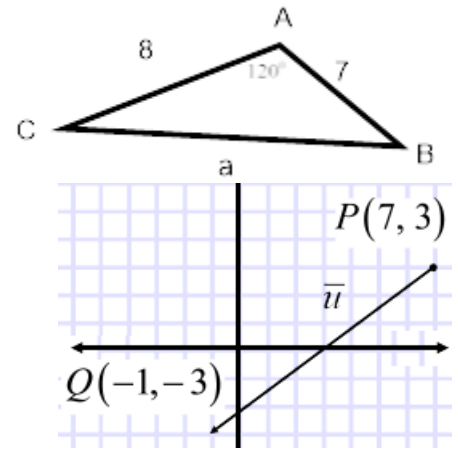


I think you know the drill on margins and legibility. I can't give points for what I can't read. Take a minute, at the end, to make sure your work is organized and submitted in proper order.

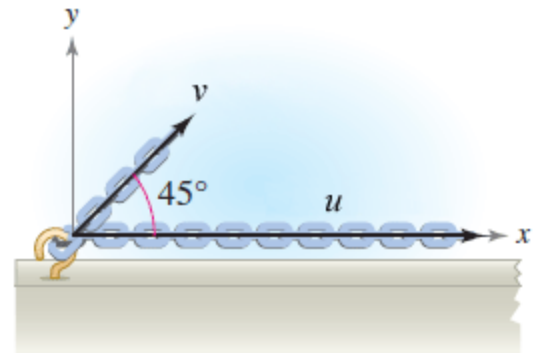
1. Consider the triangle in the figure. Assume lengths are in centimeters.
  - a. (5 pts) Use the Law of Cosines to find the length of side  $a$ .
  - b. (5 pts) Use the Law of Sines to find angles  $B$  and  $C$ .



2. Consider the directed line segment  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  in the figure on the right. I want you to provide some basic facts about the vector  $\vec{u}$ :
  - a. (5 pts) Express the vector  $\vec{u} = \overrightarrow{PQ}$  in component form.
  - b. (5 pts) Compute the magnitude of  $\vec{u}$ . Leave your answer in simplified radical form.
  - c. (5 pts) Find the direction angle of  $\vec{u}$ . Use degrees, rounded to 4 places.

3. Let  $\vec{u} = \langle 4, 5 \rangle$ .
  - a. (5 pts) Express  $\vec{u}$  as a linear combination of the canonical (standard) unit vectors  $\vec{i}$  and  $\vec{j}$ .
  - b. (5 pts) What's another word for the sum of 2 vectors?

4. Forces with magnitudes  $\|\vec{u}\| = 90$  N and  $\|\vec{v}\| = 25\sqrt{2}$  N are acting on a hook, as shown in the figure.
  - a. (5 pts) Express  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  in component form.
  - b. (5 pts) Express the resultant force, in component form.
  - c. (5 pts) Find the direction angle of the resultant force, in degrees, rounded to 4 decimal places.



5. Let  $f(x) = 3x^3 - 8x^2 + 10x - 4$ .
  - a. (5 pts) Use synthetic division to find  $f(2)$ .
  - b. (5 pts) Use synthetic division to show that  $x = 1 + i$  is a solution of the equation  $f(x) = 0$ .
  - c. (5 pts) Find the linear factorization of  $f$  that is promised to us in the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra.
6. Let  $z = 8 - 8i$ 
  - a. (5 pts) Find  $z + \bar{z}$  and  $z\bar{z}$ , where  $\bar{z}$  is the complex conjugate of  $z$ .
  - b. (5 pts) Express  $z$  in trigonometric form.
7. Let  $z = 16 \left( \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) \right)$ .
  - a. (5 pts) Express  $z$  in standard form.
  - b. (5 pts) Find the principal 4<sup>th</sup> root of  $z$ , i.e., find  $\sqrt[4]{z}$ . Leave  $z$  in trigonometric form for this.

- c. (5 pts) Now, find *all* the 4<sup>th</sup> roots of  $z$ , in trigonometric form.
- d. (5 pts) Find the trigonometric form of  $z^2$ .
- e. (5 pts) Finally, let  $w = 3\left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)$ , and find the trigonometric form of the product  $z \cdot w$ .

Answer as many as you have time for! Woo-Hoo!

**B1** (5 pts) Find the area of the triangle in the 1<sup>st</sup> problem.

**B2** A gun with a muzzle velocity of 370 meters per second is fired, with an angle of  $15^\circ$  from the horizontal.

- a. (5 pts) Find the horizontal and vertical components of the bullet, as it leaves the muzzle, accurate to 4 decimal places.
- b. (5 pts) Use a half-angle formula to find the *exact* value for the answer to the previous.
- c. (5 pts) Using  $-9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$  for the acceleration due to gravity, and neglecting air friction, predict where and when the bullet will hit the ground, in the gun question.



**B3** (5 pts) Find  $\sin(2u)$ ,  $\cos(2u)$  and  $\tan(2u)$ , given that  $\cos(u) = \frac{2}{5}$  and  $\sin(u) < 0$ .

Use the 1<sup>st</sup> two answers to *build* the 3<sup>rd</sup>. It's *silly* to go back to your cheat sheet and deal with the mess.

**B4** (5 pts) Build a sine function that achieves its maximum height of  $y = 62$  meters at time  $x = 5$  seconds and its minimum height of  $y = -8$  meters at  $x = 13$  seconds.

**B5** (5 pts) Find all solutions of the equation  $2\sin^2(3x) - 1 = 0$  in the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ .

**B6** (5 pts) Sketch the graph of  $4\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{7}x - \frac{26\pi}{7}\right) - 11$ .

**B7** The triangle described has 2 possible solutions:

Angle  $A = 30^\circ$ , side  $b = 8$  and side  $a = 5$ .

- a. (5 pts) Prove there are 2 possible triangles from this ambiguous information.
- b. (5 pts) Find both triangles.
- c. (5 pts) Use your work to find the area of both triangles.