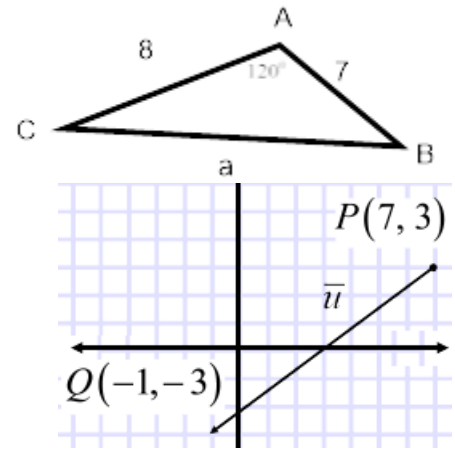


I think you know the drill on margins and legibility. I can't give points for what I can't read. Take a minute, at the end, to make sure your work is organized and submitted in proper order.

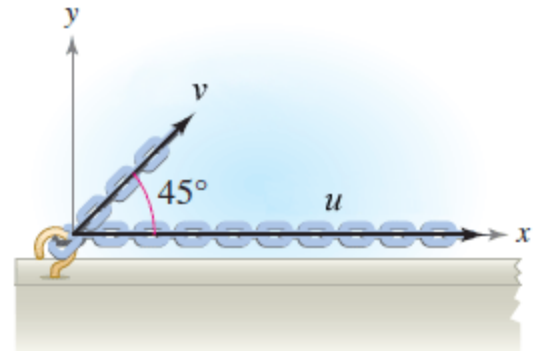
- Consider the triangle in the figure. Assume lengths are in centimeters.
 - (5 pts) Use the Law of Cosines to find the length of side a .
 - (5 pts) Use the Law of Sines to find angle C .



- 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} :
 - (5 pts) Express the vector $\vec{u} = \overrightarrow{PQ}$ in component form.
 - (5 pts) Compute the magnitude of \vec{u} . Leave your answer in simplified radical form.
 - (5 pts) Find the direction angle of \vec{u} . Use degrees, rounded to 4 places.

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

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



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

- c. (5 pts) Now, find *all* the 4th 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 1st problem.

B2 A gun with a muzzle velocity of 370 meters per second is fired, with an angle of 15° 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 1st two answers to *build* the 3rd. 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.