## 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) = (-3, 2) to polar coordinates,  $(r, \theta)$ .
  - 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.

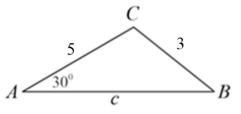
(5 pts) Name\_

NO GRAPHING CALCULATORS!!!

- 2. (15 pts) Convert  $(r, \theta) = \left(5, \frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$  to rectangular coordinates. Give an exact answer and a decimal answer, accurate to 4 decimal places.
- 3. (15 pts) Sketch the graph of  $r = 5\cos(3\theta)$ .

Check the function in #3 for symmetry.

- 4. Consider the triangle in the figure on the right. Lengths are in miles.
  - a. (10 pts) Show that this triangle has 2 solutions.
  - b. (10 pts) Find the *acute* angle *B*. Round final answer to 4 decimal places.



c. (10 pts) Find side *c*. Round final answer to 4 decimal places. Any numbers that you use in previous calculations should not be rounded. Always round at the end. Use the un-rounded *B* from part b, when you dive into the Law of Cosines, here.

Bonus 2 (5 pts) Find the *obtuse* version of angle *B*. Round final answer to 4 decimal places.

- 5. Let  $f(x) = 2x^3 15x^2 + 44x 39$ .
  - a. (5 pts) Use synthetic division to show that x = 3 + 2i is a solution of the equation f(x) = 0.
  - b. (5 pts) Find the linear factorization of f that is promised to us in the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra.
- 6. (15 points) Find the projection of  $\overline{u}$  onto  $\overline{v}$ , that is, find  $\operatorname{proj}_{\overline{v}}\overline{u}$ .
- **Bonus 1.** (10 pts) Build a *cosine* function that achieves its maximum height of y = 70 meters at time x = 3 seconds and its minimum height of y = -30 meters at x = 31 seconds.

**Bonus 2.** (10 pts) Find  $\sin\left(\frac{u}{2}\right)$ ,  $\cos\left(\frac{u}{2}\right)$  and  $\tan\left(\frac{u}{2}\right)$ , given that  $\sin\left(u\right) = \frac{3}{7}$  and  $\cos(u) < 0$ .

**Bonus 3.** (5 pts) Check the function in #3 for symmetry.