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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. ( 10 pts ) Use the Law of Cosines to find the length of side a, to 4 decimal places.
b. ( 10 pts ) Use the Law of Sines to find angle C to 4 decimal places.

2. Consider the directed line segment $\overrightarrow{P Q}$ in the figure on the right. I want you to provide some basic facts about the vector $\bar{u}$ :
a. (5 pts) Express the vector $\bar{u}=\overrightarrow{P Q}$ in component form.
b. (5 pts) Compute the magnitude of $\bar{u}$. Leave your answer in simplified radical form.
c. (10 pts) Find the direction angle of $\bar{u}$. Use degrees, rounded to 4 places.
3. Let $\bar{u}=\langle 7,-6\rangle$.
a. (5 pts) Express $\bar{u}$ as a linear combination of the canonical
 (standard) unit vectors $\bar{i}$ and $\bar{j}$.
b. (5 pts) What's another word for the sum of 2 vectors?
4. Dad's out walking his dog and his toddler. The dog pulls with 80 pounds of force in the direction of the vector $\bar{u}$. The toddler pulls with 20 pounds of pressure in the direction of the vector $\bar{v}$.
a. (10 pts) Express $\bar{u}$ and $\bar{v}$ in component form, in two ways: Give an exact answer, and an answer rounded to 3 decimal places.

b. (10 pts) What's the net force, as a vector, on poor Dad? Give an exact answer, and an answer rounded to 3 decimal places.
5. Consider the triangle in the figure on the right.
a. (10 pts) Prove there are 2 triangles that are possible from this ambiguous information.
b. (10 pts) Find the two possible values for Angle C. Round to 4 decimal places.
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 $\sin (u)=-\frac{5}{13}$ and $\cos (u)<0$. Give exact answer in simplified radical form.

BONUS SECTION: Answer up to 4 questions for up to 20 bonus points.
B1 (5 pts) Build a cosine function that achieves its maximum height of $y=200$ meters at time $x=7$ seconds and its minimum height of $y=-130$ meters at $x=19$ seconds.
$\mathbf{B} 2(5 \mathrm{pts})$ Find all solutions of the equation $\tan ^{2}(3 x)-3=0$ in the interval $[0,2 \pi)$.
B3 (5 pts) Sketch the graph of $-20 \sin \left(\frac{7 \pi}{22} x-\frac{14 \pi}{11}\right)+53$.
B4 Let $f(x)=2 x^{3}-15 x^{2}+44 x-39$
a. (5 pts) Use synthetic division to find $f(2)$.
b. (5 pts) Use synthetic division to show that $x=3-2 i$ 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.

B5 Let $z=-1+\sqrt{3} i$
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.

B6 Let $z=8\left(\cos \left(\frac{7 \pi}{4}\right)+i \sin \left(\frac{7 \pi}{4}\right)\right)$
a. (5 pts) Express $z$ in standard form.
b. (5 pts) Find the principal $4^{\text {th }}$ root of $z$, i.e., find $\sqrt[4]{z}$. Leave $z$ in trigonometric form for this.
c. (5 pts) Now, find the other $4^{\text {th }}$ roots of $z$, in trigonometric form.
d. (5 pts) Find the trigonometric form of $z^{2}$.

B7 (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 $z \cdot w$.


