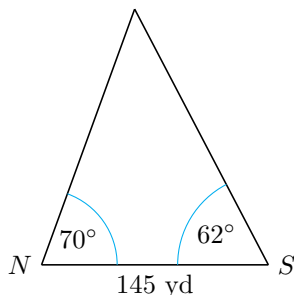


Precalculus Final Exam Review: Part 3

1. Algebraically find $f^{-1}(x)$. Then, prove that you found the correct inverse by finding $f(f^{-1}(x))$ and $f^{-1}(f(x))$. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x+1}$
2. Solve for x : $e^x(e^x + e) = \frac{e^x + e^{3x}}{e^{-x}}$
3. Determine the domain of the function: $y = \ln(\sqrt{5-3x})$
4. Solve for x : $\log_4(x+2) - \log_4(3) = \log_4(x-1)$
5. Solve for x . Clearly identify any extraneous solutions. If there are no solutions, so state.
 $\log(x+8) + \log x = \log(x+18)$
6. Solve for x : $5^{2x+1} = 9^{x+1}$
7. The city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania is directly north of West Palm Beach, Florida. Pittsburgh is at 40.3° north latitude, while West Palm Beach is at 26.4° north latitude. Assuming the Earth has a radius of 3960 mi, how far apart are these cities?
8. Use the formula for area of a circular sector to find the value of the unknown quantity.
 $\theta = 5$; $r = 6.8$ km
9. Without the use of a calculator, state the exact value of the trigonometric functions for the given angle.

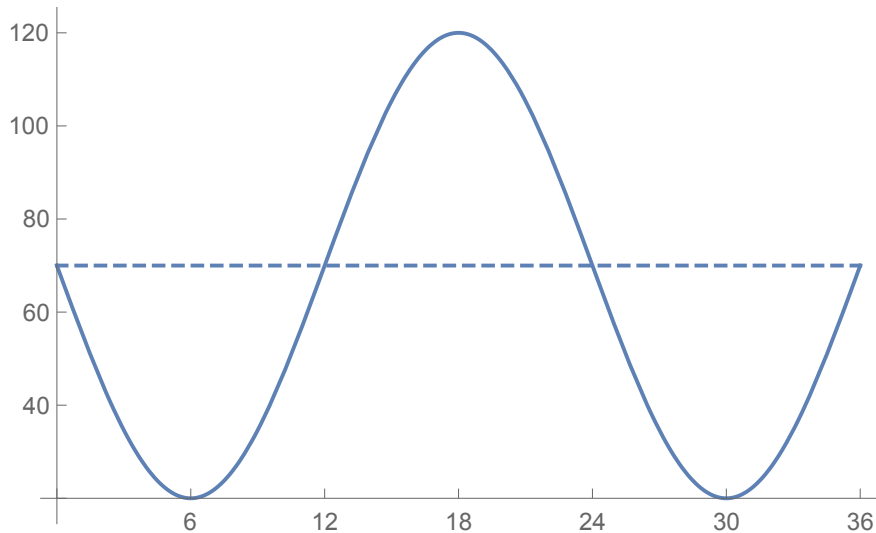
(a) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$	(e) $\sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{4}\right)$
(b) $\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$	(f) $\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
(c) $\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$	(g) $\sin\left(-\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$
(d) $\sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$	(h) $\sin\left(-\frac{11\pi}{4}\right)$
10. Given $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ is a point on the unit circle corresponding to t , find the value of all six circular functions of t .
11. In the wiring of an apartment complex, electrical wire is being pulled from a spool with radius 1 decimeter (1 dm = 10 cm). (a) What length (in decimeters) is removed as the spool turns through 5 rad? (b) How many decimeters are removed in one complete turn ($t = 2\pi$) of the spool?

12. A person standing near the top of the Eiffel Tower notices a car wreck some distance from the tower. If the angle of depression from the person's eyes to the wreck is 32° , how far away is the accident from the base of the tower? (The height of the Eiffel Tower is approximately 300.6 m.)
13. Given that $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ and $\sin \theta < 0$, find the values of x , y , and r . Clearly indicate the quadrant of the terminal side of θ , then state the values of the six trigonometric functions of θ .
14. When the Goodyear Blimp is viewed from the field-level bleachers near the southern end-zone of a football stadium, the angle of elevation is 62° . From the field-level bleachers near the northern end-zone, the angle of elevation is 70° . Find the height of the blimp if the distance from the southern bleachers to the northern bleachers is 145 yd.



15. Given the following information about a triangle, completely solve the triangle. Give your answer in table form: side $a = 15\sqrt{3}$ in., side $b = 6\sqrt{3}$ in., side $c = 10\sqrt{3}$ in.
16. Sketch a graph of $y = \sin t$, for $t \in [-2\pi, 2\pi]$.
17. Sketch a graph of $y = \cot t$, for $t \in [-2\pi, 2\pi]$.
18. Sketch the graph of $y = \sin(2t)$ for $t \in [0, 2\pi]$.
19. Sketch a graph of $y = -\sin(2t)$ for $t \in [0, 2\pi]$.
20. Sketch a graph of $y = 1 - \sin(2t)$ for $t \in [0, 2\pi]$.
21. Sketch the graph of $y = -2\sin(\pi t)$ for $t \in [0, 4]$.
22. Identify the amplitude, period, vertical shift, horizontal shift, and primary interval of $y = -3\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{3\pi}{8}\right)$.
23. Sketch $y = \frac{2}{3}\cos(4t) + 1$ for $t \in [0, 2\pi]$

24. Find the equation of the graph below. Please write your answer in the form $y = A \sin(Bt + C) + D$.



25. Verify the identity: $\frac{\sin x \cos x + \cos x}{\sin x + \sin^2 x} = \cot x$
26. Verify the identity: $\frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} = \sec \theta + \tan \theta$
27. For $\cos \alpha = -\frac{7}{25}$ with terminal side in QII and $\cot \beta = \frac{15}{8}$ with terminal side in QIII, find: (a) $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$ and (b) $\tan(\alpha + \beta)$
28. Find the exact values of $\sin(2\theta)$, $\cos(2\theta)$, and $\tan(2\theta)$ using the information given.
- $$\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}; \theta \text{ in QII}$$
29. Rewrite in terms of an expression containing only cosines to the power 1: $3 \cos^4 x$
30. Use a half-angle identity to find exact values for $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, and $\tan \theta$ for the given value of θ : $\theta = 22.5^\circ$
31. Evaluate without a calculator and answer in radians: $\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$
32. Evaluate without a calculator: $\cot\left(\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$
33. Evaluate the expression. Draw a right triangle and label the sides to assist.
- $$\sin\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)\right)$$

34. Find all solutions in $[0, 2\pi)$: $4\sin^2 x = 1$
35. Solve the equation for the principal root, all solutions in $[0, 2\pi)$, and all real solutions:
 $\sec^2 x - 6\sec x = 16$
36. Solve the equation for the principal root, all solutions in $[0, 2\pi)$, and all real solutions:
 $4\sin^2 x - 4\cos^2 x = 2\sqrt{3}$
37. Solve the equation for the principal root, all solutions in $[0, 2\pi)$, and all real solutions:
 $\cos(2x) + 2\sin^2 x - 3\sin x = 0$
38. Solve the system and identify the system as consistent, inconsistent, or dependent:

$$\begin{cases} 1.2x + 0.4y = 5 \\ 0.5y = -1.5x + 2 \end{cases}$$
39. Write the system associated with the given RREF matrix and then use the system to find the solution.
- $$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 8 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
40. Write the system associated with the given RREF matrix and then use the system to find the solution.
- $$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
41. Compute the determinant of the matrix:
- $$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & -1.5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
42. Solve the system of equations using Cramer's rule, if possible: $\begin{cases} \frac{x}{8} + \frac{y}{4} = 1 \\ \frac{y}{5} = \frac{x}{2} + 6 \end{cases}$
43. Expand and evaluate the series: $\sum_{j=3}^7 2j$
44. Identify the first term a_1 and the common difference d . Then, write the expression for the general term a_n and use it to find the 6th, 10th, and 12th terms of the sequence:
 $7, 4, 1, -2, -5, \dots$
45. Find the number of terms in the geometric sequence: $2, -6, 18, -54, \dots, -486$
46. Determine whether the infinite geometric series has a finite sum. If so, find the sum:
 $3 + 6 + 12 + 24 + \dots$
47. Evaluate: $\binom{20}{17}$
48. Use the binomial theorem to fully expand: $(1 - 2i)^3$ (note that $i = \sqrt{-1}$)