

Student Name (print): _____

This exam contains 6 pages (including this cover page) and 10 questions. The total number of possible points is 50. Enter your answers in the space provided. Draw a box around your final answer.

- **Mysterious or unsupported answers will not receive full credit.** A correct answer, unsupported by calculations, explanation, or algebraic work will receive no credit; an incorrect answer supported by substantially correct calculations and explanations may still receive partial credit.
- **Clearly identify your answer for each problem.**
- **No calculators or outside help allowed, unless it is with your instructor.**

Do not write in the table to the right.

Question	Points	Score
1	5	
2	5	
3	5	
4	5	
5	5	
6	5	
7	5	
8	5	
9	5	
10	5	
Total:	50	

1. (5 points) If $k > 0$, the following equation represents an ellipse:

$$\frac{x^2}{k} + \frac{y^2}{4+k} = 1.$$

Find the foci of the ellipse in terms of k , the length of the major axis, and the length of the minor axis. Show your work.

2. (5 points) Using De Moivre's Theorem compute:

$$\left(\frac{-1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right)^3.$$

Show your work.

3. (5 points) Find the asymptotes, foci, and vertices of the hyperbola given by:

$$x^2 - y^2 = 5.$$

Show your work.

4. (5 points) Find the rectangular coordinates of:

$$P(r, \theta) = \left(8, -\frac{3\pi}{4}\right).$$

Show your work.

5. (5 points) Use the Law of Sines to solve for all possible triangles where:

$$a = 50, b = 100, \angle A = 30^\circ.$$

Show your work. You can use a calculator.

6. (5 points) Use the Law of Cosines to solve for the following triangle:

$$a = 125, b = 162, \angle B = 40^\circ.$$

Show your work. You can use a calculator.

7. (5 points) Prove the following identity:

$$\frac{2 \tan(x)}{1 + \tan^2(x)} = \sin(2x).$$

Show your work.

8. (5 points) Solve the equation on $[0, 2\pi)$

$$\cos(2x) \csc^2(x) = 2 \cos(2x),$$

show your work.

9. (5 points) Convert the equation from rectangular coordinates to polar coordinates:

$$(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 2xy.$$

Show your work

10. (5 points) Convert the complex number: $z_1 = 2\sqrt{3}-2i$, $z_2 = 1+\sqrt{3}i$ to polar coordinates and calculate z_1z_2 . You can use a calculator here to calculate the angle. Show your work.