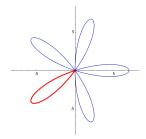
1. (0.31415926535897937, 0.94247779607693816) $18.00^o \le \theta \le 54.00^o$ 



A find an approximate range corresponding to the high-lighted portion of the graph.

B 
$$54.00^{\circ} \le \theta \le 90.00^{\circ}$$

2. Convert the cartesian coordinates, (5, -5), to Polar Coordinates

$$Arr$$
  $r = \sqrt{5^2 + -5^2}$ ,  $\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{-5}{5}\right)$ 

C none of these

3. Consider the following trigonometric equation

$$\frac{2\sin(x)}{2\cos(x)+1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

In this equation assume x lies between 0 and 90 degrees. oh and a hint: maybe leave this one for last

- A  $x = 60^{\circ}$  is the only solution in the 0 < x < 90 deg range
- B the equation has no real solutions

C the substitution

$$t = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

is helpful in solving this equation

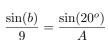
D the identity

$$\cos^2(x) = 1 - \sin^2(x)$$

is helpful in solving this equation

E none of these

4. applying the Law of Sines would yield





This would be....

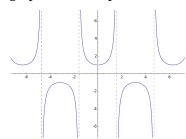
- A legal
- B helpful
- C incorrect

- 5. Practice Work on each side: Determine if the following is an
- identity, prove your answer:  $\frac{1}{1-2\sin^2x}=\frac{1}{2\cos^2x-1}$
- A true B false
- 6. Convert the cartesian coordinates,  $(4,\,\mbox{-}5)$  , to Polar Coordinates

Arr  $r = \sqrt{4^2 + -5^2}$ ,  $\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)$ 

- $\boxed{ \ \, B \ \, } \; r=-\sqrt{41} \; , \theta=-51.34^o$
- $r = \sqrt{41}$ ,  $\theta = -51.34^{\circ}$
- $r = -\sqrt{41}, \theta = 128.7^{\circ}$
- $r = \sqrt{41}$ ,  $\theta = 128.7^{\circ}$

# 7. Match the graph with the equation



$$\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \quad y = \csc\left(x\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline \mathbf{B} & y = |x| \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{C} \quad y = \sec(x)}$$

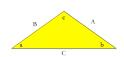
$$\overline{\mathbf{D}}$$
  $y = x^3$ 

$$\mathbf{E}$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$\mathbf{F} \quad y = e^x$$

8. The Law of Cosines from angle a says...



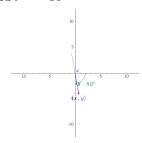
A

$$A^2 = B^2 + C^2 - 2BC\cos(a)$$

В

$$A^2 = B^2 + C^2 + 2BC\cos(a)$$

9. Convert From Polar to cartesian note r=4 and  $\theta=-80$ 

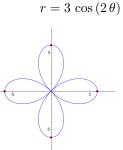


A  $x = 4\sin(-80^{\circ})$ ,  $y = 4\cos(-80^{\circ})$ 

 $\overline{\mathbf{B}}$   $x = 4\cos(-80^{\circ}), y = 4\sin(-80^{\circ})$ 

 $C \quad x = r\cos(\theta), y = r\sin(\theta)$ 

10. find the highlighted points over the 0 to  $360^{o}$  range



A ['75.00', '165.0', '160.0', '260.0', '380.0', '385.0']

B ['100.0', '195.0', '195.0', '280.0', '370.0', '365.0']

C ['180.0', '270.0', '360.0', '90.00']

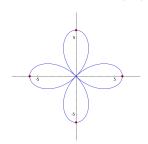
D ['105.0', '175.0', '200.0', '255.0', '345.0', '340.0']

$$-2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\square}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\square}{2}\right)$$

is interchangeable with

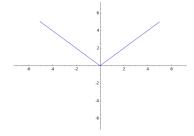
- $\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \sin(\alpha)\sin(\Box)$
- $\boxed{\mathbf{B}} \cos(\alpha) \cos(\Box)$
- $C \cos(\alpha) + \cos(\Box)$
- 12. One way to generally find ALL tips of the pedals [such as ALL the highlighted points below] is to find would be

$$r = 7\cos(2\theta)$$



- A find angles where r = 7 its maximum values
- B find all solutions to the equations  $7 = 7 \cos(2 x)$  and  $-7 = 7 \cos(2 x)$
- $oxed{C}$  find angles where r=0
- D none of these

13. Match the graph with the equation

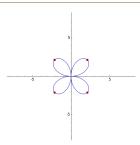


- $\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \quad y = \sec(x)$
- $\boxed{\mathbf{B} \quad y = |x|}$
- $r = \sin(\theta) + 3$
- T  $r = 3 \sin(-\theta)$
- $\boxed{\mathbf{E} \quad r = \cos\left(\theta\right) + 3}$
- F none of these
- 14. Find the Cartesian coordinates of the given polar coordinates.



- A (-3,0)
- **B** (3,0)
- C (0,3)
- D (0, -3)

15. find the highlighted points over the 0 to  $360^{o}$  range



 $r=3\,\sin{(2\,\theta)}$ 

- A ['35.00', '145.0', '215.0', '320.0']
- B ['135.0', '225.0', '315.0', '45.00']

16. Match the graph with the equation

### PreCalc Quiz 12 version 1 (page 4/5)

$$\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \quad r = 3 \sin \left(\theta\right)$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{B}} \quad r = 2\cos\left(\theta\right) + 3$$

$$r = 3 \cos(\theta)$$

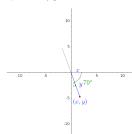
$$\boxed{\mathbf{D} \quad r = 2\sin\left(\theta\right) + 3}$$

17. Determine if the given polar coordinates represent the same point.

$$(8, \pi/6), (-8, 7\pi/6)$$

18. Convert From Polar to cartesian

note 
$$r = 5$$
 and  $\theta = -70$ 



- $x = r\cos(\theta)$ ,  $y = r\sin(\theta)$
- $x = 5\cos(-70^{\circ})$ ,  $y = 5\sin(-70^{\circ})$
- $x = r\sin(\theta)$ ,  $y = r\sin(\theta)$

19. Find the polar coordinates,  $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$  and  $r \ge 0$ , of the point given in Cartesian coordinates.

$$(\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2})$$

$$(\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2})$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{B}} \left(2, \frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{C}}$$
  $\left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$ 

$$\boxed{\mathbf{D}} \left(4, \frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$$

- $\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \left(2, \frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$
- 20. Find the polar coordinates,  $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$  and  $r \ge 0$ , of the point given in Cartesian coordinates. (4, -4)

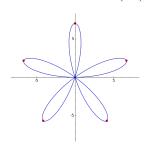
$$\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \left(4\sqrt{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{C}} \left(4\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{D}} \left(4\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$$

21. find the highlighted points over the 0 to  $360^{\circ}$  range

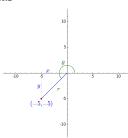
$$r = 7 \sin(5 \theta)$$



- A ['8.000', '64.00', '80.00', '131.0', '147.0', '183.0', '219.0', '280.0', '301.0', '357.0']
- В ['28.00', '39.00', '65.00', '106.0', '182.0', '213.0', '244.0', '280.0', '316.0', '317.0']
- ['28.00', '59.00', '70.00', '151.0', '147.0', '188.0', '244.0', '290.0', '291.0', '357.0']
- ['126.0', '162.0', '18.00', '198.0', '234.0', '270.0', '306.0', '342.0', '54.00', '90.00']
- none of these

### PreCalc Quiz 12 version 1 (page 5/5)

#### Convert to Polar



$$ightharpoonup$$
  $r=-5\sqrt{2}$  ,  $\theta=225.0^o$ 

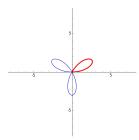
$$ightharpoonup$$
  $r=-5\sqrt{2}$  ,  $heta=405.0^o$ 

$$r = 5\sqrt{2}, \theta = 405.0^{\circ}$$

$$r = 5\sqrt{2}, \theta = 225.0^{\circ}$$

## $23.\ (3.14162648068812,\,4.188786852511388)$

$$180.0^o \leq \theta \leq 240.0^o$$



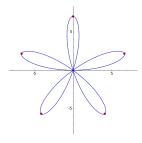
A

$$r = 6\sin(3\theta)$$

B 
$$240.0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 300.0^{\circ}$$

24. One way to generally find ALL tips of the pedals [such as ALL the highlighted points below] is to find would be

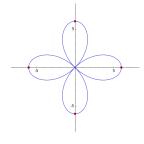
$$r = 3\sin(5\theta)$$



- $oxed{A}$  find angles where r=3 or r=-3, its maximum/minimum values
- B find angles where r = 3 its maximum values
- $\overline{\mathbf{C}}$  find angles where r = 0
- D none of these

25. find the highlighted points over the 0 to  $360^{\circ}$  range

$$r = 4\cos(2\theta)$$



- A ['115.0', '170.0', '190.0', '250.0', '340.0', '340.0']
- B ['95.00', '165.0', '170.0', '280.0', '370.0', '370.0']
- C ['180.0', '270.0', '360.0', '90.00']