- $\frac{1}{2}\left[\cos(a-b)-\cos(a+b)\right]$ 1. prove or disprove $\sin a \sin b$
- Α NOT identity Identity

- 2.
- $9\cos(-300^{\circ}) + i \cdot 9\sin(-300^{\circ})$

- \mathbf{C}
- $-\cos(-300^{\circ}) i\sin(-300^{\circ})$

Α

 $-9e^{(-480^{\circ})i}$

D

 $9e^{(-120^{\circ})i}$

- В
- $9(\cos(-420^{\circ}) + i\sin(-420^{\circ}))$
- \mathbf{E}
- $9(\cos(-300^{\circ}) \cdot i\sin(-300^{\circ}))$
- \mathbf{F}

 $9e^{(-300^{\circ})i}$

- 3. prove or disprove
 - $4\cos^2(2x)\cos(3x) 2\cos 3x \cos(7x) = \cos x$
- NOT identity
- Identity

- 4.
- $\frac{\cos(x) + 1}{\sin(x)} = \cot(x) + \csc(x)$
- not identity
- identity

5.

 $15e^{(180^{\circ})i}$

В

 $\approx 12.9904 + i(0)$

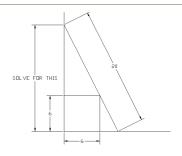
Α

- \mathbf{C}
- $15(\cos(30^{\circ}) + i\sin(30^{\circ}))$

- $\approx -15 + i(0)$

- D
- $-\cos{(180^{\circ})} i\sin{(180^{\circ})}$

6. A twenty foot ladder leans up against a perpendicular wall and just touches the outer top edge of a 6x6x6 cube packing case pushed up close to the wall. How far up the wall is the top of the ladder?



- hint: if needed use a calculator to solve the equation you derive
- $h \approx 15.21$ D $h \approx 15.17$
- $h \approx 18.55$ none of these
- $C \mid h \approx 12.7$

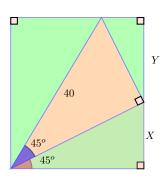
- 7. Convert the cartesian coordinates, $(4,\ 6)$, to Polar Coordinates
- $r=2\sqrt{13}$, $\theta=56.31^o$

 \mathbf{E}

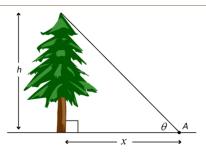
- $r=-2\sqrt{13}$, $\theta=236.3^o$
- none of these

 $r = 2\sqrt{13}, \theta = 236.3^{\circ}$

8. Determine the value of X and Y.



- T $Y = 40 \cdot \sin(20^o + 45^o)$
- C $Y = 40 \cdot \sin(20^{\circ}) \cos(45^{\circ})$
- D $X = 2 \cdot 40 \cdot \cos(20^{\circ}) \sin(45^{\circ})$
- $\boxed{\mathbf{E} \quad X = 40 \cdot \cos(20^{\circ})\sin(45^{\circ})}$
- F $X = 40 \cdot \sin(20^{\circ}) \sin(45^{\circ})$
- G | none of these
- 9. Suppose you look at a tree from afar and note the angle of elevation is 60° . From that point, after walking 12 feet away from the tree, you note the angle of elevation decreased to 47° . Estimate the height of the tree h [do not use ideas from future part of the course].



10.

$$\frac{\tan{(x)^2}}{\sec{(x)} + 1} + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos{(x)}}$$

- A not identity
- B identity