## AOS Math 10, Spring 2024 Cumulative, Quarter 3 (Parametric, Polar, Vectors, Complex)

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**Print Name:** 

1. Eliminate the parameter t:  $x = t^3 - 2$  and  $2y = 1 - t^2$ 

(a) 
$$y = 1 + \sqrt{(x+2)^3}$$

(b) 
$$y = 1 - \sqrt[3]{(x+2)^2}$$

(c) 
$$y = 1 + \sqrt[3]{(x+2)^2}$$

(d) 
$$y = 1 - \sqrt[3]{(x+2)^2}$$

2. Eliminate the parameter t:  $x = 4\sin(t) + 1$  and  $y = 3\cos(t) - 2$ 

(a) 
$$\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$

(b) 
$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{16} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{9} = 1$$

(c) 
$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{3} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{4} = 1$$

(d) 
$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{4} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{3} = 1$$

3. Convert the polar coordinate  $(6,-2\pi/3)$  to rectangular coordinates

(a) 
$$(3\sqrt{3}, -3\sqrt{3})$$

(b) 
$$(3, 3\sqrt{3})$$

(c) 
$$(3, 3\sqrt{3})$$

(d) 
$$(-3, -3)$$

(e) 
$$(-3, -3\sqrt{3})$$

4. Convert this equation to polar coordinates:  $x^2 - y^2 = 16$ 

(a) 
$$r^2 = \frac{16}{\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta}$$

(b) 
$$r^2 = \frac{4}{\cos \theta - \sin \theta}$$

(c) 
$$r^2 = \frac{16}{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}$$

(d) 
$$r^2 = \frac{4}{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}$$

- 5. Convert this equation to rectangular coordinates:  $r = 3 \sec \theta$ 
  - (a) y = 3
  - (b) x = 3
  - (c) x = 1
  - (d) y = 1
- 6. Which of the following is the graph of  $r = \cos(3\theta)$ .
  - (a) A 6 leaf rose with no x intercept
  - (b) A 3 leaf rose with no x intercept
  - (c) A 6 leaf rose with x-intercepts  $(0,0), (\pm 1,0)$
  - (d) A 3 leaf rose with x-intercepts (0,0),(1,0)
- 7. A baseball pitcher throws a baseball with an initial speed of 138 feet per second at an angle of 20° to the horizontal. The ball leaves the pitcher's hand at a height of 4 feet above the ground. Write the equations of motion,  $v_x$  and  $v_y$  for velocity and  $s_x$ ,  $s_y$  for position.
  - (a)  $v_x(t) = 129.7$ ,  $v_y(t) = 47.2 16t$ ,  $s_x(t) = 129.7t$ ,  $s_y(t) = 47.2t 16t^2 + 47.2t$
  - (b)  $v_x(t) = 129.7$ ,  $v_y(t) = 47.2 32t$ ,  $s_x(t) = 129.7t$ ,  $s_y(t) = 47.2t 16t^2 + 47.2t$
  - (c)  $v_x(t) = 129.7$ ,  $v_y(t) = 47.2 32t$ ,  $s_x(t) = 129.7t$ ,  $s_y(t) = 47.2t 16t^2$
  - (d)  $v_x(t) = 129.7$ ,  $v_y(t) = 47.2 + 32t$ ,  $s_x(t) = 129.7t$ ,  $s_y(t) = 47.2t 16t^2$
- 8. Let  $u = \langle -3, 5 \rangle$  and  $\vec{v} = \langle 1, 4 \rangle$  and  $\vec{w} = \langle 6, -3 \rangle$  find  $\vec{u} + 2\vec{v} \vec{w}$ 
  - (a)  $\langle -7, 16 \rangle$
  - (b)  $\langle -6, 14 \rangle$
  - (c)  $\langle -7, 14 \rangle$
  - (d)  $\langle -8, 16 \rangle$
- 9. Given  $\vec{u} = \langle 3\sqrt{3}, -5 \rangle$ , find  $||\vec{u}||$ 
  - (a)  $2\sqrt{13}$
  - (b)  $2\sqrt{17}$
  - (c)  $3\sqrt{13}$
  - (d)  $3\sqrt{17}$

10. Given  $\vec{u} = \langle -10, 9 \rangle$ , find a unit vector in the direction of  $\vec{u}$ 

- (a)  $\langle -\frac{10}{\sqrt{181}}, \frac{9}{\sqrt{181}} \rangle$
- (b)  $\langle -\frac{10}{\sqrt{19}}, \frac{9}{\sqrt{19}} \rangle$
- (c)  $\langle -\frac{10}{\sqrt{181}}, -\frac{9}{\sqrt{181}} \rangle$
- (d)  $\langle -\frac{10}{\sqrt{19}}, -\frac{9}{\sqrt{19}} \rangle$

11. Which vector is perpendicular to  $\langle \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{17}{2} \rangle$ 

- (a)  $\langle -9, -17 \rangle$
- (b)  $\langle -9, -\frac{17}{18} \rangle$
- (c)  $\langle -9, -\frac{6}{17} \rangle$
- (d)  $\langle 9, \frac{18}{3} \rangle$

12. Which vector is parallel to  $\langle \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{17}{2} \rangle$ 

- (a)  $\langle -51, 4 \rangle$
- (b) (25, -2)
- (c)  $\langle 2, -25 \rangle$
- (d)  $\langle 4, -51 \rangle$

13. What is the radian angle between  $\langle 5,1 \rangle$  and  $\langle 2,-3 \rangle$ 

- (a) 1.480
- (b) 1.080
- (c) 1.180
- (d) 1.580

- 14. If vector  $\vec{x}$  has magnitude 9 and makes an angle of 3.4 radians with the positive x axis, find the components of x and write as  $a\hat{i} + b\hat{j}$ .
  - (a)  $-9.20\hat{i} + 3.20\hat{j}$
  - (b)  $-8.70\hat{i} 2.30\hat{j}$
  - (c)  $-2.30\hat{i} 8.70\hat{j}$
  - (d)  $8.70\hat{i} + 2.30\hat{j}$
- 15. Write the complex number -3 + 9i in polar form.
  - (a)  $9.29e^{1.81i}$
  - (b)  $9.49e^{1.89i}$
  - (c)  $9.49e^{1.33i}$
  - (d)  $9.59e^{1.79i}$
- 16. Divide 10 9i by 2 4i, and express your answer in the form a + bi.
  - (a)  $\frac{14}{5} \frac{11}{10}i$
  - (b)  $\frac{14}{5} + \frac{11}{10}i$
  - (c)  $-\frac{4}{5} \frac{29}{10}i$
  - (d)  $-\frac{4}{5} + \frac{29}{10}i$
- 17. Simplify the product  $\sqrt{7}e^{-i\pi/3} \cdot 3e^{i\pi/5}$ .
  - (a)  $3\sqrt{7}e^{-\pi i/15}$
  - (b)  $3\sqrt{7}e^{2\pi i/15}$
  - (c)  $3\sqrt{7}e^{-2\pi i/15}$
  - (d)  $3\sqrt{7}e^{\pi i/15}$
- 18. Solve the equation  $z^2 2z + 5 = 0$  for z and express your answers in rectangular form.
  - (a)  $1 \pm \sqrt{5}i$
  - (b)  $1 \pm 3i$
  - (c)  $1 \pm 2i^2$
  - (d)  $1 \pm 2i$

19. If z = 2 + i is one root of a quadratic equation  $x^2 + bx + c$  with real coefficients, what is bc?

- (a) 4
- (b) -20
- (c) -10
- (d) 8

20. If  $z^4 = 16e^{2\pi i/5}$ , find all values of z in polar form.

(a) 
$$z = 2e^{\pi i/10}, 2e^{3\pi i/5}, 2e^{11\pi i/10}, 2e^{8\pi i/5}$$

(b) 
$$z = 2e^{\pi i/10}, 2e^{3\pi i/10}, 2e^{5\pi i/10}, 2e^{7\pi i/10}$$

(c) 
$$z = 2e^{2\pi i/5}, 2e^{4\pi i/5}, 2e^{6\pi i/5}, 2e^{8\pi i/5}$$

(d) 
$$z = 2, 2e^{\pi i/2}, 2e^{\pi i}, 2e^{3\pi i/2}$$

21. Factor  $z^2 + 9$  into a product of two binomials.

- (a) (z+3i)(z-3i)
- (b)  $(z + 3\sqrt{i})(z 3\sqrt{i})$
- (c) (z+3)(z-3)
- (d) (z+3i)(z+3i)

22. (Bonus): By multiplying two complex numbers, prove the addition identities for sin and cos.

## KEY

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. E
- 4. A
- 5. B
- 6. D
- 7. B
- 8. A
- 9. A
- 10. A
- 11. C
- 12. D
- 13. C
- 14. B
- 15. B
- 16. B
- 17. C
- 18. D
- 19. B
- 20. A
- 21. A

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