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1. If $\cos A = -\frac{5}{13}$ with A in QII and $\tan B = \frac{15}{8}$ with B in QIII, find the exact value of each of the following:

a) $\cos(A - B)$ b) $\cos 2B$ c) $\sin(A - B)$ d) $\tan(A - B)$

2. If $\sin \theta = \frac{15}{17}$, $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$, find

a) $\cos 2\theta$ b) $\sin 2\theta$ c) $\tan 2\theta$ d) $\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$ e) $\cos \frac{\theta}{2}$

3. Find the solution of the equation that are in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$

a) $2\cos \alpha + \tan \alpha = \sec \alpha$

b) $\csc^5 x - 4\csc x = 0$

c) $2\cos^3 x + \cos^2 x - 2\cos x - 1 = 0$

d) $2\sec x \sin x + 2 = 4\sin x + \sec x$

e) $\sin x \cos 2x + \cos x \sin 2x = 0$

f) $\cos \pi x + \sin \pi x = 0$

4. Find the exact value of the expression whenever it is defined:

a) $\sin \left[\arccos \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right]$ e) $\tan(\arccos x)$

b) $\cos \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{15}{17} - \sin^{-1} \frac{8}{17} \right)$ f) $\sec \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} \right)$

c) $\sin \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{5}{13} - \cos^{-1} \left(-\frac{3}{5} \right) \right)$ g) $\tan \left(2\arcsin \frac{2}{5} \right)$

d) $\tan \left[\cos^{-1} \frac{1}{2} - \sin^{-1} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$ h) $\sec \left(\arctan \frac{x-2}{2} \right)$

i) $\tan \left(\operatorname{arcsec} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 25}}{x} \right)$

j) $\sec \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}{3} \right)$

5. Sketch the graph of the equation

a) $y = \cos^{-1} 3x$

b) $y = 1 - \sin^{-1} x$

6. Convert to rectangular coordinates $\left(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$

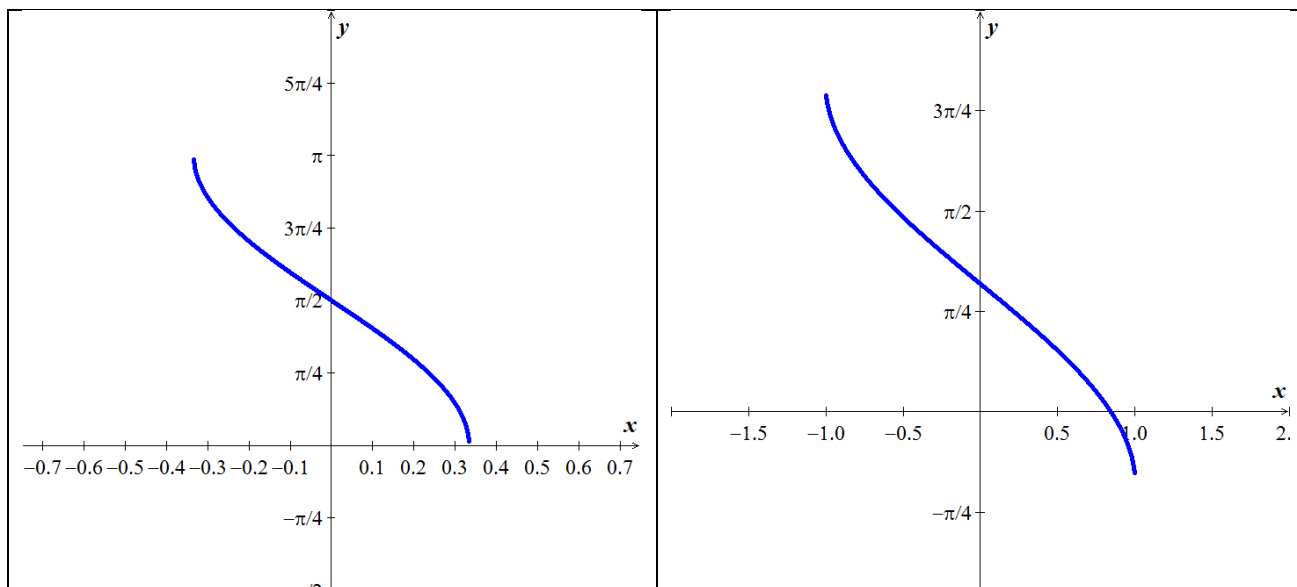
7. Convert to polar coordinates $(-1, \sqrt{3})$

8. Convert to polar coordinates $(-3, -3)$ $r \geq 0$ $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$
9. Write the equation in rectangular coordinates
 a) $r^2 = 4 \cos 2\theta$ b) $r(\cos \theta - \sin \theta) = 2$
10. Find a polar equation that has the same graph as the equation in x and y .
 a) $y^2 = 6x$ b) $(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 13$
11. Write complex form in trigonometric form
 a) $11+2i$ b) $-2+3i$
12. Write $4cis \frac{\pi}{2}$ in standard form.
13. Find the quotient $\frac{20cis(75^\circ)}{4cis(40^\circ)}$. Write the result in rectangular form.
14. Find $(1+i)^{10}$ and express the result in rectangular form.
15. Find *fifth* roots of $z = 1+i\sqrt{3}$ and express the result in rectangular form.

Solution

1. a) $-\frac{140}{221}$ b) $-\frac{161}{289}$ c) $-\frac{171}{221}$ d) $\frac{171}{140}$
2. a) $-\frac{161}{289}$ b) $\frac{240}{289}$ c) $-\frac{240}{161}$ d) $\frac{3\sqrt{34}}{34}$ e) $\frac{5\sqrt{34}}{34}$
3. a) $\alpha = \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$ b) $x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$ c) $x = 0, \pi, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$
- d) $x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$ e) $x = 0, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \pi, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$ f) $x = \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{15}{4}, \frac{19}{4}, \frac{23}{4}$
4. a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{240}{289}$ c) $-\frac{63}{65}$ d) *not defined* e) $\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$ f) $\frac{\sqrt{x^2+4}}{2}$
- g) $\frac{4\sqrt{21}}{17}$ h) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x^2-4x+8}$ i) $\frac{5}{x}$ j) $\frac{x}{3}$

5.



6. $(1, -1)$
7. $(2, 120^\circ)$
8. $(3\sqrt{2}, 225^\circ)$
9. a) $(x^2 + y^2)^4 = 4x^2 - 4y^2$ b) $x - y = 2$
10. a) $r = 6 \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$ b) $r = 6 \sin \theta - 4 \cos \theta$

11. a) $5\sqrt{5} \operatorname{cis}10.3^\circ$ b) $\sqrt{13} \operatorname{cis}123.69^\circ$

12. $4i$

13. $4.1 + 2.87i$

14. $32i$

15. $\sqrt[5]{2} \operatorname{cis}12^\circ \quad \sqrt[5]{2} \operatorname{cis}84^\circ \quad \sqrt[5]{2} \operatorname{cis}156^\circ \quad \sqrt[5]{2} \operatorname{cis}228^\circ \quad \sqrt[5]{2} \operatorname{cis}300^\circ$