

RED

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Math 111 - Section 1 (J. Tay)

Final

Jun 13 - Jun 14, 2012

1. In the given right triangle (Fig. 1) $a = 6$ and $B = 65^\circ$. Find the hypotenuse c .

- A. $\frac{6}{\sin 25^\circ}$ B. $6 \sin 25^\circ$ C. $\frac{6}{\cos 25^\circ}$
 D. $6 \cos 25^\circ$ E. $6 \cot 25^\circ$

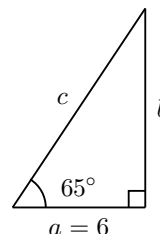


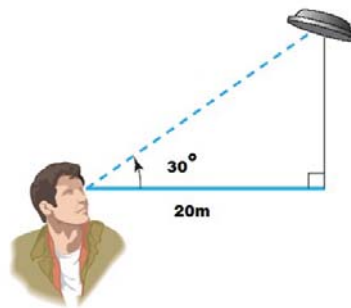
Fig. 1 (Drawing not to scale)

2. Which of the following is an identity?

- A. $\sin \theta = \cos(\theta - \pi)$
 B. $\sin \theta = \cos(-\theta)$
 C. $\sin \theta = \cos(2\theta - \pi)$
 D. $\sin \theta = \cos(\pi - \theta)$
 E. $\sin \theta = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$

3. Conway is looking at an object at a 30° angle. If the object is hovering over a point 20m away from Conway, how high is that object?

- A. $\frac{20}{\sqrt{3}}\text{m}$ B. $20\sqrt{3}\text{m}$ C. $\frac{20}{\sqrt{2}}\text{m}$
 D. $20\sqrt{2}\text{m}$ E. 10m



4. It is given that $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{6 \sin 22^\circ}{4}\right) \approx 32.2^\circ$. A triangle has a side of length 4 with an opposite angle of 22° . The length of another side of the triangle is 6. How many solutions are there for such a triangle?

- A. Not enough information to determine
 B. 3
 C. 2
 D. 1
 E. 0

5. A triangle has a side of length 2 with an opposite angle of 70° . The length of another side of the triangle is 8. How many solutions are there for such a triangle?

- A. Not enough information to determine
 B. 3
 C. 2
 D. 1
 E. 0

6. Given the following triangle (Fig. 6), find the measure of the missing side length a .

- A. $\frac{10 \sin 18^\circ}{\sin 142^\circ}$ B. $\frac{10 \sin 18^\circ}{\sin 20^\circ}$ C. $\frac{10 \sin 20^\circ}{\sin 142^\circ}$
 D. $\frac{10 \sin 142^\circ}{\sin 20^\circ}$ E. $\frac{10 \sin 142^\circ}{\sin 18^\circ}$

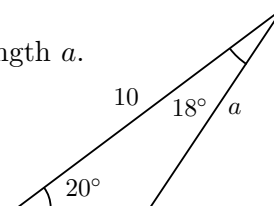


Fig. 6 (Drawing not to scale)

7. Given the following triangle (Fig. 7), find the measure of the missing side length c .

- A. $\sqrt{16 + 64\sqrt{2}}$ B. $\sqrt{64 - 32\sqrt{2}}$ C. $\sqrt{80 - 32\sqrt{2}}$
 D. $\sqrt{48 + 64\sqrt{2}}$ E. $\sqrt{64 + 32\sqrt{2}}$

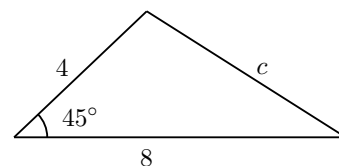
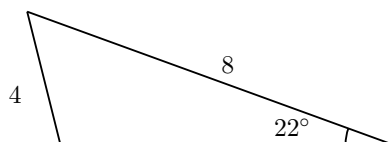


Fig. 7 (Drawing not to scale)

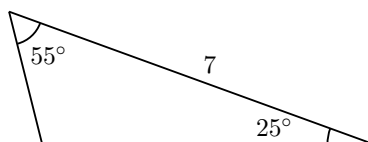
8. A triangle has sides with lengths 3, 4 and 6. Find $\cos A$ where A is the angle opposite the side with length 6.

- A. $-\frac{11}{24}$ B. $\frac{29}{36}$ C. -1 D. $\frac{45}{48}$ E. $-\frac{11}{12}$

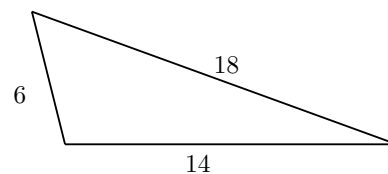
9. Which of the following triangles (not drawn to scale) is **NOT** matched with a correct method of solving?



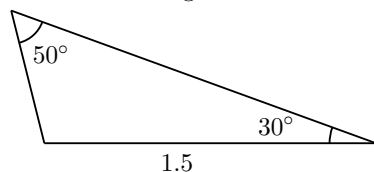
Triangle I



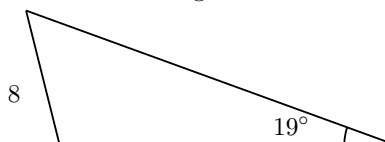
Triangle II



Triangle III



Triangle IV



Triangle V

- A. I: Law of Sines D. IV: Law of Sines
 B. II: Law of Cosines E. V: Cannot be solved
 C. III: Law of Cosines

10. Find the area of the triangle in Question 7.

- A. 16 B. $2\sqrt{2}$ C. $4\sqrt{2}$ D. $8\sqrt{2}$ E. $16\sqrt{2}$

11. Find the area of a triangle with sides 4, 6 and 8 using Heron's Formula.

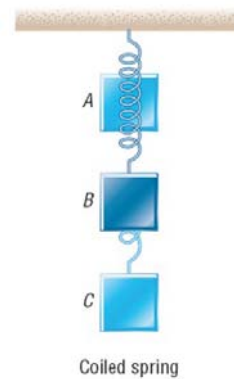
- A. $\sqrt{15}$ B. $\sqrt{135}$ C. $\sqrt{270}$ D. $\sqrt{1728}$ E. $\sqrt{3456}$

12. The angles of a triangle A, B, C are known. Length a which is opposite to angle A is also known. What is the area of the triangle?

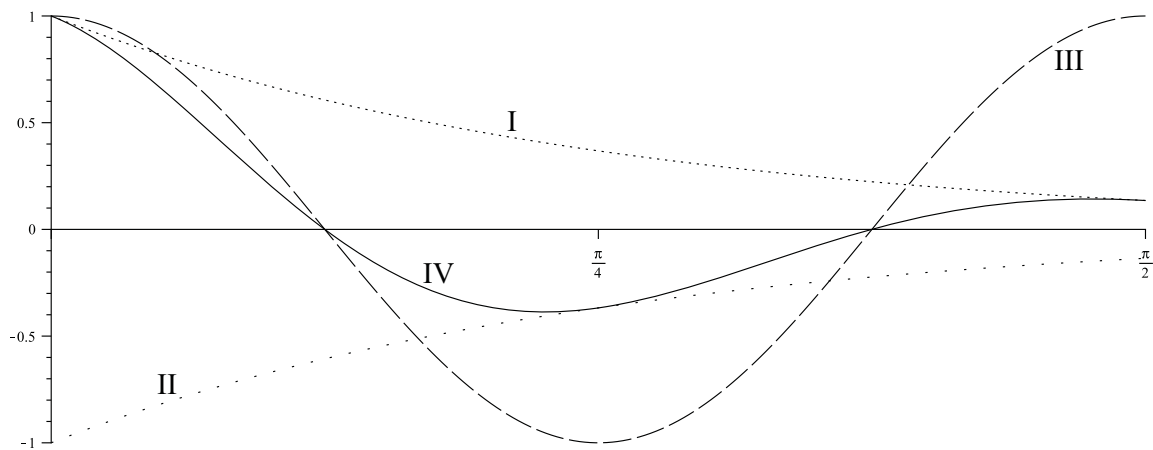
- A. $\frac{a^2 \sin B \sin C}{\sin A}$ B. $\frac{a^2 \sin A \sin B}{\sin C}$ C. $\frac{a^2 \sin A \sin C}{\sin B}$ D. $\frac{a^2 \sin A \sin C}{2 \sin B}$ E. $\frac{a^2 \sin B \sin C}{2 \sin A}$

13. The equation that describes the simple harmonic motion of the coiled spring is $d = a \cos(\omega t)$. It takes $\pi/4$ seconds to move from Position C to Position B (without passing Position B). What is ω ?

- A. 8 B. 4 C. 2
D. 1 E. $\frac{1}{2}$



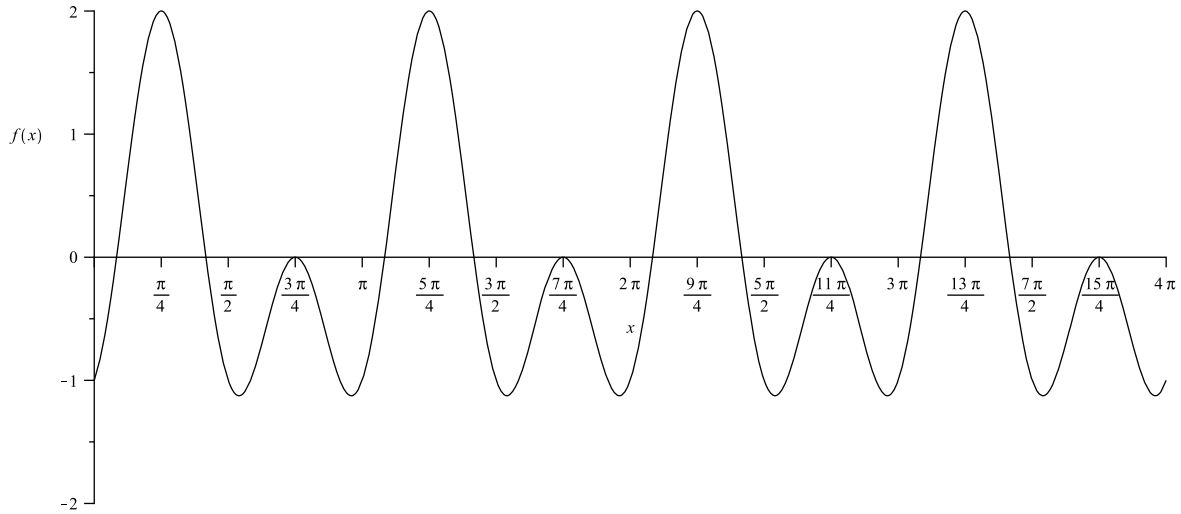
14. A damped vibration curve has the equation $d(t) = e^{-4t/\pi} \cos(4t)$.



Match the graphs to the equations

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. | I: $e^{-4t/\pi}$ | II: $-e^{-4t/\pi}$ | III: $e^{-4t/\pi} \cos(4t)$ | IV: $\cos(4t)$ |
| B. | I: $e^{-4t/\pi}$ | II: $-e^{-4t/\pi}$ | III: $\cos(4t)$ | IV: $e^{-4t/\pi} \cos(4t)$ |
| C. | I: $e^{-4t/\pi} \cos(4t)$ | II: $e^{-4t/\pi}$ | III: $\cos(4t)$ | IV: $-e^{-4t/\pi}$ |
| D. | I: $e^{-4t/\pi}$ | II: $e^{-4t/\pi} \cos(4t)$ | III: $\cos(4t)$ | IV: $-e^{-4t/\pi}$ |
| E. | I: $e^{-4t/\pi} \cos(4t)$ | II: $-e^{-4t/\pi}$ | III: $e^{-4t/\pi}$ | IV: $\cos(4t)$ |

15. Identify the graph below.



- A. $f(x) = \sin(2x) - \cos(4x)$
 B. $f(x) = \sin(2x) + \cos(4x)$
 C. $f(x) = -\sin(2x) - \cos(4x)$

- D. $f(x) = -\sin(x) - \cos(4x)$
 E. $f(x) = \sin(x) + \cos(4x)$

16. Which of the following is a polar coordinate representation of a point whose rectangular coordinates are $(\sqrt{3}, -1)$?

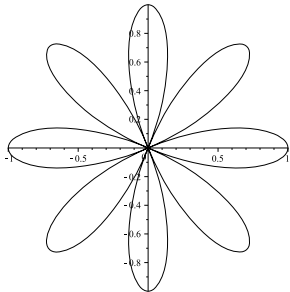
- A. $(-2, -\frac{\pi}{6})$ B. $(-2, \frac{5\pi}{6})$ C. $(2, \frac{\pi}{6})$ D. $(2, \frac{\pi}{3})$ E. $(2, -\frac{\pi}{3})$

17. Transform the equation $2xy = 1$ from rectangular coordinates to polar form.

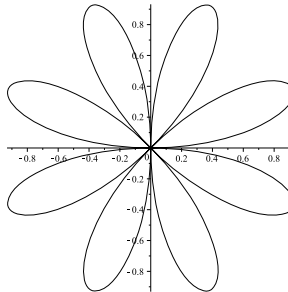
- A. $r \sin \theta = 0.5$ D. $2r\theta = 1$
 B. $2r \cos^2 \theta = 1$ E. $r^2 \sin(2\theta) = 1$
 C. $2r \sin^2 \theta = 1$

18. Identify the graph of the following polar equation: $r = \cos(4\theta)$.

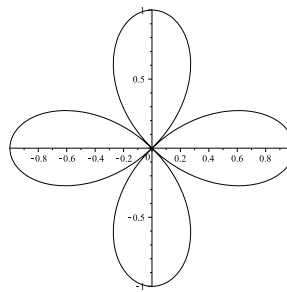
A.



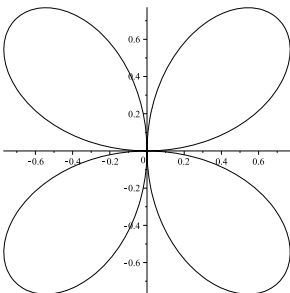
B.



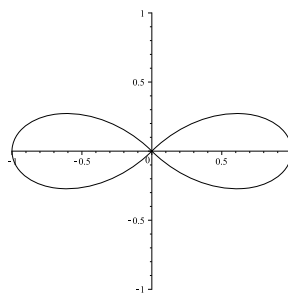
C.



D.



E.



19. If $z = 2(\cos 50^\circ + i \sin 50^\circ)$ and $w = \cos 10^\circ + i \sin 10^\circ$, what is $\frac{z}{w}$?

A. $2(\cos 40^\circ + i \sin 40^\circ)$

D. $\cos 40^\circ + i \sin 40^\circ$

B. $2(\cos 5^\circ + i \sin 5^\circ)$

E. $\cos 5^\circ + i \sin 5^\circ$

C. $2(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ)$

20. Which of the following is not a fourth root of i ?

A. $\cos \frac{5\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{8}$

D. $\cos \frac{9\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{9\pi}{8}$

B. $\cos \frac{7\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{8}$

E. $\cos \frac{13\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{13\pi}{8}$

C. $\cos \frac{\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{8}$

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