

SOLUTIONS EXAM I

pg 1^{no}

I

① B

② B $-230^\circ + 360^\circ = 130^\circ$

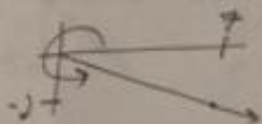
③ A

④ A $-290^\circ + 360^\circ = 70^\circ$ ⑤ D signum of $\cot(\theta)$ is NEGATIVE \Rightarrow Q II or Q III so the signum of $\sec(\theta)$ is not determined

⑥ D

⑦ B $\tan(\theta) < 0 \Rightarrow$ Q II or Q III $\} \Rightarrow$ Q II
 $\sec(\theta) < 0 \Rightarrow$ Q II or Q III⑧ D $\tan(\theta) < 0 \Rightarrow$ Q II or Q III $\} \Rightarrow$ Q III
 $\sec(\theta) > 0 \Rightarrow$ Q I or Q IV

⑨ D

⑩ A $-275^\circ + 360^\circ = 85^\circ$ ⑪ B $\sin(\theta) > 0 \Rightarrow$ Q I or Q II $\} \Rightarrow$ Q II
 $\sec(\theta) < 0 \Rightarrow$ Q II or Q III⑫ B $\csc(\theta) \neq \frac{r}{y}$ so NOT A ; $\sin(\theta) \neq \frac{r}{x}$ so NOT C ;
 $\tan(\theta) \neq \frac{x}{y}$ so NOT D \Rightarrow $\csc(\theta) = \frac{r}{y}$
 $\tan(\theta) = \frac{y}{x}$ $\} \Rightarrow$ B

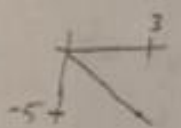
(13) D signum of $\tan(\theta)$ positive \Rightarrow Q I or Q III pg 240
 so signum of $\sec(\theta)$ is not DETERMINED.

(14) B $\tan(\theta) \neq \frac{y}{x}$ so NOT A; $\sec(\theta) \neq \frac{r}{y}$ so NOT C
 $\sin(\theta) \neq \frac{r}{x}$ so NOT D; $\left. \begin{array}{l} \sec(\theta) = \frac{r}{y} \\ \tan(\theta) = \frac{y}{x} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$ so B

(15) $\cos(\theta) \neq \frac{r}{x}$ so NOT A; $\sin(\theta) \neq \frac{r}{y}$ so NOT B
 $\sin(\theta) \neq \frac{r}{x}$ so NOT C; $\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin(\theta) = \frac{y}{r} \\ \cot(\theta) = \frac{x}{y} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$ so D

(16) D signum of $\tan(\theta)$ is negative \Rightarrow Q II or Q III
 so signum of $\sec(\theta)$ is not determined.

(17) B $472^\circ - 360^\circ = 112^\circ \Rightarrow$ Q II


(18) A  $\Rightarrow x=3$
 $y=-5$
 $r = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (-5)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{34}$
 so $\cos(\theta) = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{34}}$

(19) A $\cos(\theta) = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{x}{r}$ so $\tan(\theta) = \frac{y}{x}$
 $x=1$
 $r=4 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{(4)^2 - (1)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{15}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{15}}{1} = \sqrt{15}$

(20) A $\sec(\theta) \neq \frac{r}{y}$ so NOT B; $\sin(\theta) \neq \frac{r}{x}$ so NOT C
 $\tan(\theta) \neq \frac{r}{y}$ so NOT D; $\left. \begin{array}{l} \sec(\theta) = \frac{r}{y} \\ \tan(\theta) = \frac{y}{x} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$ so A

21. B signum of $\tan(\theta)$ and signum of $\cot(\theta)$ ^{pg 3} three
always agree

22. C $575^\circ - 360^\circ = 215^\circ \Rightarrow Q_{III}$

23. A $5x + y = 0 \Rightarrow y = -5x \Rightarrow$  \Rightarrow SO FAR
WE HAVE
QII or QIII

WE ALSO HAVE $x > 0 \Rightarrow Q_{III}$

CHOOSE A POINT ON THE LINE IN QIII \Rightarrow say, $(1, -5)$

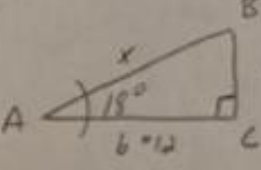
$$\Rightarrow x=1, y=-5 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (-5)^2} = \sqrt{26} \Rightarrow \text{SO } \csc(\theta) = \frac{r}{y} = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{-5}$$

24. E $\tan(\theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{11}}{4} = \frac{y}{x}$ in QIII $\Rightarrow x > 0, y < 0 \Rightarrow x=4, y=-\sqrt{11}$

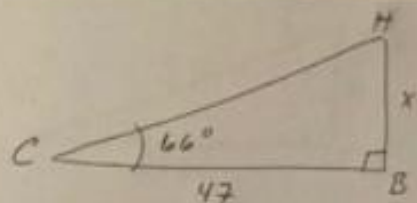
$$\text{SO } r = \sqrt{(4)^2 + (-\sqrt{11})^2} = \sqrt{16 + 11} = \sqrt{27} \Rightarrow \text{SO } \cos(\theta) = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{27}} \text{ NONE OF THESE}$$

25. $(-5, -12) \Rightarrow x=-5, y=-12 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + (-12)^2} = \sqrt{169} = 13$

$$\text{SO } \sin(\theta) = \frac{y}{r} = \left[-\frac{12}{13}\right] \quad \cos(\theta) = \frac{x}{r} = \left[-\frac{5}{13}\right] \quad \tan(\theta) = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-12}{-5} = \frac{12}{5}$$

6.  $\Rightarrow \cos(\theta) = \frac{\text{ADJ}}{\text{HYP}} \Rightarrow x = \frac{12}{\cos(18^\circ)} = 12.617...$ $x \approx 13$

27.



$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan(66^\circ) = \frac{x}{47}$$

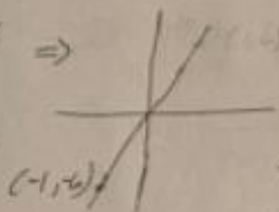
$$\Rightarrow x = 47 \tan(66^\circ) = 105.563...$$

$$\boxed{x \approx 106}$$

28.

$$6x - y = 0 \Rightarrow y = 6x \Rightarrow$$

and $x \leq 0 \Rightarrow$ we may use $(-1, -6)$



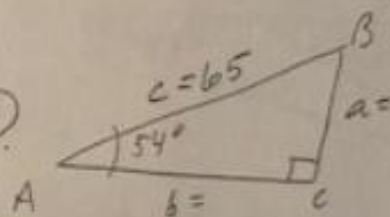
$$\text{so } x = -1, y = -6 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-6)^2} = \sqrt{37}$$

$$\cot(\theta) = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{-1}{-6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\sec(\theta) = \frac{r}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{37}}{-1} = -\sqrt{37}$$

$$\csc(\theta) = \frac{r}{y} = \frac{\sqrt{37}}{-6} = -\frac{\sqrt{37}}{6}$$

29.



FIND

$$\begin{aligned} \angle B &= 36^\circ \\ a &\approx 52.59^\circ \\ b &\approx 38.21^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\angle B: B = 90^\circ - 54^\circ = 36^\circ$$

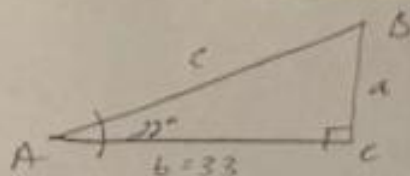
$$\underline{a}: \sin(54^\circ) = \frac{a}{65}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow a &= 65 \cdot \sin(54^\circ) \\ &= 52.586... \\ &\approx 52.59^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{b}: \cos(54^\circ) = \frac{b}{65}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow b &= 65 \cos(54^\circ) \\ &= 38.206... \\ &\approx 38.21 \end{aligned}$$

(30)



Pf. 5.14

FIND:

$$\begin{aligned} \angle B &= 68^\circ \\ a &\approx 13.33 \\ c &\approx 35.59 \end{aligned}$$

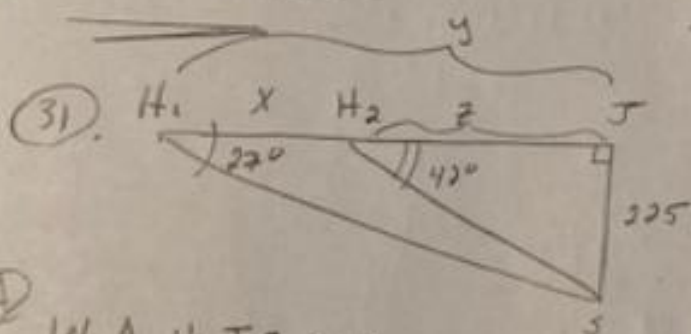
48: $B = 90^\circ - 22^\circ = 68^\circ$

$$\therefore \tan(22^\circ) = \frac{a}{33}$$

$$\therefore \cos(22^\circ) = \frac{33}{c}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow a &= 33 \tan(22^\circ) \\ &= 13.332... \\ &\approx 13.33 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow c &= \frac{33}{\cos(22^\circ)} \\ &= 35.591... \\ &\approx 35.59 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } x &= H_1H_2 \\ y &= H_1J \\ z &= H_2J \end{aligned}$$

FIND: $x =$

(A) IN ΔH_2JS FIND
Length $z =$

$$\tan(42^\circ) = \frac{225}{z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow z &= \frac{225}{\tan(42^\circ)} \\ &= 249.987... \end{aligned}$$

(B) IN ΔH_1JS FIND
length $y =$

$$\tan(27^\circ) = \frac{225}{y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow y &= \frac{225}{\tan(27^\circ)} \\ &= 441.587... \end{aligned}$$

(C) FINALLY $x = y - z = 191.699...$
 $\approx \boxed{191.7}$

