

Spring 2012 Math 151

Week in Review # 1

sections: Review, Appendix D, 1.1

courtesy: Joe Kahlig

Review and Appendix D

1. Find the domain of these functions.

(a) $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^{7/3} - 3x^{4/3} - 10x^{1/3}}$

(b) $g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{\sqrt{x + 5}}$

2. If $\tan(\theta) = \frac{9}{12}$ and θ is in Quadrant III, find the exact values of

$\sin(\theta) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\cos(\theta) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\sec(\theta) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\csc(\theta) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\cot(\theta) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Trig. Identities

$$\sin(2x) = 2 \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

$$\cos(2x) = 2 \cos^2(x) - 1$$

$$\cos(x + y) = \cos(x) \cos(y) - \sin(x) \sin(y)$$

$$\sin(x + y) = \sin(x) \cos(y) + \cos(x) \sin(y)$$

$$\sin(x - y) = \sin(x) \cos(y) - \cos(x) \sin(y)$$

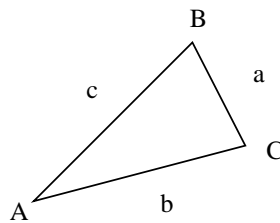
$$\cos(x - y) = \cos(x) \cos(y) + \sin(x) \sin(y)$$

Law of Sines

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

Law of Cosines

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$



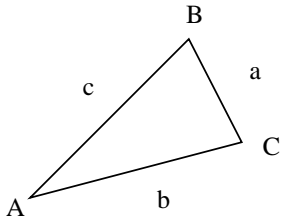
3. If $\sin(x) = \frac{1}{6}$ and $\sec(y) = \frac{17}{15}$, where x and y lie between 0 and $\frac{\pi}{2}$, evaluate the expression using trigonometric identities.

(a) $\sin(2x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b) $\cos(x + y) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(c) $\sin(x - y) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. The triangle below has the following values: $c = 4$, $a = 5$ and $B = 25^\circ$. Find b .



5. Solve for x where $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

(a) $2 \cos^2(x) - \cos(x) - 1 = 0$

(b) $\sin(x) \cos(x) = \frac{1}{4}$

Section 1.1

6. Given $A(1, 6)$ and $B(5, -3)$, find the vector \overrightarrow{BA} .
7. Given $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \langle 4, 1 \rangle$. Find the following.

(a) $|\mathbf{a}|$

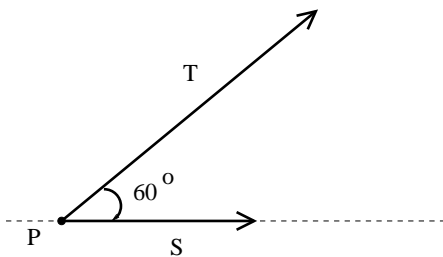
(b) $3\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}$

(c) Find scalars s and t so that $s\mathbf{a} + t\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c}$ where $\mathbf{c} = \langle 24, -3 \rangle$

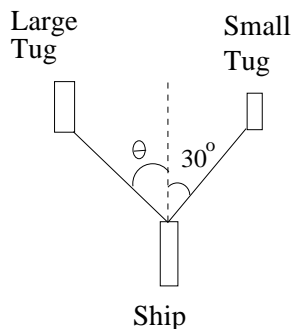
(d) Find the unit vector that is in the same direction of \mathbf{b} .

(e) Find a vector of length 3 in the opposite direction of \mathbf{b} .

8. Two forces T and S with magnitudes 4 pounds and 2 pounds act on an object at a point P as shown in the picture. Find the resultant force as well as its magnitude and direction. (Indicate the direction by finding the angle between the vector and the positive x-axis.)



9. Two tug boats are towing a large ship into port. The larger tug exerts a force of 4500 pounds on its cable, and the smaller tug exerts a force of 2700 pounds on its cable. If the ship is to travel in a straight line, find the angle θ that the larger tug must make if the smaller tug makes an angle of 30° .



10. A pilot wishes to set a course so that his ground speed is northeast($N45^\circ E$) at 180 mph. The wind is blowing in the direction of $S30^\circ E$ at 40 mph. What course (speed and bearing) should the pilot set in order to achieve his desired ground speed?