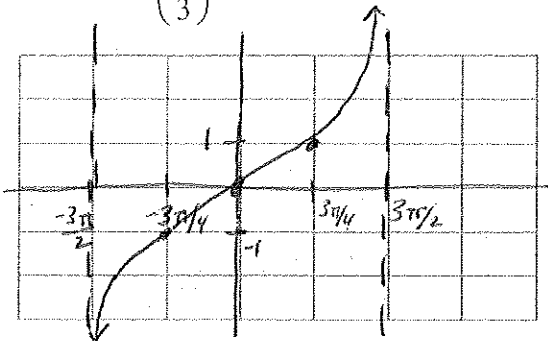


Non-Calculator

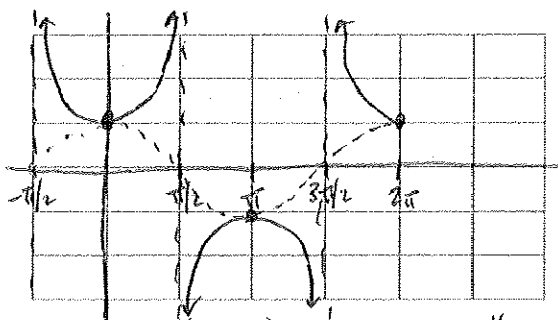
Show all work for credit!!

Graph each function without a calculator. State the (a) amplitude, (b) period, (c) phase shift and (d) vertical shift. Label each axis.

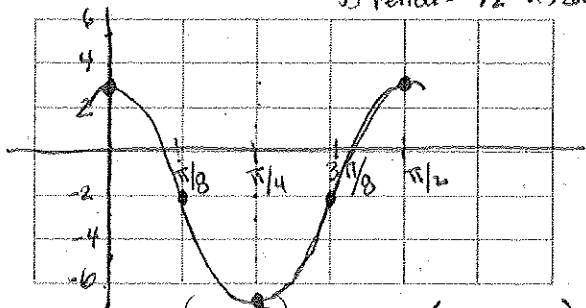
1. $y = \tan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$ a) N/A b) PERIOD = 3π c) none d) none



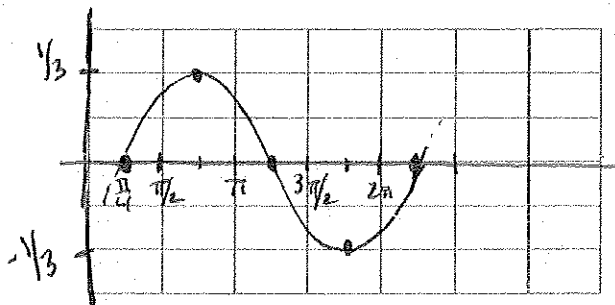
2. $y = \sec x$ a) N/A b) Period = 2π c) none d) none



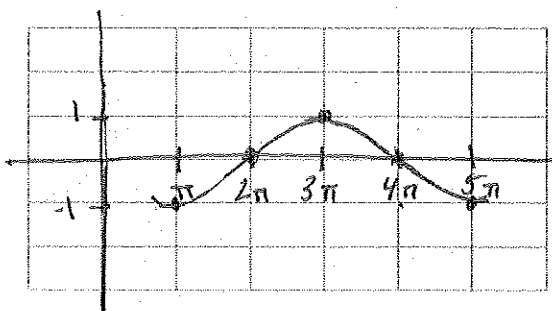
3. $y = 5 \cos(4x) - 2$ a) amp = 5 b) Period = $\pi/2$ c) none d) Down 2



4. $y = \frac{1}{3} \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ a) Amp = $\frac{1}{3}$ b) Period = 2π c) Right $\pi/4$ d) none

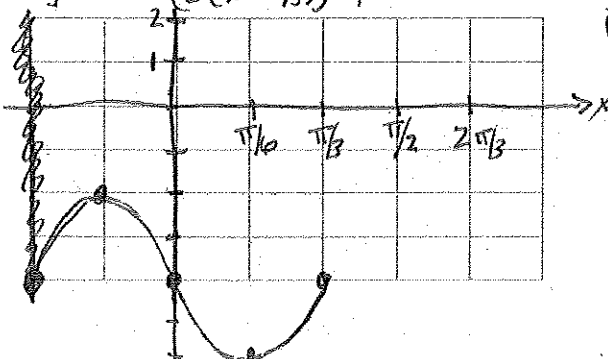


5. $y = -\cos\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(x - \pi)\right)$



Reflected over x-axis
Period = 4π
Amp = 1
Right π

6. $y = 2 \sin(3x + \pi) - 4$ Amp = 2 Period = $2\pi/3$ Left $\pi/3$ Down 4

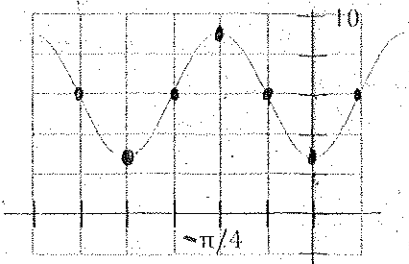


7. Write the equation(s) of the cosine function with amplitude 5, period 3π , phase shift $-\frac{\pi}{6}$, and vertical shift of 1.

$\frac{2\pi}{b} = 3\pi$
 $2 = 3b$

$y = 5 \cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right) + 1$

8. Write the equation of the function shown below...



Amp = 3
Period = $\frac{\pi}{2}$

$y = 3 \cos\left(4\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) + 6$

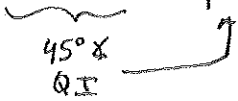
(OR) $y = -3 \cos(4x) + 6$

(OR) $y = 3 \sin\left(4\left(x + \frac{3\pi}{8}\right)\right) + 6$

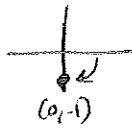
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Find the exact value. Express your angle answers in radian measure.

9. $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \boxed{\pi/4}$



10. $\sin^{-1}(-1) = \boxed{-\pi/2}$



11. $\arctan(\sqrt{3}) = \boxed{\pi/3}$



12. $\sin\left[\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right]$

$\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$

$\boxed{1/2}$

30° & QII

13. $\cos^{-1}\left[\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)\right]$

$\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$

$\boxed{\frac{2\pi}{3}}$

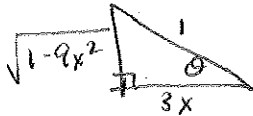
60° & QII

14. $\arcsin\left[\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right]$

$\sin^{-1}(-1)$

$\boxed{-\pi/2}$

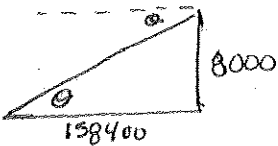
15. Find an algebraic expression equivalent to $\sin(\arccos 3x)$



$\sin(\theta) = \boxed{\sqrt{1-9x^2}}$

Calculator Allowed

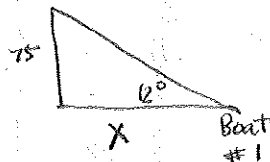
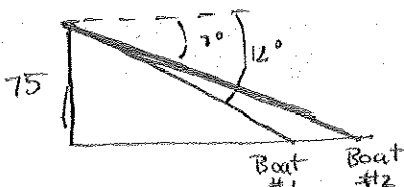
16. A plane is 8000 feet above the ground when it begins its final approach to a runway. If the ground distance to the end of the runway is 158400 feet, what is the angle of descent to the end of the runway?



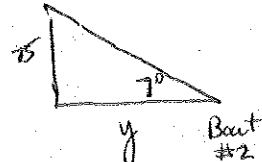
$\tan \theta = \frac{8000}{158400}$

$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8000}{158400}\right) \approx \boxed{2.891^\circ}$

17. Two boats are observed from a tower 75 meters above a lake. The angles of depression are 12° and 7°. How far apart are the boats?



$\tan 12^\circ = \frac{75}{x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{75}{\tan 12^\circ}$



$\tan 7^\circ = \frac{75}{y} \Rightarrow y = \frac{75}{\tan 7^\circ}$

Distance Apart 1

$y - x = \frac{75}{\tan 7^\circ} - \frac{75}{\tan 12^\circ}$

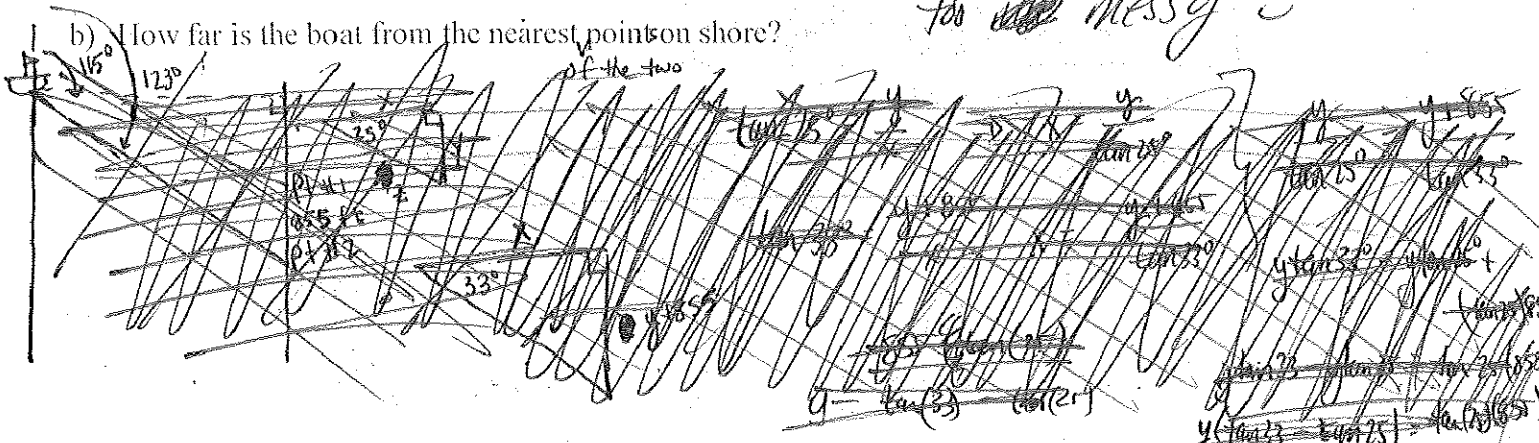
$\approx \boxed{257.979}$ meters

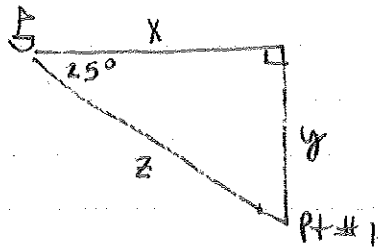
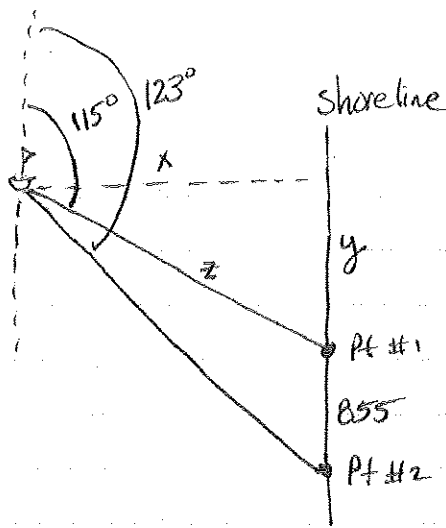
18. The bearings of two points on the shore from a boat are 115° and 123°. The two points on shore are 855 ft apart, the shore is straight and runs north-south.

a) How far is the boat from the shore?

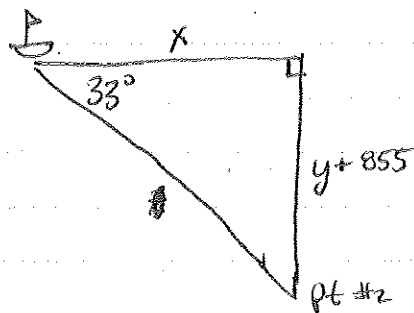
b) How far is the boat from the nearest point on shore?

see next page ...
too messy





$$\tan 25^\circ = \frac{y}{x} \Rightarrow x \tan 25^\circ = y$$



$$\tan 33^\circ = \frac{y + 855}{x} \rightarrow \tan 33^\circ = \frac{(x \tan 25^\circ + 855)}{x}$$

$$x \tan 33^\circ = x \tan 25^\circ + 855$$

$$x \tan 33^\circ - x \tan 25^\circ = 855$$

$$x (\tan 33^\circ - \tan 25^\circ) = 855$$

$$x = \frac{855}{\tan 33^\circ - \tan 25^\circ}$$

$$(a) \quad x \approx 4669.581121 \text{ feet}$$

$$(b) \quad \cos 25^\circ = \frac{x}{z}$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{x}{\cos 25^\circ} = \frac{4669.581121}{\cos 25^\circ} \approx 5152.3127 \text{ feet}$$