

Name

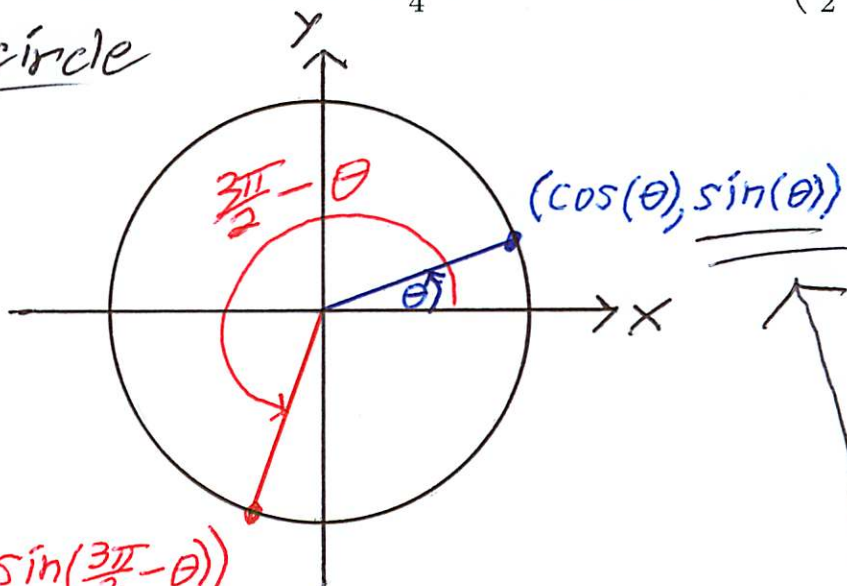
Solutions

• You have 15 minutes

• No calculators

• Show sufficient work

1. (3 points) Given an acute angle θ for which $\cos(\theta) = \frac{3}{4}$, evaluate the quantity $\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$.

unit circle

$$\left(\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right), \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right)\right)$$

This x-coordinate is the negative of this y-coordinate.

$$\begin{aligned} \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right) &= -\sin\theta \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + \sin^2\theta = 1$$

$$\sin^2\theta = \frac{7}{16}$$

$$\sin\theta = \pm\sqrt{\frac{7}{16}}$$

θ is acute so

$$\sin\theta > 0,$$

$$\sin\theta = \sqrt{\frac{7}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

alternative approach

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

$$\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)\cos(\theta) + \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)\sin(\theta)$$

$$= 0 \cdot \cos(\theta) + (-1) \cdot \sin(\theta)$$

$$= -\sin(\theta)$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$



2. (4 points) Determine the domain of the given function.

$$h(p) = \frac{\sqrt{p^2 + 100}}{\sqrt{3-p} - \sqrt{3p-5}}$$

we must have:

(1) $p^2 + 100 \geq 0$ (always true)

(2) $3-p \geq 0 \Rightarrow p \leq 3$

(3) $3p-5 \geq 0 \Rightarrow p \geq \frac{5}{3}$

we must not have:

(4) $\sqrt{3-p} - \sqrt{3p-5} = 0$

$$\sqrt{3-p} = \sqrt{3p-5}$$

$$3-p = 3p-5$$

$$8 = 4p$$

$$p = 2$$

Thus $p \leq 3$, $p \geq \frac{5}{3}$ and $p \neq 2$

domain of h is $[\frac{5}{3}, 2) \cup (2, 3]$

3. (3 points) Determine whether the following function is even, odd or neither. Give a very clear justification for your answer.

$$w(t) = \cos(t^4 + t^3) - \cos(t^4 - t^3)$$

$$w(-t) = \cos((-t)^4 + (-t)^3) - \cos((-t)^4 - (-t)^3)$$

$$= \cos(t^4 - t^3) - \cos(t^4 + t^3)$$

$$= -(\cos(t^4 + t^3) - \cos(t^4 - t^3))$$

$$= -w(t)$$

w is odd