

Name Solutions

- You have 15 minutes
- No calculators
- Show sufficient work

1. (3 points) Given an acute angle θ for which $\cos(\theta) = 2/3$, evaluate the following quantities.

(a) $\sin(\theta)$ method 1

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

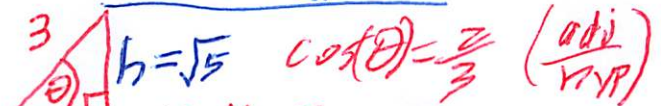
$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \sin^2(\theta) = 1$$

$$\sin^2(\theta) = 1 - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\sin(\theta) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5}{9}}$$

$$\theta \text{ is acute} \Rightarrow \sin(\theta) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{9}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

method 2

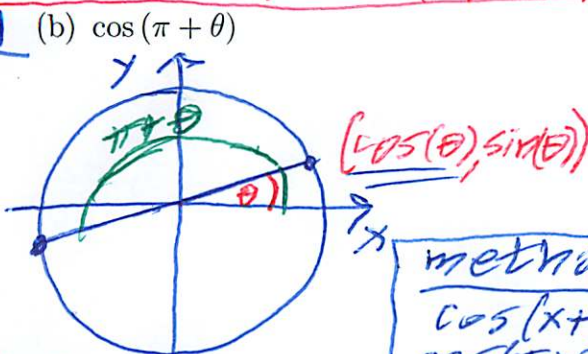


Pyth. Thm. \Rightarrow

$$2^2 + h^2 = 3^2 \Rightarrow h = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \text{ (opp hyp)}$$

method 1
unit circle



$$\underline{(\cos(\pi + \theta), \sin(\pi + \theta))}$$

$$\cos(\pi + \theta) = -\cos(\theta)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3}$$

method 2

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

$$\cos(\pi + \theta) = \cos(\pi)\cos(\theta) - \sin(\pi)\sin(\theta)$$

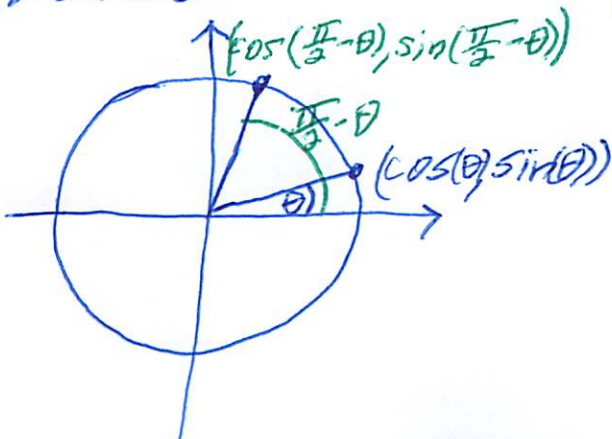
$$= -1 \cdot \cos(\theta) - 0 \cdot \sin(\theta) = -\cos(\theta) = -\frac{2}{3}$$

(c) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$

method 1

unit circle

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



method 2

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

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

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

$$= \cos(\theta)$$

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

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

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}}{\sqrt{25 - 4x} - \sqrt{x + 9}}$$

- ① From $\sqrt{x^2 + 4}$, $x^2 + 4 \geq 0$ (always true, no restriction on domain)
- ② From $\sqrt{25 - 4x}$, $25 - 4x \geq 0 \Rightarrow -4x \geq -25$
 $\Rightarrow x \leq \frac{25}{4}$
- ③ From $\sqrt{x + 9}$, $x + 9 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -9$
- ④ denominator = 0 when $\sqrt{25 - 4x} - \sqrt{x + 9} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{25 - 4x} = \sqrt{x + 9}$
 $\Rightarrow 25 - 4x = x + 9$
 $\Rightarrow 16 = 5x$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{16}{5}$
Thus $x \neq \frac{16}{5}$

domain of $f = \left[-9, \frac{16}{5}\right) \cup \left(\frac{16}{5}, \frac{25}{4}\right]$

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

$$g(t) = \cos(t^3) - \sin(t^4)$$

$$g(-t) = \cos((-t)^3) - \sin((-t)^4)$$

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

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

$$= g(t)$$

since
cosine
is even

g is an even function