

Name

Solutions

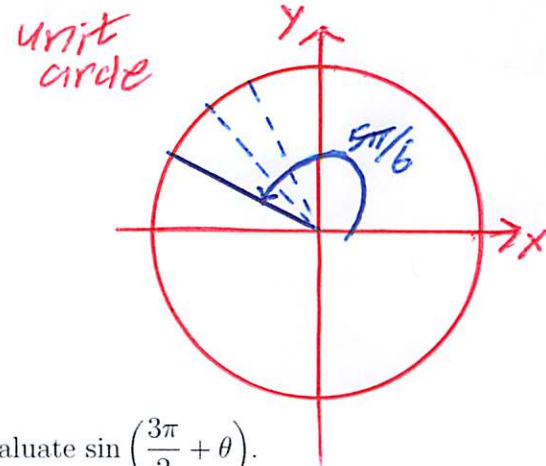
• You have 20 minutes

• No calculators

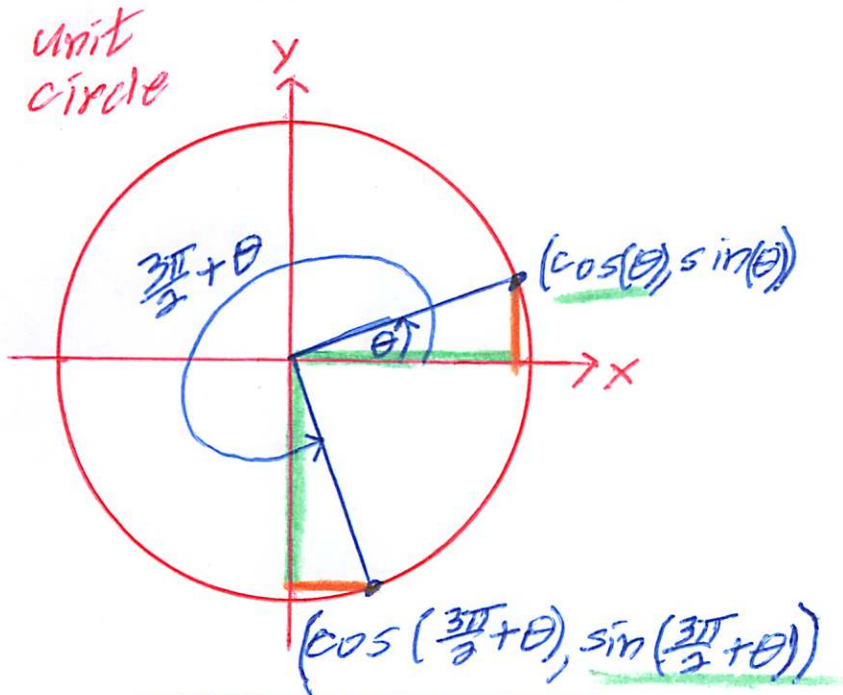
• Show sufficient work

1. (1 point) Evaluate
- $\cot\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$
- .

$$\begin{aligned}\cot\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) &= \frac{\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)} \\ &= \frac{-\sqrt{3}/2}{1/2} \\ &= \boxed{-\sqrt{3}}\end{aligned}$$



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



$$\begin{aligned}(\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) &= 1) \\ \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \cos^2(\theta) &= 1 \\ \cos^2(\theta) &= \frac{15}{16} \\ \cos(\theta) &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{15}{16}} \\ \theta \text{ acute} &\Rightarrow \\ \cos(\theta) &= \sqrt{\frac{15}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta\right) &= -\cos(\theta) \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}\end{aligned}$$

★

3. (3 points) Determine the domain of the given function.

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3x-15}}{6-\sqrt{100-x^2}}$$

From $\sqrt{3x-15}$ we get $3x-15 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 3x \geq 15 \Rightarrow x \geq 5$

From $\sqrt{100-x^2}$ we get $100-x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 100 \geq x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 \leq 100 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} \leq \sqrt{100} \Rightarrow |x| \leq 10 \Rightarrow -10 \leq x \leq 10$

The denominator equals 0 when

$$6 - \sqrt{100-x^2} = 0 \Rightarrow 6 = \sqrt{100-x^2} \Rightarrow 36 = 100-x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 64 \Rightarrow x = \pm 8$$

Thus $x \neq \pm 8$

$x \geq 5$ and $-10 \leq x \leq 10$ and $x \neq \pm 8$ so domain of $f(x)$ is $[5, 8) \cup (8, 10]$ ★

4. (3 points) Suppose that $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are both odd functions and let $h(x) = f(x) \cdot \cos(g(x))$. Carefully prove that $h(x)$ is an odd function.

$$\begin{aligned} h(-x) &= f(-x) \cdot \cos(g(-x)) \\ &= -f(x) \cdot \cos(-g(x)) \begin{cases} (f(-x) = -f(x) \\ \text{since } f \text{ is odd}) \\ (g(-x) = -g(x) \\ \text{since } g \text{ is odd}) \end{cases} \\ &= -f(x) \cdot \cos(g(x)) \\ &= -h(x) \end{aligned}$$

→ since cosine is even

Thus $h(x)$ is an odd function