

Pre-Calculus Chapter 3 Review

Name Key

1. Find exact radian measure of:

a. 45°

$\frac{\pi}{4}$

b. 135°

$\frac{3\pi}{4}$

c. -270°

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

2. Find the degree measure of:

a. $\frac{4\pi}{3}$

240°

b. $\frac{11\pi}{6}$

330°

c. 3π

540°

$\frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 4$
 $60 \cdot 4$

$\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot 11 \rightarrow 30 \cdot 11$

$\pi \cdot 3 \rightarrow 180 \cdot 3$

3. Show how to find the decimal approximation for the degree measure of:

a. 7.2 radians

$\frac{7.2 \text{ rads}}{1} \cdot \frac{180^\circ}{\pi \text{ rads}} = \frac{1296^\circ}{\pi} \approx 412.53^\circ$

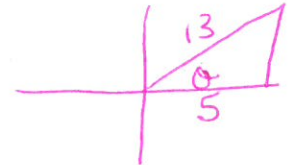
b. 4.6 radians

$\frac{4.6 \text{ rads}}{1} \cdot \frac{180^\circ}{\pi \text{ rads}} = \frac{828^\circ}{\pi} \approx 263.56^\circ$

4. A. Draw a sketch illustrating the angle $\cos^{-1}(\frac{5}{13})$

* Principal Quadrant

$\cos \theta = \frac{5}{13} \rightarrow$ ratio is pos, so Quad I



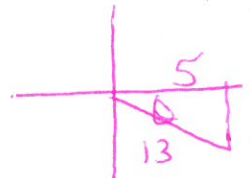
B. Show another angle equal to $\arccos(\frac{5}{13})$ that terminates in a different quadrant.

* Secondary Quadrant

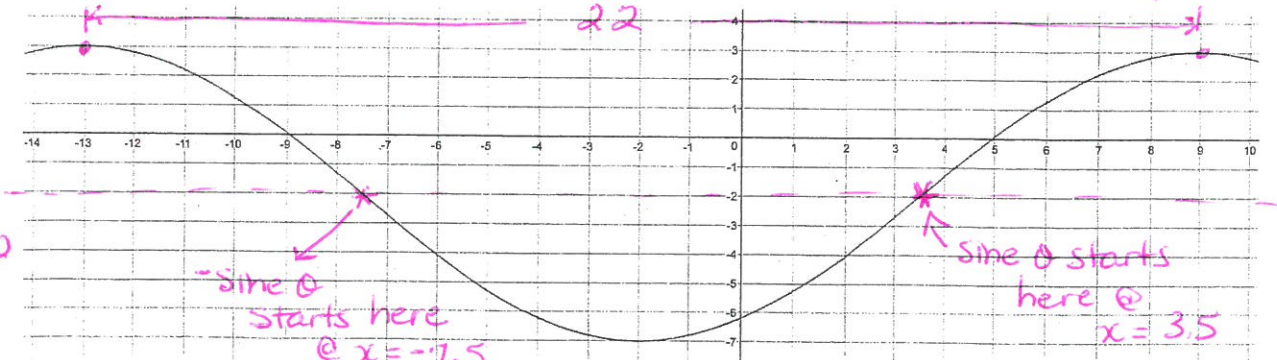
$\pm \cos^{-1}(\frac{5}{13})$

$\cos \theta = \frac{5}{13}$

ratio is also pos in Quad IV



5.



$2\pi \cdot \text{hd} = 22$
 $\text{hd} = \frac{22}{2\pi}$
 $\text{hd} = \frac{11}{\pi}$

A. Write an equation using cosine.

$y = -2 + 5 \cos \frac{\pi}{11} (x+13)$

ph. disp. could also be $(x-9)$

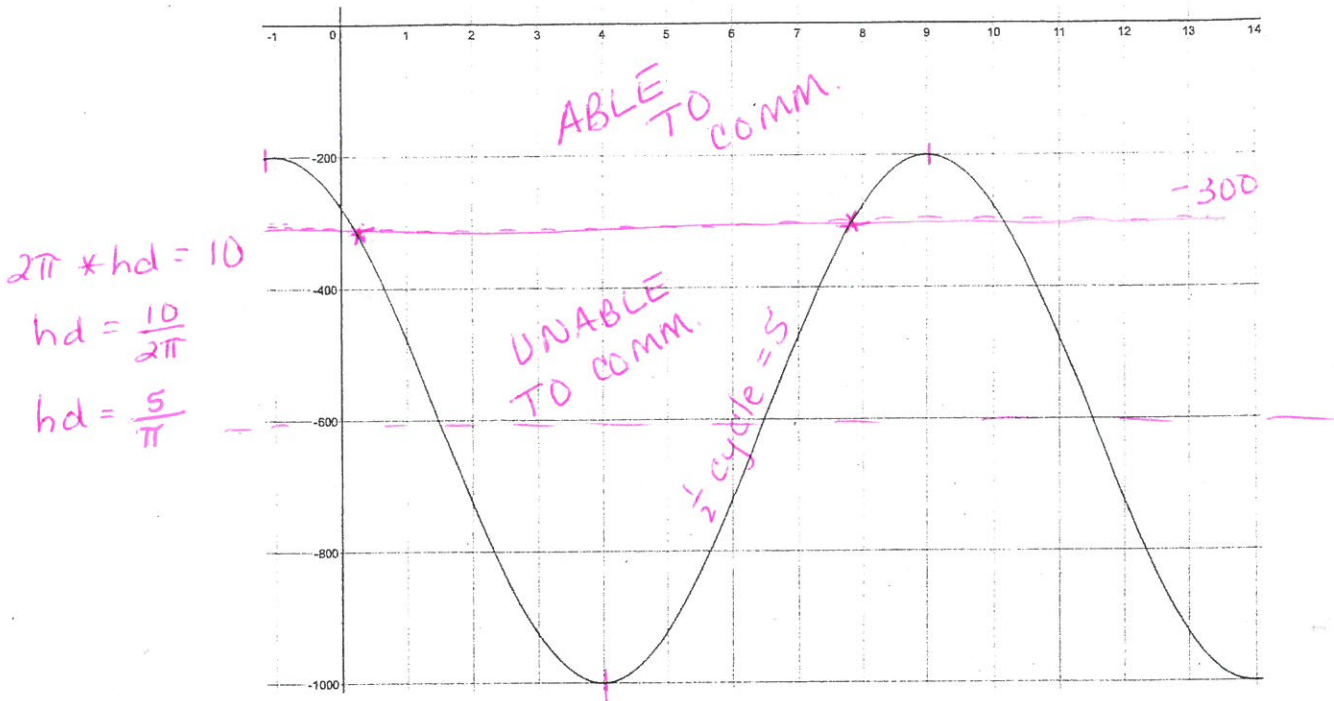
B. Write an equation using sine.

Since period is 22
 $\frac{1}{4}$ period is 5.5

$y = -2 + 5 \sin \frac{\pi}{11} (x-3.5)$

$y = -2 - 5 \sin \frac{\pi}{11} (x+7.5)$

6. *Porpoising Problem:* Assume that you are aboard a research submarine doing submerged training exercises in the Pacific Ocean. At time $t = 0$ you start porpoising (alternately deeper and then shallower). At time $t = 4$ minutes you are at your deepest, $y = -1000$ meters. At time $t = 9$ min you next reach your shallowest, $y = -200$ m.



- a. Find an equation expressing y as a function of t .

$$y(t) = -600 + 400 \cos \frac{\pi}{5}(t+1) \quad \leftarrow \text{or } (t-9)$$

- b. Your submarine can't communicate with ships on the surface when it is deeper than $y = -300$ m. At time $t = 0$, could your submarine communicate? How did you arrive at your answer?

$$y(0) = -276.4$$

so, yes

plug 0 in for t

$$y = -600 + 400 \cos \frac{\pi}{5}(0+1)$$

$$-600 + 400 \cos \frac{\pi}{5}$$

- c. Between what two nonnegative times is your submarine first **unable** to communicate?

$$-300 = -600 + 400 \cos \frac{\pi}{5}(t+1)$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \cos \frac{\pi}{5}(t+1)$$

$$\pm \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + 2\pi n = \frac{\pi}{5}(t+1)$$

$$\frac{5}{\pi} \left[\pm 0.723 + 2\pi n \right] = t+1$$

$$\pm 1.15 + 10n = t+1$$

$$-1 \pm 1.15 + 10n = t$$

$$-1 + 1.15 = 0.15 + 10n$$

$$-1 - 1.15 = -2.15 + 10n$$

$$0.15, 10.15, 20.15$$

$$7.85, 17.85, 27.85$$

Between 0.15 and 7.85 mins.