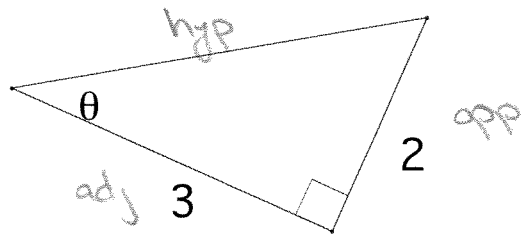


Quiz 5

Key

Show *all* your work. No credit is given without reasonable supporting work. There are *two* sides to this quiz.

1. (§6.2 #5) Given the angle θ in the right triangle show on the right, answer the following:



Sheehan

- (a) [1] $\tan \theta$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

(+.5) (+.5)

- (b) [2] $\cos \theta$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}$$

(+.5) notation (+.5)

need to find hyp : $(\text{hyp})^2 = 2^2 + 3^2$ (+.5)

$$\Rightarrow \text{hyp} = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13}$$
 (+.5)

2. [2] (WebHW13 #7) Let θ be an angle whose terminal side is in the 3rd quadrant and $\tan(\theta) = \frac{1}{3}$. Find $\sin(\theta)$

one way:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{3}$$

correct (+1)

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

need to find hyp:

$$(\text{hyp})^2 = 3^2 + 1^2 = 10$$
 (+.5)
$$\Rightarrow \text{hyp} = \sqrt{10}$$

b/c 3rd quad

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$
 (+.5)

another way: Know (+.5)

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \sin \theta = \cos \theta$$

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

$$\sin^2 \theta + (3 \sin \theta)^2 = 1$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + 9 \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

$$10 \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

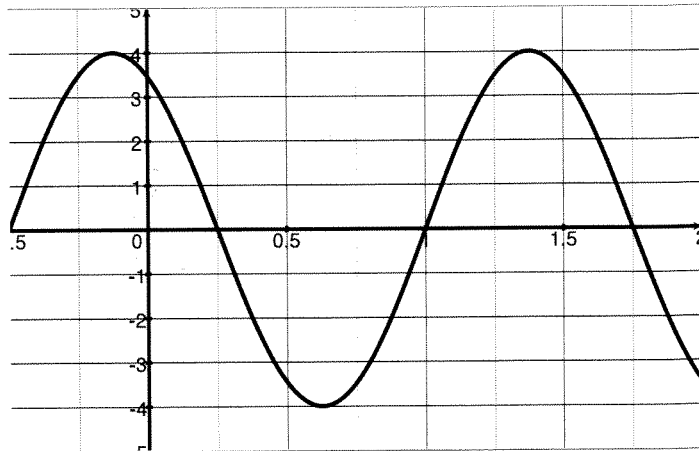
$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

b/c 3rd quad

$$\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$
 (+.5)

3. (§5.3 #47) Let f be the function graphed below.



- (a) [1] Does f have an inverse? Why or why not?

no the graph fails the horizontal line test

- (b) [1] Find the amplitude of f .

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- (c) [1] Find the period of f .

1.5 = 1.5 or $\frac{3}{2}$

- (d) [1] Find the phase shift of f .

-0.5

- (e) [1] Write an equation that represents the graph of f in the form $y = a \sin k(x-b)$.

$$y = 4 \sin k(x - \frac{-1}{2})$$

$$y = 4 \sin \frac{4\pi}{3}(x + \frac{1}{2})$$

need $\frac{2\pi}{k} = \frac{3}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{3} \cdot 2\pi = \frac{3}{2} k$$

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

1.5

check:

$$4 \sin \frac{4\pi}{3}(1 + 0.5)$$

$$= 4 \sin \frac{4\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= 4 \sin 2\pi$$

$$= 0 \checkmark$$