

# Even more Review KEY

① Amp =  $\frac{1}{2}$   
period =  $\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$  [B]

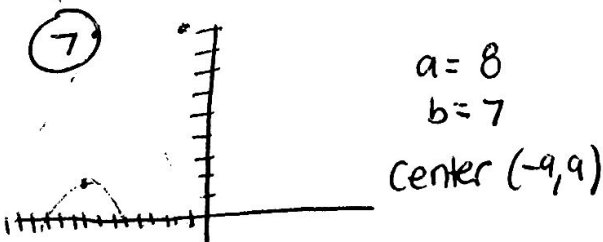
② amp = 3  
period =  $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{4}} = 8\pi$  [D]

③  $\csc \frac{5\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{5\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$  [D]

④  $\sec \frac{3\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{\cos \frac{3\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{0}$  = undefined [A]

⑤  $\cos 2\theta = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$  OR  $2\cos^2\theta - 1$  OR  $1 - 2\sin^2\theta$   
 $1 - 2\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 = 1 - 2\left(\frac{9}{25}\right) = \frac{25}{25} - \frac{18}{25} = \frac{7}{25}$  [D]

⑥  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 & -5 \\ -5 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +5 & +1 \\ -5 & -0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & -6 \\ -12 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$  [C]



⑧ Center (4, -3)  
rad: 4  
 $(x-4)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 16$

$\frac{(x+9)^2}{64} - \frac{(y-9)^2}{49} = 1$  [D]

[C]

$$\textcircled{9} \quad y = -2(x-6)^2 - 5$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}(y+5) = \frac{-2(x-6)^2}{-2}$$

$$(x-6)^2 = -\frac{1}{2}(y+5)$$

vertex  $(6, -5)$

opens down

AOS:  $x=6$  A

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \frac{(x-3)^2}{4} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{16} = 1 \quad \text{vertical}$$

$$a=4 \quad b=2$$

center  $(3, 1)$  C

$$\textcircled{11} \quad \frac{4}{14} \cdot \frac{5}{13} \cdot \frac{5}{12} = \frac{100}{2184} = \frac{25}{546} \quad \text{A}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad \arctan(-\sqrt{3}) = \boxed{-\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$\textcircled{13} \quad \arcsin(1) = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{14} \quad \tan(\arcsin(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}))$$

$$\tan(-\frac{\pi}{3}) = \boxed{-\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\textcircled{15} \quad \sin(\arccos \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\sin(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{16} \quad \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{\sqrt{17}}{3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{17}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{17}}{\sqrt{17}} = \boxed{\frac{2\sqrt{17}}{17}}$$

$$\textcircled{17} \quad 2\sin^2 x - 9\sin x = -4$$

$$2\sin^2 x - 9\sin x + 4 = 0$$

$$(2\sin x - 1)(\sin x - 4) = 0$$

$$2\sin x - 1 = 0 \quad \sin x - 4 = 0$$

$$2\sin x = 1 \quad \sin x = 4$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad \text{B}$$

$$\textcircled{18} \quad \sin 35^\circ \cos 25^\circ + \cos 35^\circ \sin 25^\circ$$

$$= \sin(35^\circ + 25^\circ) = \sin 60^\circ \quad \text{A}$$

$$\textcircled{19} \quad \cos 2A = 2\cos^2 A - 1$$

$$= 2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 - 1 = 2\left(\frac{16}{25}\right) - 1$$

$$= \frac{32}{25} - \frac{25}{25} = \boxed{\frac{7}{25}}$$

$$\textcircled{20} \quad \langle 10 \cos 0^\circ, 10 \sin 0^\circ \rangle + \langle 10 \cos 85^\circ, 10 \sin 85^\circ \rangle$$

$$= \langle 10, 0 \rangle + \langle .872, 9.962 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 10.872, 9.962 \rangle$$

$$\sqrt{(10.872)^2 + (9.962)^2} = \boxed{14.75 \text{ lb}}$$

$$\textcircled{21} \quad 2\langle -1, 3 \rangle - 3\langle 5, -2 \rangle$$

$$\langle -2, 6 \rangle + \langle -15, 6 \rangle$$

$$\boxed{\langle -17, 12 \rangle}$$