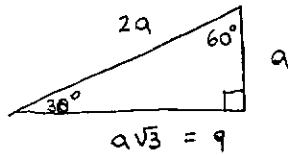


EXAM 3 REVIEW

Key

#6

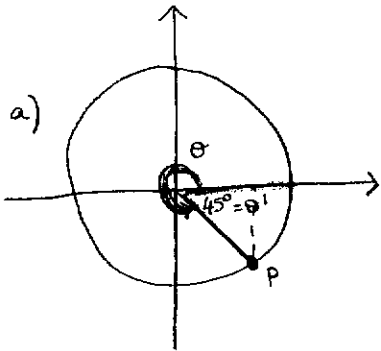


$$a\sqrt{3} = 9$$

$$a = \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{3} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

shorter leg = $3\sqrt{3}$
hypotenuse = $6\sqrt{3}$

#7



b) Quadrant 4

c) $\frac{315\pi}{180} = \frac{315\pi}{180} = \frac{7\pi}{4}$

d) $\theta' = 360^\circ - 315^\circ = 45^\circ$

c) $P\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ (from special triangle)

#8

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - y^2 = 3 \\ 2x + y^2 = 5 \\ \hline x^2 + 2x = 8 \end{array}$$

Add to eliminate y

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0 \\ (x+4)(x-2) = 0 \\ x = -4 \\ x = 2 \end{array}$$

When $x = 2$ using $x^2 - y^2 = 3$

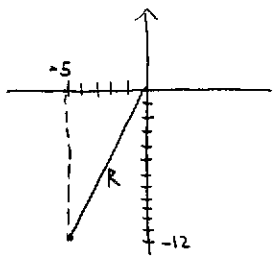
$$4 - y^2 = 3 \quad y^2 = 1 \quad y = \pm 1$$

When $x = -4$ $(-4)^2 - y^2 = 3$

$$16 - y^2 = 3 \quad y^2 = 13 \quad y = \pm\sqrt{13}$$

(2, 1) (2, -1)
(-4, $\sqrt{13}$) (-4, $-\sqrt{13}$)

#9 Since $\tan \theta > 0$ and $\sin \theta < 0$ the terminal side of θ is in quadrant 3



$$x < 0 \quad y < 0 \quad R > 0$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{12}{5} \quad \text{so} \quad x = -5 \quad \text{since } x \text{ and } y \text{ are both negative}$$

$$y = -12$$

$$R^2 = (-5)^2 + (-12)^2 = 25 + 144 = 169$$

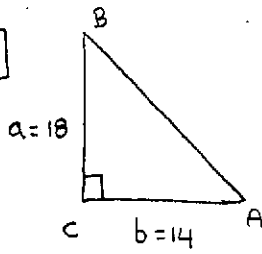
$$R = \sqrt{169} = 13$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{R} = -\frac{12}{13} \quad \csc \theta = -\frac{13}{12}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{R} = -\frac{5}{13} \quad \sec \theta = -\frac{13}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{12}{5} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{5}{12}$$

#10



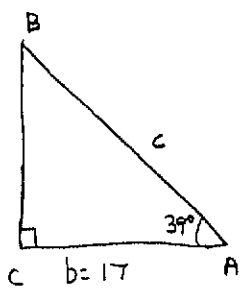
$$\tan A = \frac{18}{14} = \frac{9}{7}$$

$$A = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{7}\right) = 52.12501635$$

↓
calculator

A = 52.1°

#11



$$\cos(39^\circ) = \frac{17}{c}$$

$$c \cos(39^\circ) = 17$$

$$c = \frac{17}{\cos(39^\circ)} = 21.87491262$$

C = 21.875

#12

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\sec x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} - \cos x = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos x} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} = \sin x \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right) = \sin x \tan x$$

#13

$$\log_3 \frac{1}{81} = x$$

$$3^x = \frac{1}{81} \quad 81 = 3^4$$

$$3^x = 3^{-4} \quad \boxed{x = -4}$$

#14

$$5^{(2x+1)} = 5^2$$

$$2x+1 = 2$$

$$2x = 1$$

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

#15

$$7^x = 63$$

$$x = \frac{\log 63}{\log 7} = 2.129150068$$

$$\log(7^x) = \log 63$$

$$x \log 7 = \log 63$$

$\boxed{x = 2.1}$

#16

$$\log_4 (64 \sqrt[5]{4}) = \log_4 64 + \log_4 \sqrt[5]{4} = 3 + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{15}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{\frac{16}{5}}$$

$$\log_4 64 = 3 \quad \text{because } 4^3 = 64$$

$$\sqrt[5]{4} = 4^{1/5} \quad \text{so } \log_4 \sqrt[5]{4} = \log_4 4^{1/5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

#17

$$3 \log x - 7 \log y + 11 \log z = \log x^3 - \log y^7 + \log z^{11} = \log x^3 + \log z^{11} - \log y^7 =$$

$$\boxed{\log \left(\frac{x^3 z^{11}}{y^7} \right)}$$