Exam #3 (take-home exercises) Due: Monday, May 20

Name:

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Points:	5	5	5	5	5	25
Score:						

In order to receive full credit, you must show all the algebra needed to arrive at the solutions and you should simplify your answers.

1. (5 points) Consider the following equation of a circle: $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y - 36 = 0$

Write the equation of the circle given below in standard form, and use it to identify the center and radius of the circle. (Recall that the standard form of the equation of a circle centered at (h, k) with radius r is $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$. You should show all the steps of completing the square on both the x- and y-terms.)

- center:
- radius r =

Use the center and radius to identify four points on the circle, and use these to sketch the graph of the circle. Label the center and the four points on the circle on your graph with each point's (x, y) coordinates.



2. (5 points) Solve the following system of equations:

$$3x + y = 5 \tag{1}$$

$$x^2 - 4y = -40 (2)$$

(Hint: start by using equation (1) to solve for y in terms of x, then substitute into equation (2) in order to eliminate y. Then solve the resulting quadratic equation for x.)

3. (5 points) Use the following diagram to show how trigonometry can be used to estimate the height of a building:



In particular, solve for the building height h in terms of the angle of elevation θ and the horizontal distance d. How could the angle θ and distance d be measured in the real world?

4. (5 points) Use the given information to find the values of the trigonometric functions for the angle θ such that:

$$\tan\theta=-\frac{3}{4}$$
 and $\cos\theta<0$

- (a) Determine which quadrant θ is in by filling in the blanks:
 - $\tan \theta < 0$ in quadrants _____ and _____
 - $\cos \theta < 0$ in quadrants _____ and _____
 - Therefore, θ is in quadrant _____
- (b) Draw a triangle corresponding to θ in the correct quadrant. Find the values of x, y, and r corresponding to the angle θ and label the sides of the triangle with those values.
 - *x* = _____
 - *y* = _____
 - *z* = _____
- (c) Finally, use the following definitions to find the values of the five other trig functions:

Definitions of Trigonometric Functions of Any Angle
Let
$$\theta$$
 be an angle in standard position with (x, y) a point on the
terminal side of θ and $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
 $\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r}$ $\csc \theta = \frac{r}{y}$
 $\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$ $\sec \theta = \frac{r}{x}$
 $\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$ $\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$

$$\sin\theta = \qquad \qquad \csc\theta =$$

 $\cos \theta = \sec \theta =$

 $\tan\theta = -\frac{3}{4} \qquad \qquad \cot\theta =$

5. (5 points) Use the unit circle to find the solutions θ of the following equations, for $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$. For each equation, circle the x- and/or y-coordinates on the unit circle and the corresponding angles that you use to find the solutions.



(a) $8\sin\theta - 4 = 0$