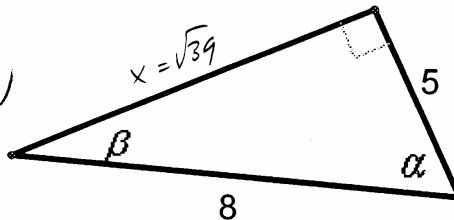


Write in a neat and organized fashion. Use a pencil. Show all work to get credit.

SOLUTIONS

1. Find $\sin \alpha$, $\cos \beta$, $\tan \alpha$, $\cot \beta$ if

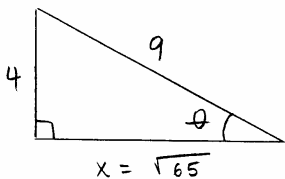
Let $x =$ unknown leg
 Then $x^2 = 8^2 - 5^2$ (Pythagorean theorem)
 $x^2 = 39$
 $x = \sqrt{39}$



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{39}}{8} \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{39}}{5}$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{\sqrt{39}}{8} \quad \cot \beta = \frac{\sqrt{39}}{5}$$

2. Sketch a right triangle that has one acute angle θ , and find the other five trigonometric ratios of θ knowing that



$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{9}$

Let $x =$ unknown leg
 $x^2 = 9^2 - 4^2$ (Pythagorean theorem)
 $x^2 = 65 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{65}$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{65}}{9} \quad \sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{65}} = \frac{9\sqrt{65}}{65}$$

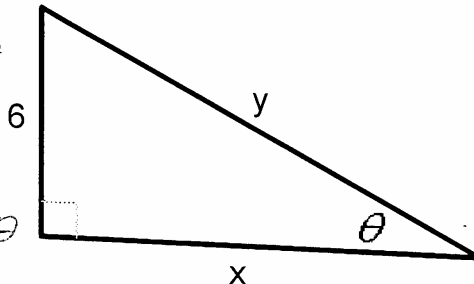
$$\tan \theta = \frac{4}{\sqrt{65}} = \frac{4\sqrt{65}}{65} \quad \csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\sqrt{65}}{4}$$

3. Express x and y in terms of trigonometric ratios of θ .

$\frac{x}{y} \tan \theta = \frac{6}{x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{6}{\tan \theta}$ OR $x = 6 \cot \theta$
 OR
 $\cot \theta = \frac{x}{6} \Rightarrow x = 6 \cot \theta$

OR
 $\sin \theta = \frac{6}{y} \Rightarrow y = \frac{6}{\sin \theta}$ OR $y = 6 \csc \theta$



4. Simplify the following expressions:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \cos u + \tan u \sin u &= \\ &= \cos u + \frac{\sin u}{\cos u} \cdot \frac{\sin u}{1} \\ &= \cos u + \frac{\sin^2 u}{\cos u} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 u + \sin^2 u}{\cos u} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\cos u} = \sec u} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \tan x \cos x \csc x &= \\ &= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

5. Verify the identity.

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \theta (\sec \theta - \cos \theta) &= \sin^2 \theta \\ \cos \theta (\sec \theta - \cos \theta) &= \cos \theta \left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta} - \cos \theta \right) \\ &= 1 - \cos^2 \theta \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{b/c } \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \\ \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta \end{array} \right) \\ &= \sin^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

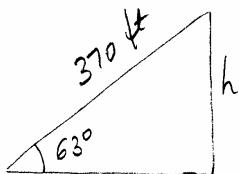
6. Show that the equation is not an identity.

$$\sin x - \cos x = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{if } x = 30^\circ, \text{ then } \sin 30^\circ - \cos 30^\circ &= \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $\sin x - \cos x = 0$ is not an identity.

7. A man is lying on the beach, flying a kite. He holds the end of the kite string at ground level, and estimates the angle of elevation of the kite to be 63° . If the string is 370 ft long, how high is the kite above the ground?



let $h = \text{height}$

$$\sin 63^\circ = \frac{h}{370}$$

$$h = 370 \sin 63^\circ$$

$$h \approx 330 \text{ ft}$$