

After studying, place a check mark next to those outcomes you feel you understand and/or are proficient with. Place a question mark next to those outcomes which you feel your skills/understanding is questionable. Turn in with your test.

To be successful on Exam 1 you should be able to ...

Prerequisite Material

1. Solve a linear or quadratic equation algebraically.
2. Graph a function in a 'friendly' window (appropriate window).
3. Find the equation of a line from two points.
4. Find the equation of a line from a graph of the line.

Circles

1. Find the arc length or circumference of a circle from partial information.
2. Find the area or sector of a circle from partial information.
3. Switch among alternate rotational velocities (ω). e.g. rpm \leftrightarrow rad/sec
4. Find linear velocities of a rotating object. e.g. velocity of rock ejected from rotating tire
5. Find rotational velocities in a combination of connected gears. (Indirect proportion)
6. Convert angles among various formats: $\pm\theta$ in radians, $\pm\theta$ in DMS, bearing, azimuth.
7. Use $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, $\tan \theta$ to find coordinates on the unit circle ($r = 1$).
8. Use $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, $\tan \theta$ to find coordinates on edge of circle when $r \neq 1$.

Triangles & Trigonometry

1. Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find missing dimensions.
2. Apply similar triangles to find missing dimensions.
3. Apply $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, $\tan \theta$ to find missing dimensions.
4. Apply $\sin^{-1} y/r$, $\cos^{-1} x/r$, $\tan^{-1} y/x$ to find missing angles.
5. Apply trigonometric relationships to simplify expressions. e.g. $\tan[\tan^{-1}(4 + x)] - 4$
6. Apply trigonometric relationships to generate new trig relationships. e.g. $\sin \theta = 4/5$, $\cos \theta = ?$
7. Apply inverse trig relationships to generate new trig relationships. e.g. $\sin^{-1} x = \theta$, $\cos \theta = ?$
8. Apply right triangle trigonometry to solve basic applications.

Functions

1. Use geometric relationships to find functional relationships. e.g. $A = \pi r^2$, $r = d/2 \rightarrow A(d) = (1/4) \pi d^2$
2. Rewrite an implicit function in explicit form. i.e. $F(x,y) = 0 \rightarrow y = f(x)$.
3. Use function notation. e.g. $f(2)$, $f(a + b)$

Some Sample Problems

1) Find the equation of the line through (14, -19) & (26, 15) in slope-intercept form.

2) Solve for x: $\frac{2x-4}{3} + 5 = 12 - \frac{5x-7}{2}$

3) Solve for y: $\frac{4x+5y}{2} = 4 - \frac{y}{3}$

Problems 4-8 refer to fig 1

- 4) What is the length of belt contact on the two rollers?
- 5) The 24" drum turns at 200 rpm. What is the 8" drum's rpm?
- 6) What is the rotational velocity in radians/sec of each drum?
- 7) How fast is the belt moving (ft/sec)?
- 8) How fast (rpm) must the larger drum rotate so that the belt moves at 500 ft/min?

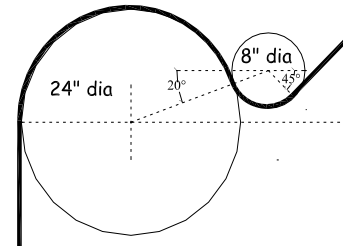
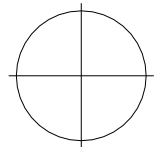


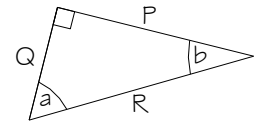
fig 1

- 9) A garage door opener uses a 6" pulley to wrap the cable. If the pulley turns at 25 rpm, how fast does the door rise?
- 10) How many degrees are there between the two hands of the clock at 9:25? (give the smaller angle)
- 11) A ratchet turns a bolt $48^\circ 50' 30''$ with each pull. How many pulls will turn the bolt (a) 20 revolutions, (b) 25π rad?
- 12) Road speed = 60 mph. Tire diameter = 42" (a) What is the tire's rpm? _____ (b) What is the tire's rad/sec? _____
- 13) Convert $\theta = 135^\circ$ to its equivalent (a) + radian angle _____, (b) - deg angle _____, (c) azimuth _____
- (d) Mark -960° on the circle, (e) now rotate $+4240^\circ$ and mark the new position.



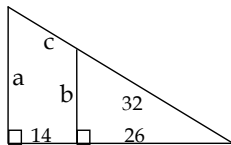
14) Use the diagram to answer (a) - (f)

- (a) $\tan a =$ (b) $\sin a =$ (c) $\cos b =$
- (d) $\sin^{-1}(Q/R) =$ (e) $\text{invtan}(P/Q) =$ (f) $\sin^{-1}(\sin a) =$

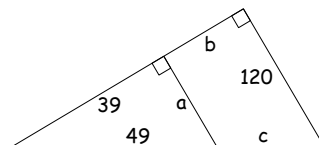


15) Answer must be simplified: (a) $\sin a = k/j$; $\cos a = ?$ (b) $\sin x = y$; $x = ?$ (c) $\sin x = y$; $\cos x = ?$

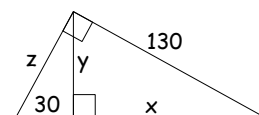
16) Find a, b & c



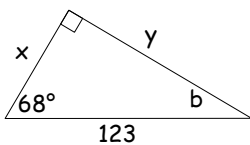
17) Find a, b & c



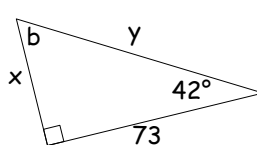
18) Find x, y, z



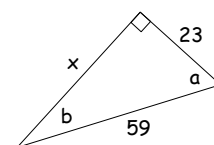
19) Find x, y, b



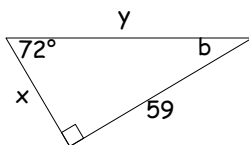
20) Find x, y, b



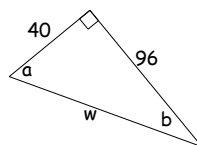
21) Find x, a, b



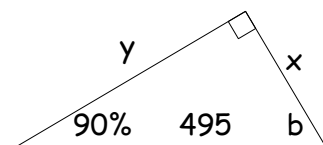
22) Find x, y, b



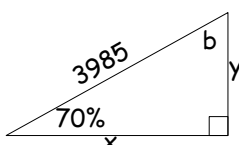
23) Find a, b, w



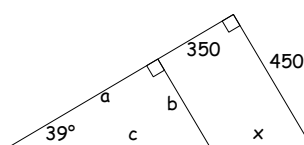
24) Find x, y b°



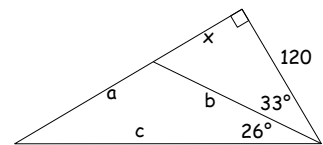
25) Find x, y, b°



26) Find a, b, c, x



27) Find a, b, c, x



28) Give the area of a circle as a function of its circumference.

Answers (unchecked)

- 1) $y = 17x/6 - 176/3$
- 2) $x = 71/19$
- 3) $y = (2y - 12x)/17$
- 4) $119\pi/9$ in
- 5) 600 rpm
- 6) (a) large drum: $20\pi/3$ rad/sec; (b) small drum: 20π rad/sec
- 7) $20\pi/3$ ft/sec
- 8) $250/\pi$ rpm
- 9) 2.5π in/sec
- 10) 132.5°
- 11) (a) 147.4 rev \rightarrow 148 rev; (b) 92.1 rev \rightarrow 93 rev.
- 12) (a) 480.19 rpm; (b) ~ 50.29 rad/sec
- 13) (a) $3\pi/4$; (b) -225° ; (c) 315° azi; (d) $= +120^\circ$; (e) $= +40^\circ$
- 14) (a) $\tan a = P/Q$; (b) $\sin a = P/R$; (c) $\cos b = P/R$; (d) $\sin^{-1}(Q/R) = b$; (e) $\text{invtan}(P/Q) = a$; (f) $\sin^{-1}(\sin a) = a$
- 15) (a) $\cos a = (\sqrt{j^2 - k^2})/j$; (b) $x = \text{invsin } y$; (c) $\cos x = \sqrt{1 - y^2}$
- 16) $a = 28.70$; $b = 18.65$; $c = 17.23$
- 17) $a = 29.66$; $b = 118.76$; $c = 149.21$
- 18) $x = 115.86$; $y = 58.96$; $z = 66.15$
- 19) $x = 46.08$; $y = 114.04$; $b = 22^\circ$
- 20) $x = 65.73$; $y = 98.23$; $b = 48^\circ$
- 21) $x = 54.33$; $a = 67.06^\circ$; $b = 22.94^\circ$
- 22) $x = 19.17$; $y = 62.04$; $b = 18^\circ$
- 23) $a = 67.38^\circ$; $b = 22.62^\circ$; $w = 104$
- 24) $90\% = 41.99^\circ$; $x = 331.14$; $y = 367.93$; $b = 48.01^\circ$
- 25) $70\% = 34.99^\circ$; $x = 3264.64$; $y = 2285.25$; $b = 55.01^\circ$
- 26) $a = 205.70$; $b = 166.57$; $c = 264.69$; $x = 450.36$
- 27) $a = 121.78$; $b = 143.08$; $c = 232.99$; $x = 77.93$
- 28) $A(c) = c^2/(4\pi)$