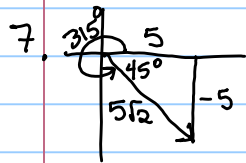
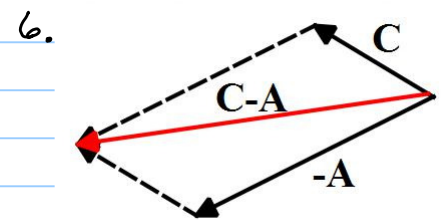
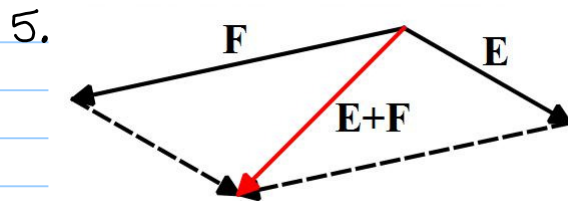
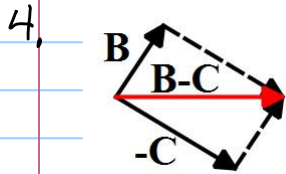
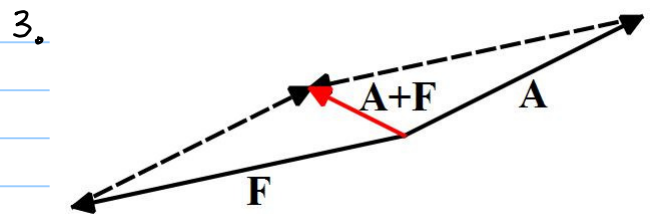
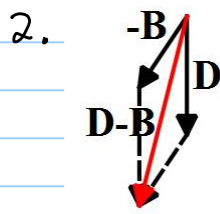
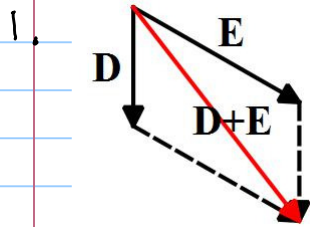


# Precalculus

## Unit 7 Review Key



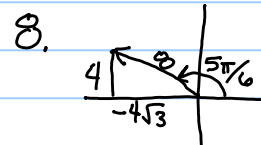
$$x = 5\sqrt{2} \cos 315^\circ$$

$$= 5\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \frac{5(2)}{2} = 5$$

$$y = 5\sqrt{2} \sin 315^\circ$$

$$= 5\sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = -\frac{5(2)}{2} = -5$$

$$\boxed{\langle 5, -5 \rangle}$$



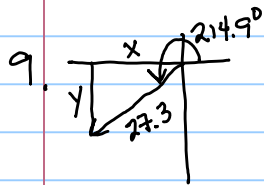
$$x = 8 \cos 5\pi/6$$

$$= 8 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = -4\sqrt{3}$$

$$y = 8 \sin 5\pi/6$$

$$= 8 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 4$$

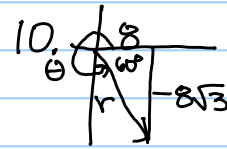
$$\boxed{\langle -4\sqrt{3}, 4 \rangle}$$



$$x = 27.3 \cos 214.9^\circ = -22.4$$

$$y = 27.3 \sin 214.9^\circ = -15.6$$

$$\boxed{\langle -22.4, -15.6 \rangle}$$



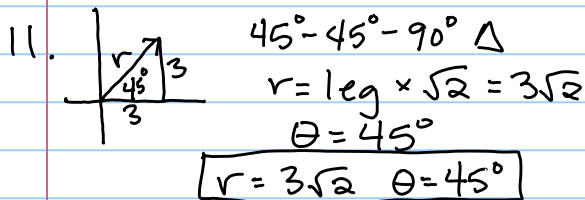
30°-60°-90° Δ

$$r = 2 \times \text{short leg}$$

$$= 2(8) = 16$$

$$\theta = 300^\circ$$

$$\boxed{r = 16 \quad \theta = 300^\circ}$$

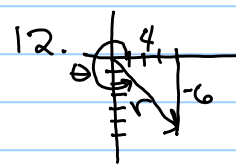


45°-45°-90° Δ

$$r = \text{leg} \times \sqrt{2} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

$$\boxed{r = 3\sqrt{2} \quad \theta = 45^\circ}$$



$$r = \sqrt{4^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{16 + 36} = \sqrt{52} = 2\sqrt{13}$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{6}{4}$$

$$\tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{6}{4}\right) \approx -56.3^\circ$$

$$\theta \approx -56.3^\circ + 360^\circ \approx 303.7^\circ$$

$$\boxed{r = 2\sqrt{13} \quad \theta \approx 303.7^\circ}$$

13.  $3\langle -1, 5 \rangle - \langle 4, -7 \rangle$

$$= \langle -3, 15 \rangle - \langle 4, -7 \rangle$$

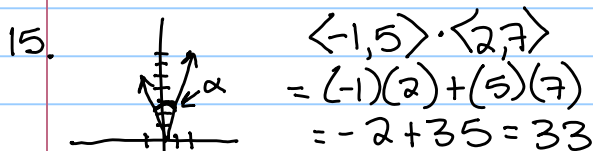
$$= \langle -3-4, 15-(-7) \rangle$$

$$= \boxed{\langle -7, 22 \rangle}$$

14.  $\langle -1, 5 \rangle \cdot \langle 4, -7 \rangle$

$$= (-1)(4) + (5)(-7)$$

$$= -4 - 35 = \boxed{-39}$$



$$\langle -1, 5 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, 7 \rangle$$

$$= (-1)(2) + (5)(7)$$

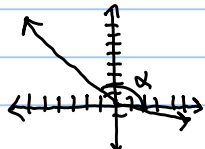
$$= -2 + 35 = 33$$

$$|\langle -1, 5 \rangle| = \sqrt{1^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{26}$$

$$|\langle 2, 7 \rangle| = \sqrt{2^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{53}$$

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{33}{\sqrt{26} \cdot \sqrt{53}}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\alpha \approx 27.3^\circ}$$

16.   $\langle -6, 8 \rangle \cdot \langle 5, -1 \rangle = (-6)(5) + (8)(-1) = -30 - 8 = -38$

$|\langle -6, 8 \rangle| = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = 10$      $|\langle 5, -1 \rangle| = \sqrt{5^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{26}$

$\alpha = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-38}{10\sqrt{26}}\right)$

$\alpha \approx 138.2^\circ$

17.  $\langle 2, -4 \rangle \cdot \langle 6, 3 \rangle = (2)(6) + (-4)(3) = 12 - 12 = 0$

dot product = 0

**perpendicular**

OR

$\langle 2, -4 \rangle$      $\langle 6, 3 \rangle$   
 $m = -\frac{4}{2} = -2$      $m = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

slopes are negative reciprocals

**perpendicular**

18.  $\langle 9, 1 \rangle$  &  $\langle 1, 9 \rangle$   
 $m = \frac{1}{9}$      $m = \frac{9}{1}$

slopes are neither the same, nor negative reciprocals.

**neither**

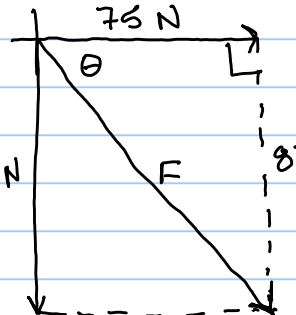
19.  $\langle -1, 7 \rangle$  &  $\langle 3, -21 \rangle$   
 $-3\langle -1, 7 \rangle = \langle 3, -21 \rangle$

**parallel**

OR  $\langle -1, 7 \rangle$   
 $m = \frac{7}{-1} = -7$   
 $\langle 3, -21 \rangle$   
 $m = \frac{-21}{3} = -7$

same slopes

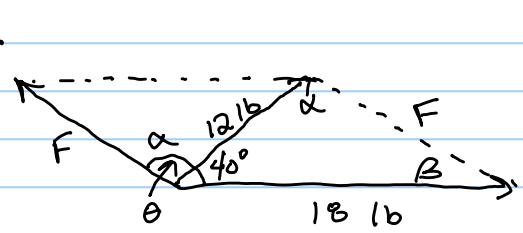
**parallel**

20.  right  $\Delta \rightarrow$  can use Pythagorean Thm & SOH-CAH-TOA

$|\vec{F}| = \sqrt{75^2 + 87^2} \approx 114.9 \text{ N}$

$\tan \theta = \frac{87}{75}$

$\theta \approx 49.2^\circ$

21.   $|\vec{F}|^2 = 12^2 + 18^2 - 2(12)(18)\cos 40^\circ$

$|\vec{F}| \approx 11.7 \text{ lb}$

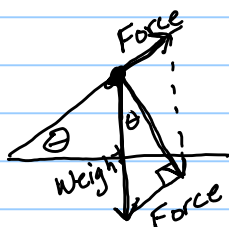
$\alpha$  is biggest  $\angle$  in  $\Delta$  (across from longest side), so might be obtuse. Don't use Law of Sines to find  $\alpha$ .

$\frac{\sin 40^\circ}{11.7} = \frac{\sin \beta}{12} \Rightarrow \sin \beta = \frac{12 \sin 40^\circ}{11.7} \Rightarrow \beta \approx 41.2^\circ$

$\theta \approx 180^\circ - 41.2^\circ \leftarrow$  consecutive angles in  $\square$  are supplementary.

**$\theta \approx 138.8^\circ$**

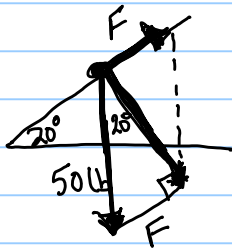
Inclined Plane Problems



$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{force}^{\text{opp}}}{\text{weight}^{\text{hyp}}}$

Always right triangle!  
 Always sine!

22.

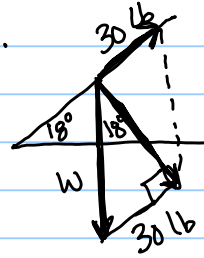


$$\sin 20^\circ = \frac{|\vec{F}|}{50}$$

$$|\vec{F}| = 50 \sin 20^\circ$$

$$|\vec{F}| \approx \boxed{17.1 \text{ lb}}$$

23.

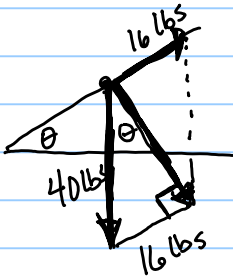


$$\sin 18^\circ = \frac{30}{W}$$

$$W = \frac{30}{\sin 18^\circ}$$

$$W \approx \boxed{97.1 \text{ lb}}$$

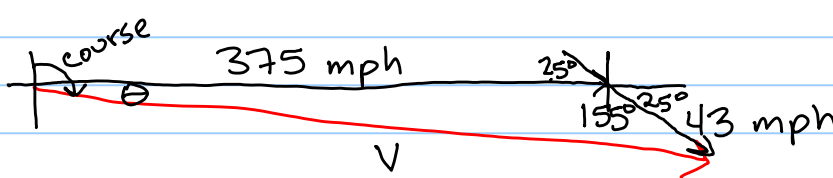
24.



$$\sin \theta = \frac{16}{40}$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{16}{40}\right) \approx \boxed{23.6 \text{ lbs}}$$

25.



$$|\vec{V}|^2 = 375^2 + 43^2 - 2(375)(43) \cos 155^\circ$$

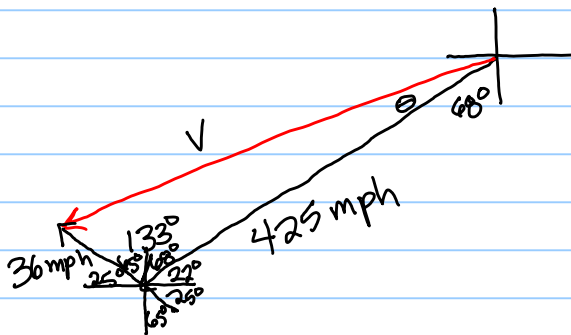
$$|\vec{V}| \approx \boxed{414.4 \text{ mph}}$$

$$\frac{\sin 155^\circ}{414.4} = \frac{\sin \theta}{43}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{43 \sin 155^\circ}{414.4} \Rightarrow \theta \approx 2.5^\circ$$

$$\text{course} \approx 90^\circ + 2.5^\circ \approx \boxed{92.5^\circ}$$

26.



$$|\vec{V}|^2 = 36^2 + 425^2 - 2(36)(425) \cos 133^\circ$$

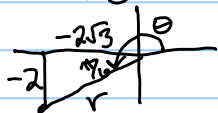
$$|\vec{V}| \approx \boxed{450.3 \text{ mph}}$$

$$\frac{\sin 133^\circ}{450.3} = \frac{\sin \theta}{36}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{36 \sin 133^\circ}{450.3} \Rightarrow \theta \approx 3.4^\circ$$

$$68^\circ + 3.4^\circ = 71.4^\circ$$

$$\text{course} = \boxed{\text{S } 71.4^\circ \text{ W}}$$

27.  $-2\sqrt{3} - 2i$ 

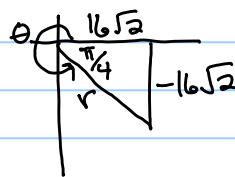
$$30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ \triangle$$

$$r = 2 \times \text{short leg}$$

$$r = 2(2) = 4$$

$$\theta = \pi + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

$$\boxed{4 \left( \cos \frac{7\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{6} \right)}$$

28.  $16\sqrt{2} - 16i\sqrt{2}$ 


$$45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ \triangle$$

$$r = \text{leg} \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$r = (16\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2}) = 16(2) = 32$$

$$\theta = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$\boxed{32 \left( \cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} \right)}$$

29.   $r = \sqrt{6^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5}$   
 $\tan \theta = -\frac{3}{6}$   
 $\tan^{-1}(-\frac{3}{6}) \approx -0.46 \text{ rad}$   
 $\theta \approx -0.46 + 2\pi \approx 5.82 \text{ rad}$   
 $3\sqrt{5} (\cos 5.82 + i \sin 5.82)$

30.  $9 (\cos 240^\circ + i \sin 240^\circ)$   
 $= 9 (-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i)$   
 $= \boxed{-\frac{9}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2}i}$

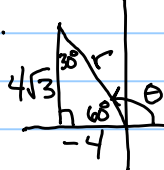
31.  $24 (\cos(\frac{3\pi}{4}) + i \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4}))$   
 $= 24 (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i)$   
 $= \boxed{-12\sqrt{2} + 12i\sqrt{2}}$

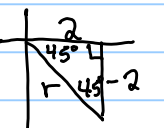
32.  $\sqrt{5} (\cos 312.8^\circ + i \sin 312.8^\circ)$   
 $\approx \boxed{2.63 - 2.84i}$

33.  $4 \text{ cis } 80^\circ \cdot 3 \text{ cis } 130^\circ$   
 $= (4 \cdot 3) \text{ cis } (80^\circ + 130^\circ)$   
 $= 12 (\cos 210^\circ + i \sin 210^\circ)$   
 $= 12 (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i)$   
 $= \boxed{-6\sqrt{3} - 6i}$

34.  $\frac{7 \text{ cis } (\frac{5\pi}{6})}{2 \text{ cis } (\frac{\pi}{3})} = \frac{7}{2} \text{ cis } (\frac{5\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{3})$   
 $= \frac{7}{2} (\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) + i \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}))$   
 $= \frac{7}{2} (0 + i) = \boxed{\frac{7}{2}i}$

35.  $(2 \text{ cis } 225^\circ)^7$   
 $= 2^7 \text{ cis } (225^\circ \times 7)$   
 $= 128 \text{ cis } 1575^\circ \leftarrow \text{Keep subtracting } 360^\circ \text{ until you get an angle you recognize}$   
 $= 128 (\cos 135^\circ + i \sin 135^\circ)$   
 $= 128 (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i)$   
 $= \boxed{-64\sqrt{2} + 64i\sqrt{2}}$

36.   $30^\circ-60^\circ-90^\circ$   
 $r = 2(4) = 8$   
 $\theta = 120^\circ$   
 $(-4 + 4i\sqrt{3})^4 = (8 \text{ cis } 120^\circ)^4$   
 $= 8^4 \text{ cis } (120^\circ \times 4)$   
 $= 4096 \text{ cis } 480^\circ$   
 $= 4096 (\cos 120^\circ + i \sin 120^\circ)$   
 $= 4096 (-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i)$   
 $= \boxed{-2048 + 2048i\sqrt{3}}$

37.   $45^\circ-45^\circ-90^\circ$   
 $r = 2\sqrt{2}$   
 $\theta = -45^\circ$   
 $(2 - 2i)^5 = (2\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } (-45^\circ))^5$   
 $= (2\sqrt{2})^5 \text{ cis } (-45^\circ \times 5)$   
 $= 128\sqrt{2} (\cos(-225^\circ) + i \sin(-225^\circ))$   
 $= 128\sqrt{2} (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i)$   
 $= -\frac{128(2)}{2} + \frac{128(2)}{2}i = \boxed{-128 + 128i}$

38. Fourth roots of  $81 \text{ cis } 280^\circ$   
 $81^{1/4} = 3$   $(280^\circ + 360^\circ k)/4$   
 $= 70^\circ + 90^\circ k$

$3 (\cos 70^\circ + i \sin 70^\circ)$   
 $3 (\cos 160^\circ + i \sin 160^\circ)$   
 $3 (\cos 250^\circ + i \sin 250^\circ)$   
 $3 (\cos 340^\circ + i \sin 340^\circ)$

39. Fifth roots of  $32i$   $r=32$   
Fifth roots of  $32 \text{ cis } 90^\circ$   $\theta=90^\circ$   
 $32^{1/5} = 2$   $(90^\circ + 360^\circ k)/5$   
 $= 18^\circ + 72^\circ k$

$2 \text{ cis } 18^\circ$ ,  $2 \text{ cis } 90^\circ$ ,  
 $2 \text{ cis } 162^\circ$ ,  $2 \text{ cis } 234^\circ$ ,  
 $2 \text{ cis } 306^\circ$

40.  $x^3 + 64 = 0$   
 $x^3 = -64$

$x =$  cube roots of  $-64$

$r=64$  cube roots of  $64 \text{ cis } 180^\circ$   
 $\frac{-64}{\theta=180^\circ}$   $64^{1/3} = 4$   $(180^\circ + 360^\circ k)/3$   
 $= 60^\circ + 120^\circ k$

$4(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ) = 4(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i) = \boxed{2 + 2i\sqrt{3}}$

$4(\cos 180^\circ + i \sin 180^\circ) = 4(-1 + 0i) = \boxed{-4}$

$4(\cos 300^\circ + i \sin 300^\circ) = 4(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i) = \boxed{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}}$

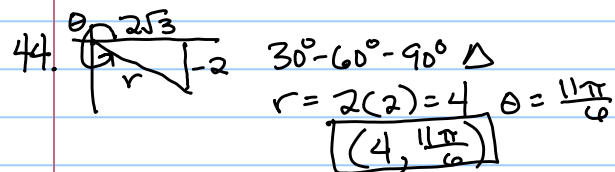
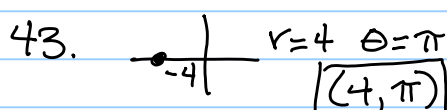
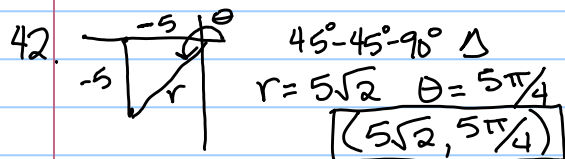
41.  $x^2 + 18i = 0$   
 $x^2 = -18i$

$x =$  square roots of  $-18i$

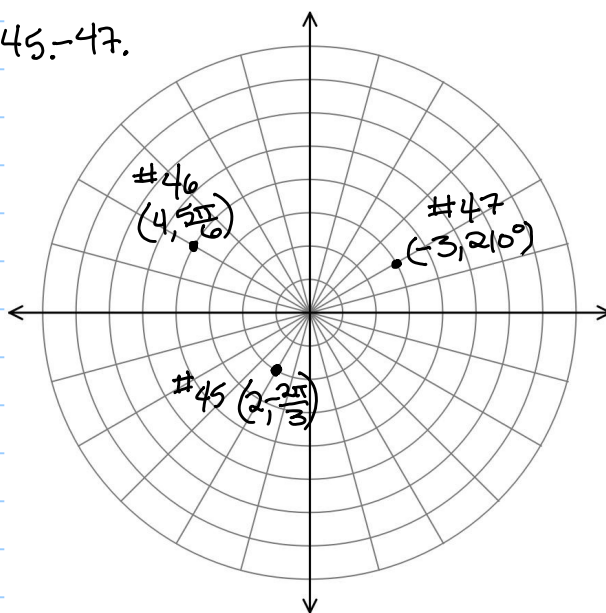
$r=18$  square roots of  $18 \text{ cis } 270^\circ$   
 $\frac{-18i}{\theta=270^\circ}$   $18^{1/2} = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$

$(270^\circ + 360^\circ k)/2 = 135^\circ + 180^\circ k$   
 $3\sqrt{2}(\cos 135^\circ + i \sin 135^\circ)$   $3\sqrt{2}(\cos 315^\circ + i \sin 315^\circ)$

$= 3\sqrt{2}(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i)$   $= 3\sqrt{2}(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i)$   
 $= \boxed{-3 + 3i}$   $= \boxed{3 - 3i}$



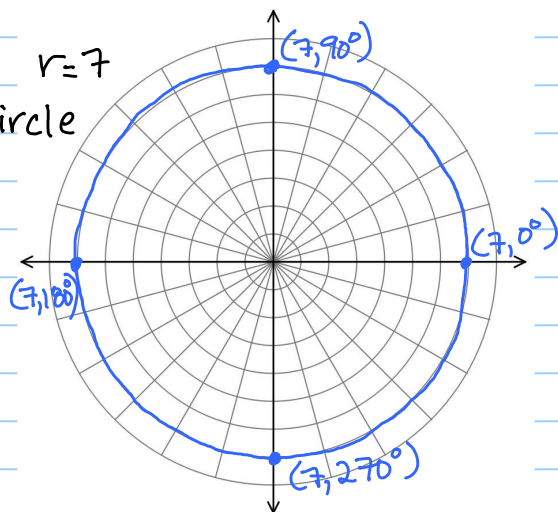
45-47.



48.  $(-2, \frac{3\pi}{4})$   
 $x = -2 \cos(\frac{3\pi}{4}) = -2(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = \sqrt{2}$   
 $y = -2 \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4}) = -2(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = -\sqrt{2}$   
 $\boxed{(\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2})}$

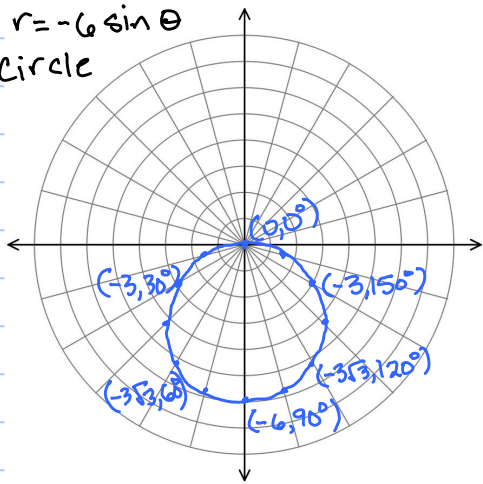
49.  $(3, -\frac{1}{2}\pi) = (3, -\frac{\pi}{2})$   
 $x = 3 \cos(-\frac{\pi}{2}) = 3(0) = 0$   
 $y = 3 \sin(-\frac{\pi}{2}) = 3(-1) = -3$   
 $\boxed{(0, -3)}$

51.  $r=7$   
 circle

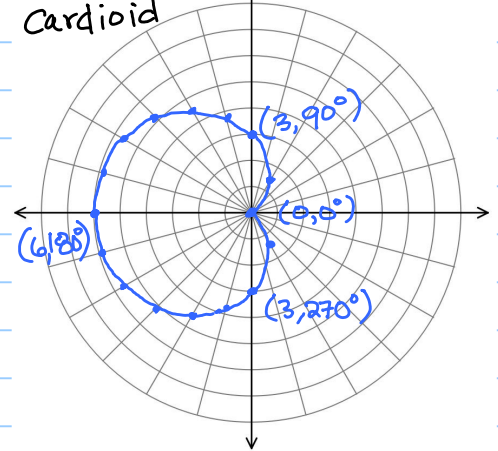


50.  $(-4, \frac{4\pi}{3})$   
 $x = -4 \cos(\frac{4\pi}{3}) = -4(-\frac{1}{2}) = 2$   
 $y = -4 \sin(\frac{4\pi}{3}) = -4(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = 2\sqrt{3}$   
 $\boxed{(2, 2\sqrt{3})}$

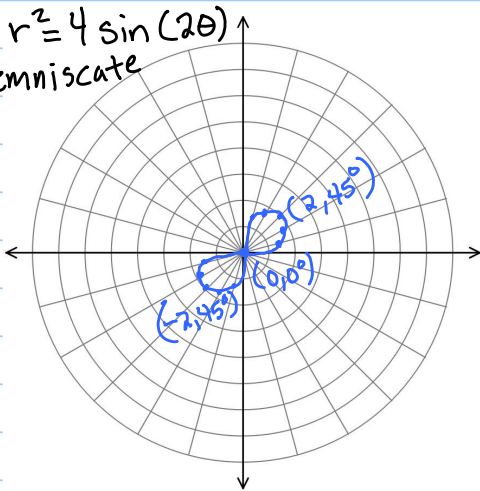
52.  $r = -6 \sin \theta$   
Circle



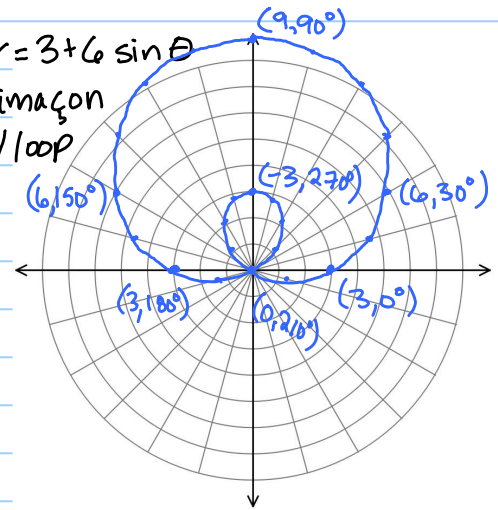
53.  $r = 3 - 3 \cos \theta$   
Cardioid



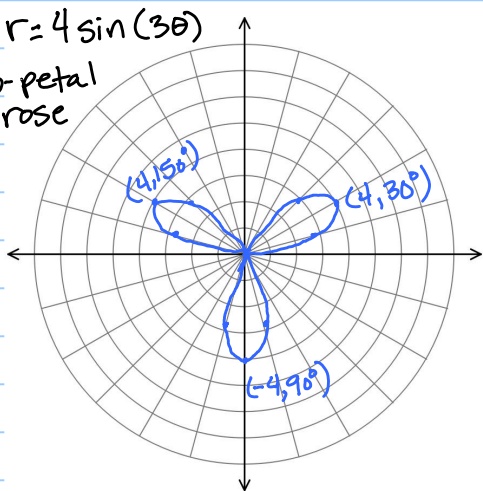
54.  $r^2 = 4 \sin(2\theta)$   
Lemniscate



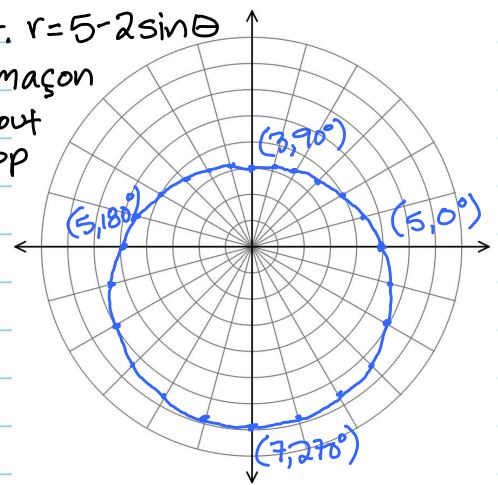
55.  $r = 3 + 6 \sin \theta$   
Limaçon  
w/loop



56.  $r = 4 \sin(3\theta)$   
3-petal  
rose

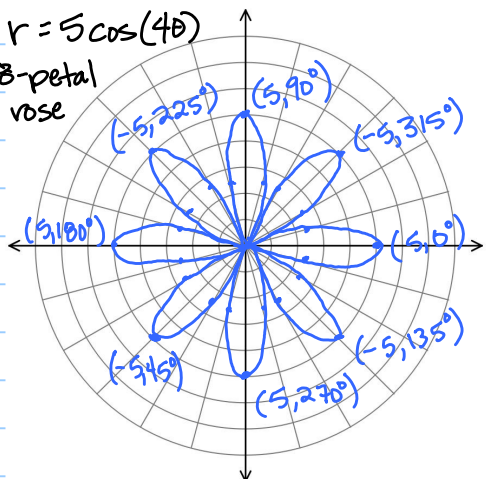


57.  $r = 5 - 2 \sin \theta$   
Limaçon  
w/out  
loop



58.  $r = 5 \cos(4\theta)$

8-petal rose



59.  $r = 7$

$r^2 = 49$

$x^2 + y^2 = 49$

60.  $r = 5 \cos \theta$

Mult. both sides by  $r$ :

$r^2 = 5r \cos \theta$

$x^2 + y^2 = 5x$

61.  $r = 7 \csc \theta$

$r = \frac{7}{\sin \theta}$

$r \sin \theta = 7$

$y = 7$

62.  $x^2 + y^2 = 64$

$r^2 = 64$

$r = 8$

63.  $x = 5$

$r \cos \theta = 5$

$r = \frac{5}{\cos \theta}$

$r = 5 \sec \theta$

64.  $x^2 + y^2 + 5y = 0$

$r^2 + 5r \sin \theta = 0$

$r(r + 5 \sin \theta) = 0$

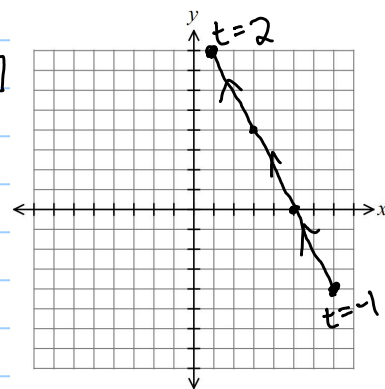
$r = 0$   $r = -5 \sin \theta$

↑  
This is a point on the other graph. Ignore it.

65.  $x = -2t + 5$

$y = 4t$   $[1, 2]$

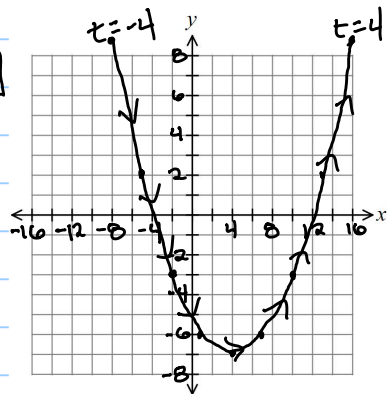
t	x	y
-1	7	-4
0	5	
1	3	4
2	1	8



66.  $x = 3t + 4$

$y = t^2 - 7$   $[4, 4]$

t	x	y
-4	-8	9
-3	-5	2
-2	-2	-3
-1	1	-6
0	4	-7
1	7	-6
2	10	-3
3	13	2
4	16	9



67.  $x = 8t$

$y = 4t + 9$

$t = \frac{x}{8}$

$y = 4(\frac{x}{8}) + 9$

$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 9$

68.  $x = t + 5$

$y = t^2 + 3$

$t = x - 5$

$y = (x - 5)^2 + 3$  or

$y = x^2 - 10x + 25 + 3$

$y = x^2 - 10x + 28$

69.  $x = 4 \cos \theta$   $y = \sin \theta$   
 $\cos \theta = \frac{x}{4}$   
 $\cos^2 \theta = \frac{x^2}{16}$   $\sin^2 \theta = y^2$   
 $\underbrace{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}_1 = \frac{x^2}{16} + y^2$   
 $\boxed{\frac{x^2}{16} + y^2 = 1}$

70.  $r = -3 \cos^2 \theta$   
 $x = r \cos \theta$   $y = r \sin \theta$   
 $x = (-3 \cos^2 \theta) \cos \theta$   $y = (-3 \cos^2 \theta) \sin \theta$   
 $\boxed{x = -3 \cos^3 \theta}$   $\boxed{y = -3 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta}$

71.  $x = mt + b$   
 $t=0, x=1: 1 = m(0) + b \Rightarrow b=1$   
 $t=3, x=13: 13 = m(3) + b$   
 $13 = 3m + 1$   
 $12 = 3m$   
 $m = 4$   
 $\boxed{x = 4t + 1}$

$y = mt + b$   
 $t=0, y=-2: -2 = m(0) + b \Rightarrow b=-2$   
 $t=3, y=1: 1 = m(3) + b$   
 $1 = 3m - 2$   
 $3 = 3m$   
 $m = 1$   
 $\boxed{y = t - 2}$

72.  $x = mt + b$   
 $t=3, x=2: -(2 = 3m + b)$   
 $t=7, x=-10: -10 = 7m + b$   
 $\frac{-2 = -3m - b}{-12 = 4m}$   
 $\frac{-12}{4} = \frac{4m}{4}$   
 $m = -3$   
 $2 = 3(-3) + b$   
 $2 = -9 + b$   
 $b = 11$   
 $\boxed{x = -3t + 11}$

$y = mt + b$   
 $t=3, y=5: -(5 = 3m + b)$   
 $t=7, y=13: 13 = 7m + b$   
 $\frac{-5 = -3m - b}{8 = 4m}$   
 $\frac{8}{4} = \frac{4m}{4}$   
 $m = 2$   
 $5 = 3(2) + b$   
 $5 = 6 + b$   
 $b = -1$   
 $\boxed{y = 2t - 1}$