

Unit 7 - Review

1. Find the area of the triangle if $a = 5$, $b = 8$, and $C = 81^\circ$

$$\frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$$

$$\frac{1}{2}bc\sin A$$

$$\frac{1}{2}ac\sin B$$

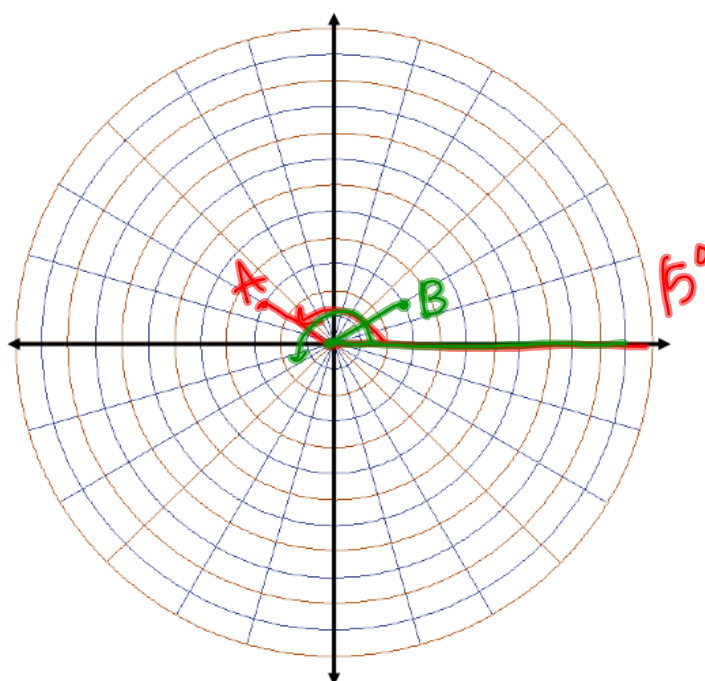
$$\frac{1}{2}(5)(8)\sin 81^\circ$$

$$\approx 19.75$$

2. Plot the following points:

$$A\left(3, \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$B(-3, 210^\circ)$$



3. Convert the polar coordinates to rectangular coordinates:

$$(1, -45^\circ)$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$x = 1 \cos -45^\circ$$

$$x = \sqrt{2}/2$$

$$y = 1 \sin -45^\circ$$

$$y = -\sqrt{2}/2$$

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

$$(-2, 300^\circ)$$

$$(-1, \sqrt{3})$$

4. Convert the rectangular coordinates to polar coordinates:

$(-2, 5)$ and $(1, 3)$

$$r^2 = (-2)^2 + 5^2$$

$$= 4 + 25$$

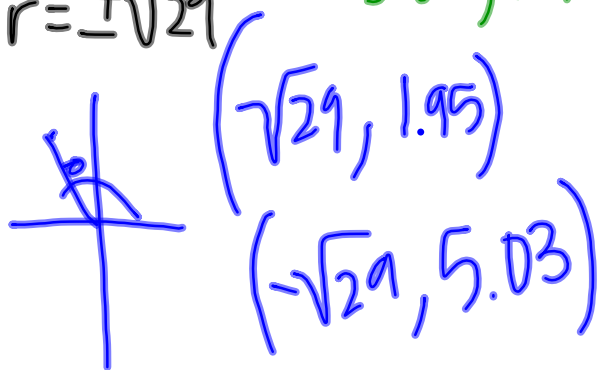
$$r^2 = 29$$

$$r = \pm\sqrt{29}$$

$$\tan\theta = 5/-2$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(5/-2)$$

$$5.03, 1.95$$



$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$= 1^2 + 3^2$$

$$= 1 + 9$$

$$r^2 = 10$$

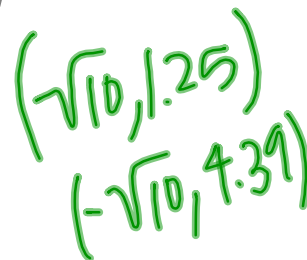
$$r = \pm\sqrt{10}$$

$$\tan\theta = y/x$$

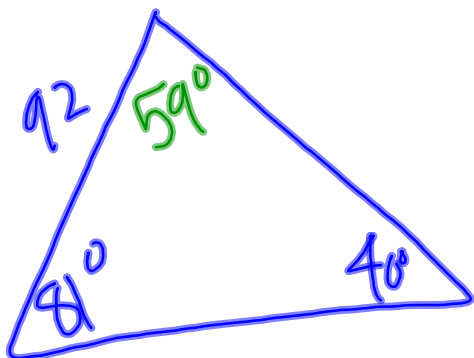
$$\tan\theta = 3/1$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(3)$$

$$1.25, 4.39$$



5. Solve the Triangle if: $A = 81^\circ$ $B = 40^\circ$ $b = 92$



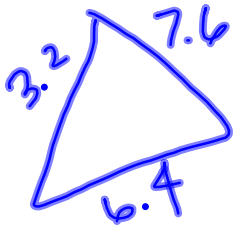
$$\angle C = 180 - 81 - 40 = 59^\circ$$

$$\frac{92}{\sin 40} = \frac{a}{\sin 81}$$

$$\frac{92 \sin 81}{\sin 40} = a \approx \boxed{141.365}$$

$$\frac{92 \sin 59}{\sin 40} = c \approx \boxed{122.683}$$

6. Solve the triangle if: $a = 3.2$, $b = 7.6$, and $c = 6.4$



$$\angle A = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{7.6^2 + 6.4^2 - 3.2^2}{2(7.6)(6.4)} \right) \approx 24.558^\circ$$

$$\angle B = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{3.2^2 + 6.4^2 - 7.6^2}{2(3.2)(6.4)} \right) \approx 99.226^\circ$$

$$180 - 24.558 - 99.226 =$$

$$56.226^\circ$$

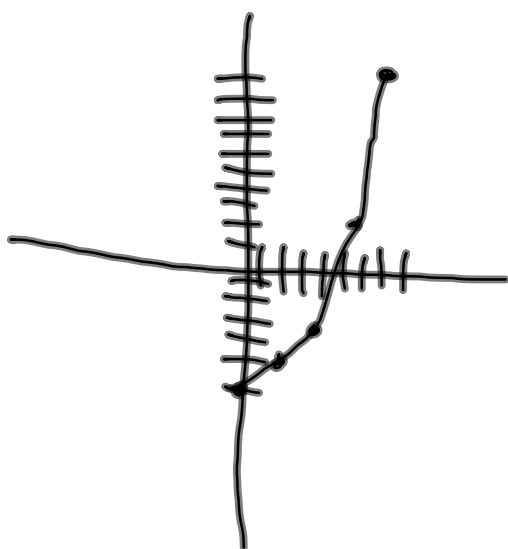
7. Solve the Triangle if $A = 32$, $a = 17$, and $b = 11$

8. Graph the following parametric equation over $0 \leq t \leq 4$

$$x = 2t$$

$$y = t^2 - 6$$

	0	1	2	3	4
x	0	2	4	6	8
y	-6	-5	-2	3	10



9. Kirby hits a ball when it is 4 ft above the ground with an initial velocity of 120 ft/sec. The ball leaves the bat at 30° angle with the horizontal. How far will it travel?

How Far

$$X = V_0 \cos \theta t$$

$$X = 120 \cos 30^\circ t$$

$$X = 120 \cos 30^\circ (3.815)$$

$$X = \boxed{396.5 \text{ ft}}$$

How high

$$y = -16t^2 + V_0 \sin \theta t + h_0$$

$$y = -16t^2 + 120 \sin 30^\circ t + 4$$

$$0 = -16t^2 + 120 \sin 30^\circ t + 4$$

$$t = \frac{-120 \sin 30^\circ \pm \sqrt{(120 \sin 30^\circ)^2 - 4(-16)(4)}}{2(-16)}$$

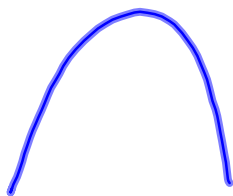
$$t = 3.815 \text{ seconds}$$

10. A baseball is hit straight up from a height of 5 ft with an initial velocity of 80 ft/sec. Its position is modeled by the parametric equations $x = t$ and $y = -16t^2 + 80t + 5$. How long will the ball be in the air? At what time will the ball be 60 ft in the air?

$$0 = -16t^2 + 80t + 5$$

$$t = \frac{-80 \pm \sqrt{80^2 - 4(5)(-16)}}{2(-16)}$$

$$t = 5.068 \text{ sec.}$$



$$60 = -16t^2 + 80t + 5$$

$$-60 \quad -60$$

$$0 = -16t^2 + 80t - 55$$

$$t = \frac{-80 \pm \sqrt{80^2 - 4(-16)(-55)}}{2(-16)}$$

$$t = 4.17 \text{ sec}$$

$$9.632 \text{ sec}$$

11. Find the polar equation for the following rectangular equation:

$$(x+3)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 18$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 + y^2 + 6y + 9 = 18$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 6y = 0$$

$$r^2 + 6r\cos\theta + 6r\sin\theta = 0$$

$$r(r + 6\cos\theta + 6\sin\theta) = 0$$

$$r + 6\cos\theta + 6\sin\theta = 0$$

$$r = -6\cos\theta - 6\sin\theta$$

$$r = -6\cos\theta - 6\sin\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} r^2 &= x^2 + y^2 \\ x &= r\cos\theta \\ y &= r\sin\theta \end{aligned}$$

12. Analyze the graph of $r = 3 - 4\sin\theta$
 State the domain, range, symmetry, and type of limaçon.

$$D: \mathbb{R} \quad R: [-1, 7] \quad S: \text{y-axis}$$

LOUPEd Limaçon

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} < 1 \text{ Looped}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = 1 \text{ Cardioid}$$

$$1 < \frac{a}{b} < 2 = \text{dimpled}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \geq 2 = \text{convex}$$

12. Analyze the graph of $r = 3\sin 2\theta$
State the domain, range, symmetry, # of petals and length of petals