

Name: KEY

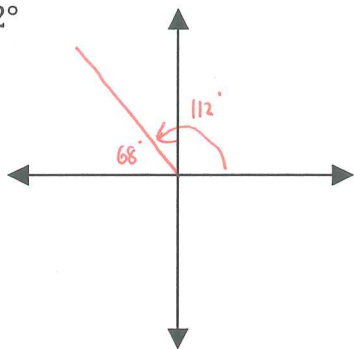
TA: _____

Math 11 Pre-Calculus LG 3 Ver A

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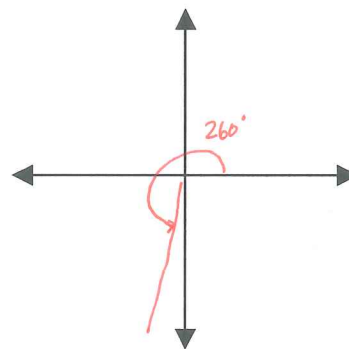
1. Without measuring, sketch the following angles in standard position. For each angle, state the reference angle. (2 marks)

a) 112°



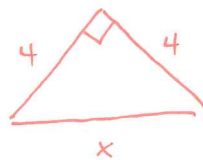
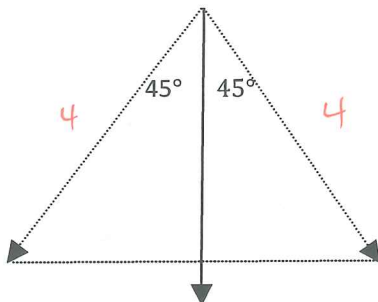
Reference angle: 68°

b) 260°



Reference angle: 80°

2. A large grandfather clock has a pendulum that is 4m long. The pendulum swings 45° to the left and right of vertical. What *horizontal* distance does the tip of the arm move in one complete swing? Give an *exact* answer. (2 marks)

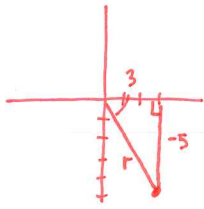


$$\begin{aligned}x^2 &= 4^2 + 4^2 \\ &= 16 + 16 \\ &= 32\end{aligned}$$

$$x = \sqrt{32} = \boxed{4\sqrt{2} \text{ m}}$$

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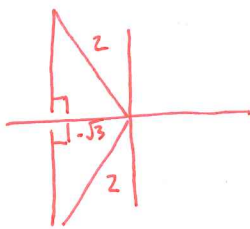
3. Determine the exact values of $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, and $\tan \theta$ if the terminal arm of an angle in standard position passes through the point $(3, -5)$. (3 marks)



$$\begin{aligned} r^2 &= 3^2 + (-5)^2 \\ &= 9 + 25 \\ &= 34 \\ r &= \sqrt{34} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \frac{-5}{\sqrt{34}} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{3}{\sqrt{34}} \\ \tan \theta &= \frac{-5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

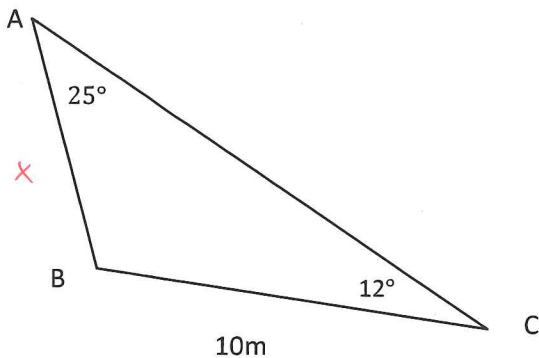
4. Solve for θ if $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, where $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$. (2 marks)



$$\text{ref } \theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \theta = 30^\circ \text{ (ref) in QII, III}$$

$$\boxed{150^\circ, 210^\circ}$$

5. Find the length of side AB. (2 marks)

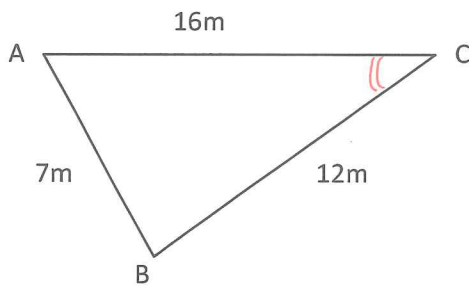


$$\frac{\sin 25^\circ}{10} \times \frac{\sin 12^\circ}{AB}$$

$$AB \cdot \sin 25^\circ = 10 \sin 12^\circ$$

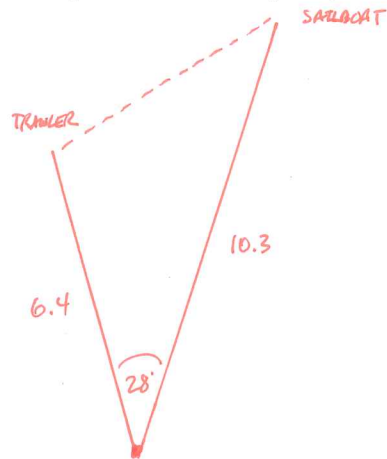
$$\begin{aligned} AB &= \frac{10 \sin 12^\circ}{\sin 25^\circ} \\ &= \boxed{4.92 \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$

6. Determine the measure of angle C to 2 decimal places. (2 marks)



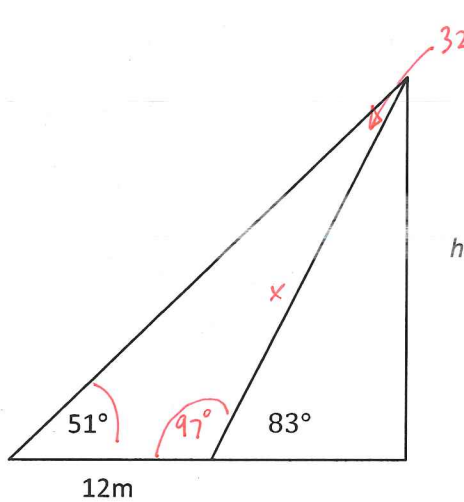
$$\begin{aligned}
 c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C \\
 7^2 &= 12^2 + 16^2 - 2(12)(16) \cos C \\
 49 &= 144 + 256 - 384 \cos C \\
 49 &= 400 - 384 \cos C \\
 \underline{-400} \quad \underline{-400} \\
 -351 &= -384 \cos C \\
 \cos C &= \left(\frac{351}{384} \right) \\
 C &= \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{351}{384} \right) = \cos^{-1}(0.914) \\
 C &= \boxed{23.93^\circ}
 \end{aligned}$$

7. A radio tracking station locates a fishing trawler 6.4 nautical miles away, and a sailboat 10.3 nautical miles away. At the station, the angle between the lines of sight to the two ships is 28° . How far apart are the ships? (2 marks)



$$\begin{aligned}
 c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C \\
 &= 6.4^2 + 10.3^2 - 2(6.4)(10.3) \cos 28^\circ \\
 &= 147.05 - 131.84 \cos 28^\circ \\
 &= 30.64 \\
 c &= \sqrt{30.64} = \boxed{5.5 \text{ nautical miles apart}}
 \end{aligned}$$

8. Sandra wanted to find the height of the school flag pole. She measured the angle to the top of pole to be 51° . She walked 12m closer to the pole and measured an angle of 83° . What is the height of the flag pole? Give your answer to 2 decimal places. (3 marks)



$$\frac{\sin 32^\circ}{12} \times \frac{\sin 51^\circ}{x}$$

$$x \frac{\sin 32^\circ}{\sin 32^\circ} = 12 \frac{\sin 51^\circ}{\sin 32^\circ}$$

$$x \approx 17.598$$



$$\sin 83^\circ = \frac{h}{17.598}$$

$$h = (17.598)(\sin 83^\circ)$$

$$\approx \boxed{17.47 \text{ m}}$$