

Name: Key

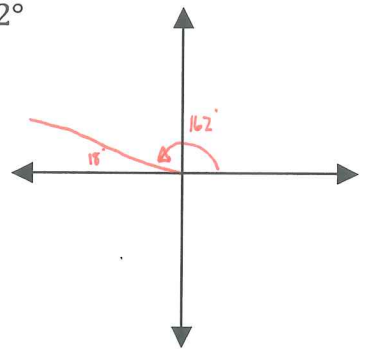
TA: _____

Math 11 Pre-Calculus LG 3 Ver B

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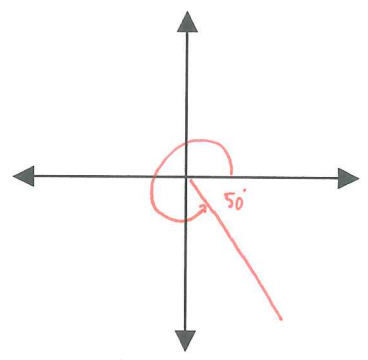
1. Without measuring, sketch the following angles in standard position. For each angle, state the reference angle. (2 marks)

a) 162°



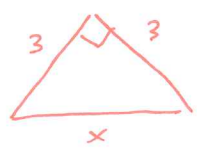
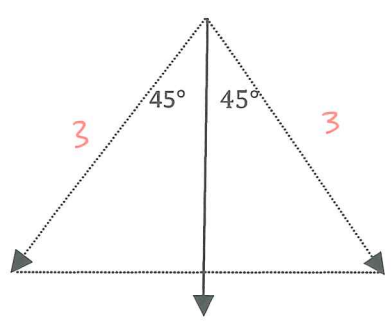
Reference angle: 18°

b) 310°



Reference angle: 50°

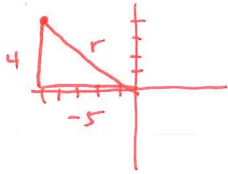
2. A large grandfather clock has a pendulum that is 3m long. The pendulum swings 45° to the left and right of vertical. What *horizontal* distance does the tip of the arm move in one complete swing? Give an *exact* answer. (2 marks)



$$\begin{aligned}x^2 &= 3^2 + 3^2 \\ &= 9 + 9 \\ &= 18\end{aligned}$$

$$x = \sqrt{18} = \boxed{3\sqrt{2} \text{ m apart}}$$

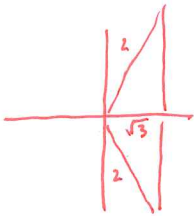
3. Determine the exact values of $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, and $\tan \theta$ if the terminal arm of an angle in standard position passes through the point $(-5, 4)$. (3 marks)



$$\begin{aligned} r^2 &= 4^2 + (-5)^2 \\ &= 16 + 25 \\ &= 41 \\ r &= \sqrt{41} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \frac{4}{\sqrt{41}} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{-5}{\sqrt{41}} \\ \tan \theta &= -\frac{4}{5} \end{aligned}$$

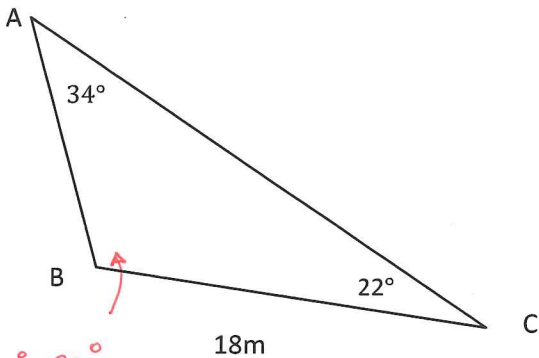
4. Solve for θ if $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, where $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$. (2 marks)



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

$$\boxed{30^\circ, 330^\circ}$$

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



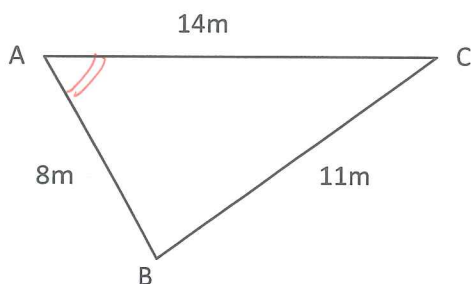
$$\begin{aligned} 180^\circ - 34^\circ - 22^\circ \\ = 124^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sin 34^\circ}{18} \neq \frac{\sin 124^\circ}{AC}$$

$$AC \cdot \frac{\sin 34^\circ}{\sin 34^\circ} = \frac{18 \cdot \sin 124^\circ}{\sin 34^\circ}$$

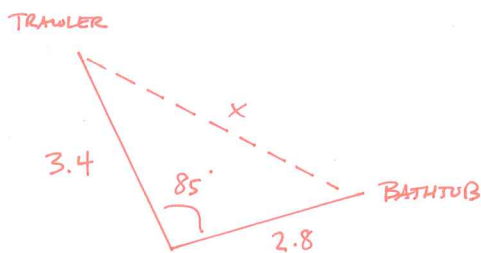
$$\hat{=} \boxed{26.69 \text{ m}}$$

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



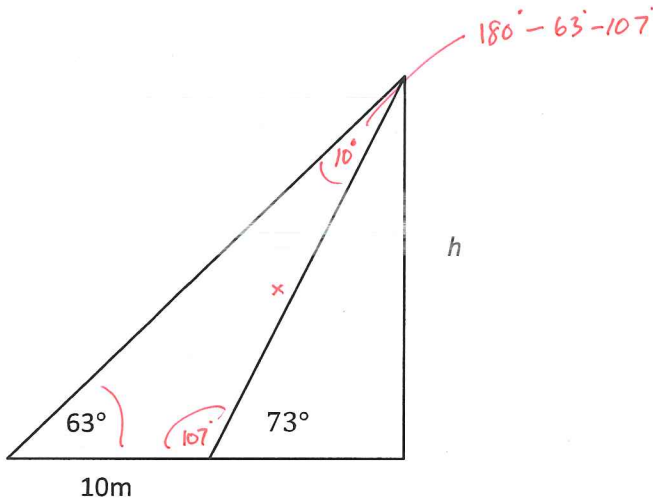
$$\begin{aligned}
 c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C \\
 11^2 &= 8^2 + 14^2 - 2(8)(14) \cos C \\
 121 &= 64 + 196 - 224 \cos C \\
 121 &= 260 - 224 \cos C \\
 \underline{-260} \quad \underline{-260} \\
 -139 &= -224 \cos C \\
 \cos C &= \frac{139}{224} \\
 C &= \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{139}{224}\right) = \boxed{51.64^\circ}
 \end{aligned}$$

7. A radio tracking station locates a fishing trawler 3.4 nautical miles away, and a floating bathtub 2.8 nautical miles away. At the station, the angle between the lines of sight to the two vessels is 85° . How far apart are the vessels? (2 marks)



$$\begin{aligned}
 c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C \\
 &= 3.4^2 + 2.8^2 - 2(3.4)(2.8) \cos 85^\circ \\
 &= 19.4 - 19.04 \cos 85^\circ \\
 &= 17.74 \\
 c &= \sqrt{17.74} = \boxed{4.2 \text{ nautical miles}} \\
 &\quad \text{apart}
 \end{aligned}$$

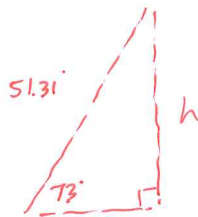
8. Kevin wanted to find the height of the school flag pole. He measured the angle to the top of pole to be 63° . He then walked 10 m closer to the pole and measured an angle of 73° . What is the height of the flag pole? Give your answer to 2 decimal places. (3 marks)



$$\frac{\sin 10^\circ}{10} = \frac{\sin 63^\circ}{x}$$

$$x \cdot \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ} = \frac{10 \sin 63^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ}$$

$$= 51.31$$



$$\sin 73^\circ = \frac{h}{51.31}$$

$$h = (51.31)(\sin 73^\circ)$$

$$= \boxed{49.07\text{m}}$$