Name

Midtern Review P

JETIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Determine whether the function is symmetric with respect to the y-axis, symmetric with respect to the x-axis, symmetric with respect to the origin, or none of these.

- 1) $y = 3x^2 5$
 - A) Origin only
- B) y-axis only
- C) x-axis only
- D) x-axis, y-axis, origin

- 2) $y = -5x^3 + 2x$
 - A) x-axis, y-axis, origin
- B) origin only
- C) x-axis only
- D) y-axis only

- 3) $v^2 1 = x$
 - A) y-axis only
- B) origin only
- C) x-axis only
- D) none of these

- 4) $y = \frac{-x^5}{x^2 7}$
 - A) origin only
- B) y-axis only
- C) x-axis only
- D) none of these

Using a graphing utility, determine where the function is increasing and decreasing. Round answers to 3 decimal places.

- 5) $f(x) = 4x^3 5x^2 7x + 3$
 - A) the graph is increasing on $(-\infty, -0.453)$ and $(4.773, \infty)$; decreasing on (-0.453, 4.773)
 - B) the graph is increasing on (-5.764, ∞); decreasing on (- ∞ , 4.773)
 - C) the graph is increasing on $(-\infty, 4.773)$; decreasing on $(-5.764, \infty)$
 - D) the graph is increasing on $(-\infty, -0.453)$ and $(1.287, \infty)$; decreasing on (-0.453, 1.287)

Determine if the given function is even, odd, or neither.

- 6) $f(x) = x^3 4x$
 - A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

- 7) $f(x) = 2x^2 + x^4$
 - A) Odd

B) Even

C) Neither

- 8) $f(x) = x^3 x^2$
 - A) Odd

B) Even

C) Neither

- 9) $\frac{x^5}{x^3+1}$
 - A) odd

B) even

C) neither

Solve the problem.

- 10) Evaluate the expression 3f(-2) + 4f(2) + 5f(0), given $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x 3 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x + 1 & \text{if } x \ge 0 \end{cases}$
 - A) 18

B) 28

C)-16

D)-4

Find the function.

11) Find the function that is finally graphed after the following transformations are applied to the graph of y = |x|. The graph is shifted right 3 units, stretched by a factor of 3, shifted vertically down 2 units, and finally reflected across the x-axis.

A)
$$y = -[3|x+3|-2]$$

B)
$$y = -31x - 31 - 2$$

C)
$$y = -[3|x-3|-2]$$

D)
$$y = 31 - x - 31 - 2$$

Solve the problem.

12) The graph of which function y_2 below is the reflection of the graph of $y_1 = \frac{1}{x}$ across the x-axis?

A)
$$y_2 = \frac{x}{1}$$

B)
$$y_2 = -(1/x)$$

$$C)y_2 = \frac{-1}{-x}$$

D)
$$y_2 = -(x/1)$$

Find the indicated composite for the pair of functions.

13)
$$(f \circ g)(x)$$
: $f(x) = 7x + 8$, $g(x) = 5x - 1$

A)
$$35x + 7$$

B)
$$35x + 1$$

C)
$$35x + 15$$

D)
$$35x + 39$$

Find the domain of the composite function f o g.

14)
$$f(x) = 6x + 54$$
; $g(x) = x + 1$

A)
$$\{x \mid x \neq 10\}$$

B)
$$\{x \mid x \neq -1, x \neq -9\}$$

C)
$$\{x \mid x \text{ is any real number}\}$$

D)
$$\{x \mid x \neq -10\}$$

The function f is one-to-one. Find its inverse.

15) Determine the equation for the inverse function of $y = (x + 2)^3 - 8$.

A)
$$y = \sqrt[3]{x + 10}$$

B)
$$y = \sqrt[3]{x-2} + 8$$

C)
$$y = \sqrt[3]{x+6}$$

D)
$$y = \sqrt[3]{x+8} - 2$$

Find the inverse function of f. State the domain and range of f.

16)
$$f(x) = \frac{3x-2}{x+5}$$

A)
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+5}{3x-2}$$
; domain of f: $\{x \mid x \neq -5\}$; range of f: $\{y \mid y \neq \frac{2}{3}\}$

B)
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5x+2}{3+x}$$
; domain of f: $\{x \mid x \neq -5\}$; range of f: $\{y \mid y \neq -3\}$

C)
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5x+2}{3-x}$$
; domain of f: $\{x \mid x \neq -5\}$; range of f: $\{y \mid y \neq 3\}$

D)
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3x+2}{x-5}$$
; domain of f: $\{x \mid x \neq -5\}$; range of f: $\{y \mid y \neq 5\}$

Solve the problem.

17) What is the range of the cosine function?

A) all real numbers greater than or equal to 1 or less than or equal to -1

B) all real numbers from -1 to 1, inclusive

C) all real numbers greater than or equal to 0

D) all real numbers

- 18) What is the domain of the cosine function?
 - A) all real numbers from -1 to 1, inclusive
 - B) all real numbers, except integral multiples of π (180°)
 - C) all real numbers, except odd multiples of $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (90°)
 - D) all real numbers

Use the fact that the trigonometric functions are periodic to find the exact value of the expression.

19)
$$\cos \frac{10\pi}{3}$$

A)
$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

B)
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

C)
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$D)\frac{1}{2}$$

20)
$$\sec \frac{13\pi}{4}$$

A)
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

B) –
$$\sqrt{2}$$

C)
$$-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

Find the exact value of the expression.

21) If
$$\cos \theta = 0.7$$
, find the value of $\cos \theta + \cos (\theta + 2\pi) + \cos (\theta + 4\pi)$.

C)
$$2.1 + 6\pi$$

Find the exact value of the requested trigonometric function of θ .

22)
$$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{5}$$
 and $\tan \theta < 0$

Find $\sin \theta$.

A) –
$$\sqrt{21}$$

B)
$$-\frac{\sqrt{21}}{2}$$

C)
$$-\frac{5}{2}$$

D)
$$-\frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}$$

23) $\csc \theta = -\frac{7}{4}$ and θ in quadrant III

Find $\cot \theta$.

A)
$$\frac{\sqrt{33}}{4}$$

B)
$$-\frac{7\sqrt{33}}{33}$$

$$C) - \frac{4\sqrt{33}}{33}$$

$$D) - \frac{\sqrt{33}}{7}$$

Give the amplitude or period as requested.

24) Amplitude of $y = -3 \sin 5x$

A)
$$\frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$B)\frac{3}{5}$$

D)
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$

Determine the amplitude and period of the function without graphing.

25)
$$y = -\frac{3}{4} \sin{(\frac{2}{5}x)}$$

A) amplitude =
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
; period = $\frac{4\pi}{5}$

B) amplitude =
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
; period = 5π

C) amplitude
$$=\frac{4}{3}$$
; period = 5

D) amplitude =
$$-\frac{3}{4}$$
; period = 5π

Write the equation of a sine function with the given characteristics.

26) Amplitude: 4

A)
$$y = 4 \sin(3x)$$

B)
$$y = 4 \sin\left(\frac{2}{3}x\right)$$

C)
$$y = \sin(3x) + 4$$

$$D) y = 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

Find the phase shift of the function.

27)
$$y = -2 \sin (4x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

A) $\pi/8$ units to the right

C) 4π units down

28)
$$y = 2 \sin(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

A) $\pi/2$ units to the right

C) $\pi/2$ units to the left

B) 2π units up

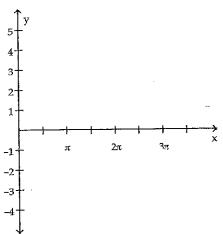
D) $\pi/2$ units to the left

B) $\pi/4$ units to the left

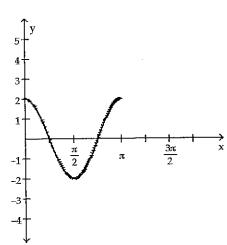
D) π units to the right

Graph the sinusoidal function over one complete period.

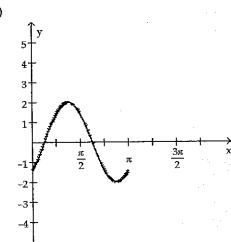
29)
$$y = 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{\pi}{4})$$



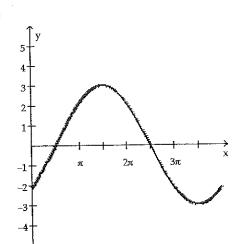
A)



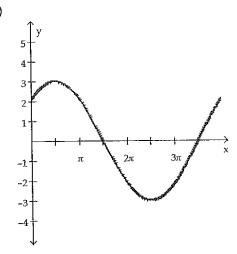
B)



C)



D)



Write the equation of a sine function with the given characteristics.

30) Amplitude: 4

Period:π

Phase Shift: -2

A)
$$y = 4 \sin(2x + 4)$$

$$B) y = \sin(4x + 2)$$

C)
$$y = 4 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 4\right)$$

D)
$$y = 4 \sin(x - 2)$$

Find the value of the expression.

31)
$$\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$
A) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

B)
$$\frac{3\pi}{4}$$

C)
$$\frac{-3\pi}{4}$$

$$D)\frac{-\pi}{4}$$

Find the exact value of the expression.

32) sin (tan-1 2)

A)
$$5\sqrt{2}$$

B)
$$2\sqrt{5}$$

$$C)\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$D)\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

33)
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\sin\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$$
A) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

B)
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$

C)
$$\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

D)
$$\frac{4\pi}{5}$$

Complete the identity.

34)
$$\sec \theta - \frac{1}{\sec \theta} = ?$$

A)
$$1 + \cot \theta$$

B)
$$\sec \theta \csc \theta$$

D)
$$\sin \theta \tan \theta$$

35)
$$\frac{\sec\theta\sin\theta}{\tan\theta} - 1 = ?$$

Find the exact value by using a sum or difference identity.

$$A)\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)}{4}$$

B) -
$$\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3} - 1)$$

C)
$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)}{4}$$

D)
$$-\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)$$

Find the exact value of the expression under the given conditions.

37)
$$\sin \theta = \frac{20}{29}$$
, $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$

Find $\cos (2\theta)$.

A)
$$\frac{41}{841}$$

B)
$$\frac{42}{841}$$

C)
$$-\frac{41}{841}$$

D)
$$\frac{840}{841}$$

38)
$$\sec \theta = -\frac{5\sqrt{21}}{21}$$
, $\csc \theta > 0$

Find $\sin (2\theta)$.

$$A)\frac{-4\sqrt{21}}{25}$$

B)
$$\frac{4\sqrt{21}}{25}$$

C)
$$\frac{17}{25}$$

D)
$$-\frac{17}{25}$$

Solve the equation for the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.

39)
$$\cos^2 x + 2\cos x + 1 = 0$$

A)
$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

B)
$$x = \pi$$

C)
$$x = 2\pi$$

D)
$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

40) $2 \sin^2 x = \sin x$

A)
$$x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

B)
$$x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

C)
$$x = 0, \pi, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

D)
$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

Solve the equation on the interval $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$. Round answer to two decimal places.

41)
$$6\cos^2\theta - 7\cos\theta - 3 = 0$$

A)
$$\theta = 0.84, 5.44$$

B)
$$\theta = -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}$$

C)
$$\theta = 1.91, 4.37$$

D)
$$\theta = 1.23, 4.37$$

Solve the problem.

42) Given a triangle with a = 11, $\gamma = 35^\circ$, and $\beta = 16^\circ$, what is the length of c? Round the answer to two decimals places.

(Cosx1) (cos+1)=B

A)
$$c = 8.12$$

B)
$$c = 31.01$$

C)
$$c = 5.29$$

D)
$$c = 22.89$$

Solve the triangle. Assume that sides a, b, and c are opposite angles α , β , and γ respectively. Round answers to two decimal places, if necessary.

43)
$$\alpha = 28^{\circ}$$

$$\beta = 52^{\circ}$$

$$c = 8$$

A)
$$\gamma = 110^{\circ}$$
, $a = 4.00$, $b = 6.92$

B)
$$\gamma = 100^{\circ}$$
, $a = 3.81$, $b = 7.03$

C)
$$\gamma = 100^{\circ}$$
, $a = 3.81$, $b = 6.40$

D)
$$\gamma = 110^{\circ}$$
, $a = 4.00$, $b = 6.71$

Solve the problem.

44) Given a triangle with a = 9, b = 11, $\alpha = 31^{\circ}$, what is (are) the possible length(s) of c? Round your answer to two decimal places.

A)
$$c = 6.61$$

B)
$$c = 16.42$$
 or 2.44

C)
$$c = 16.42$$
 or 3.41

D)
$$c = 14.21$$

- 45) An airplane is sighted at the same time by two ground observers who are 2 miles apart and in line with the airplane. They report the angles of elevation as 10° and 22°. How high is the airplane? C) 0.75 miles D) 0.35 miles B) 0.63 miles A) 1.35 miles A
- 46) Two points A and B are on opposite sides of a building. A surveyor selects a third point C to place a transit. Point C is 46 feet from point A and 65 feet from point B. The angle ACB is 53°. How far apart are points A and
 - A) 99.7 feet
- B) 67.4 feet
- C) 52.4 feet
- D) 90.2 feet

Find the area of the triangle with the given parts.

- 47) Find the area of the triangle with $\alpha = 83^\circ$, b = 9 feet, and c = 6 feet. Round your answer to two decimal places.
 - A) 27.00 ft^2
- B) 53.60 ft²
- C) 26.80 ft²
- D) 3.29 ft^2
- 48) Find the area of a triangle with sides 4 m, 5 m, and 7 m. Round to the nearest hundredth.
 - A) $10.00 \,\mathrm{m}^2$
- B) 9.80 m^2
- C) 3.46 m^2
- $D) 16.00 \text{ m}^2$

Find the area of the triangle. Assume that sides a, b, and c are opposite angles α , β , and γ respectively. Round answer to two decimal places, if necessary.

- 49) a = 14, b = 32, c = 26
 - A) 5280

- B) 3219.69
- C) 182

D) 177.99

An object attached to a coiled spring is pulled down a distance a from its rest position and then released. Assume that the motion is simple harmonic with period T. Write an equation that relates the distance d of the object from its rest position after t seconds.

50) a = 8; T = 5 seconds

A)
$$d = -8 \cos \left[\frac{2}{5} \pi t \right]$$

B) d =
$$-8 \cos \left[\frac{\pi}{5} \right]$$

C)
$$d = -8 \sin \left[\frac{2}{5} \pi t \right]$$

B)
$$d = -8 \cos \left[\frac{\pi}{5} t \right]$$
 C) $d = -8 \sin \left[\frac{2}{5} \pi t \right]$ D) $d = -5 \cos \left[\frac{1}{4} \pi t \right]$

Solve the problem.

51) An object attached to a coiled spring is pulled down a distance of 5 cm from its rest position and then released. Assuming that the motion is simple harmonic with period 10 seconds, write an equation that relates the displacement d of the object from its rest position after t seconds. Assume that the positive direction of the motion is up.

$$A) d = 5 \cos (10t)$$

B)
$$d = -5 \cos(10t)$$

B)
$$d = -5 \cos (10t)$$
 C) $d = -5 \cos (\frac{\pi}{5} t)$

$$D) d = 5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5} t\right)$$

The distance that an object travels in t seconds is given. What is the maximum displacement from its resting position, the time required for one oscillation, and the frequency?

- 52) $d = 5 \sin(3t)$ meters
 - A) a = -5 meters, period $= \frac{2}{3} \pi$ seconds, $f = \frac{3}{2\pi}$ oscillations/second
 - B) a = 5 meters, period = 3π seconds, $f = \frac{3}{\pi}$ oscillations/second
 - C) a = 5 meters, period = $\frac{3}{2\pi}$ seconds, $f = \frac{2}{3}\pi$ oscillations/second
 - D) a = 5 meters, period = $\frac{2}{3}\pi$ seconds, f = $\frac{3}{2\pi}$ oscillations/second

53) $d = -3 \sin (5t)$ meters

- A) a = 3 meters, period $= \frac{5}{2\pi}$ seconds, $f = \frac{2}{5}\pi$ oscillations/second
- B) a = -3 meters, period $= \frac{2}{5} \pi$ seconds, $f = \frac{5}{2\pi}$ oscillations/second
- C) a = -3 meters, period = 5π seconds, $f = \frac{5}{\pi}$ oscillations/second
- D) a = 3 meters, period $=\frac{2}{5}\pi$ seconds, $f = \frac{5}{2\pi}$ oscillations/second

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1.TST

- 1) Answer: B
- 2) Answer: B
- 3) Answer: C
- 4) Answer: A
- 5) Answer: D
- 6) Answer: B
- 7) Answer: B
- 8) Answer: C
- 9) Answer: C
- 10) Answer: D
- 11) Answer: C
- 12) Answer: B
- 13) Answer: B
- 14) Answer: C
- 22, 2200
- 15) Answer: D
- 16) Answer: C
- 17) Answer: B
- 18) Answer: D
- 19) Answer: C
- 20) Answer: B
- 21) Answer: D
- 22) Answer: D
- 23) Answer: A
- 24) Answer: C
- 25) Answer: B
- 26) Answer: B
- 27) Answer: A
- 28) Answer: D
- 29) Answer: D
- 30) Answer: A
- 31) Answer: B
- 32) Answer: C
- 33) Answer: C
- 34) Answer: D
- 35) Answer: A
- 36) Answer: A
- 37) Answer: A
- 38) Answer: A
- 39) Answer: B
- 40) Answer: C

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1.TST

- 41) Answer: C
- 42) Answer: A
- 43) Answer: C
- 44) Answer: B
- 45) Answer: B
- 46) Answer: C
- 47) Answer: C
- 48) Answer: B
- 49) Answer: D
- 50) Answer: A
- 51) Answer: C
- 52) Answer: D
- 53) Answer: D