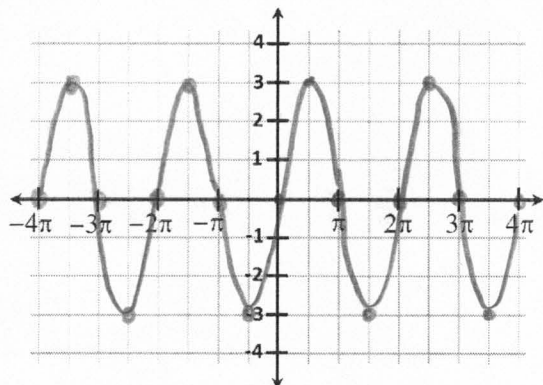


## Pre-Calculus Test Chapter 4 Part 2

## Form A

Show ALL work!!!

- 1 Graph  $y = 3 \sin x$  along the whole grid.

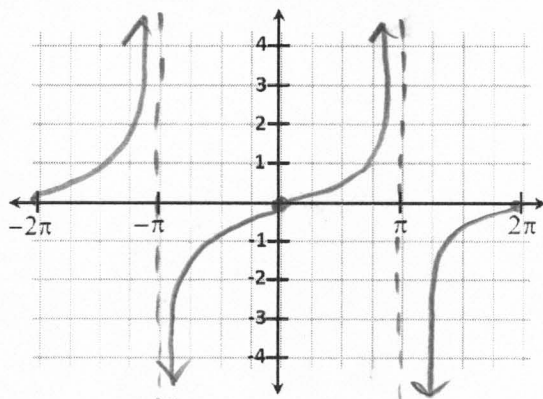

Amplitude:  $|3| = 3$ 

Period:  $2\pi$ 

4 Parts

$$\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

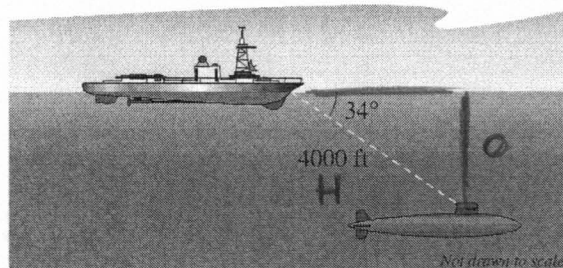
- 2 Graph  $y = \tan \frac{x}{2}$  along the whole grid.


Period:  $\frac{\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\pi$ 

2 Parts

$$\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

- 3 **Sonar** The sonar of a navy cruiser detects a submarine that is 4000 feet from the cruiser. The angle between the water line and submarine is  $34^\circ$ . How deep is the submarine.



$$4000 \cdot \sin 34^\circ = \frac{O}{4000} \cdot 4000$$

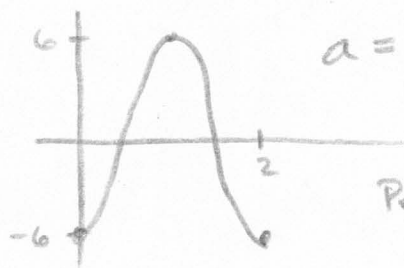
$$O = 4000 \sin 34^\circ$$

$$= \boxed{2,236.8 \text{ ft}}$$

- 4 **Oscillation of a Spring** Write the equation for the simple harmonic motion of a ball on a spring that starts at its lowest point of 6 inches below equilibrium, bounces to its maximum height of 6 inches above equilibrium, and returns to its lowest point in a total of 2 seconds.

$$d = a \cos \omega t$$

$$a = -6$$



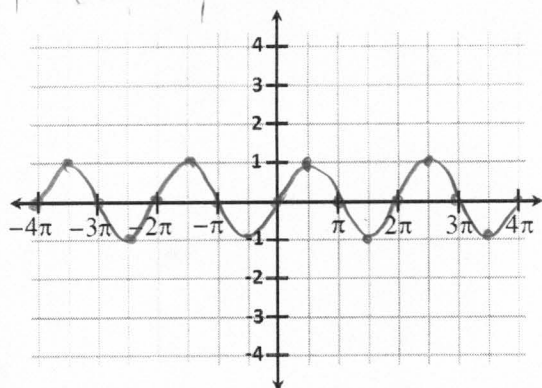
$$\text{Period: } \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 2$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{2} = \frac{\omega}{2}$$

$$\omega = \pi$$

$$\boxed{d = -6 \cos \pi t}$$

- 5 Graph  $y = \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  along the whole grid.



Amplitude:  $|1| = 1$

Period:  $2\pi$

Phase Shift:  $x - \frac{\pi}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

4 Parts

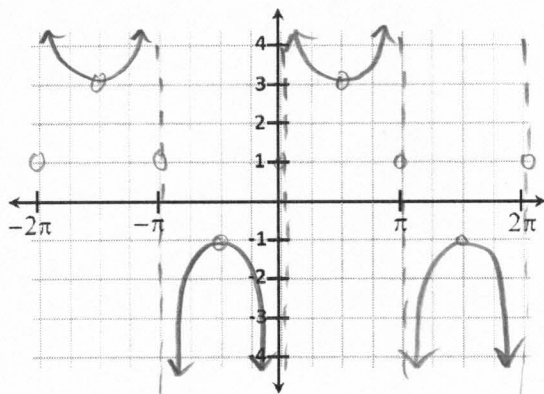
$$\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

START

END

$$\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi = \frac{5\pi}{2}$$

- 6 Graph  $y = 2\csc x + 1$  along the whole grid.



1st Graph  $y = 2\sin x + 1$

Amplitude:  $|2| = 2$

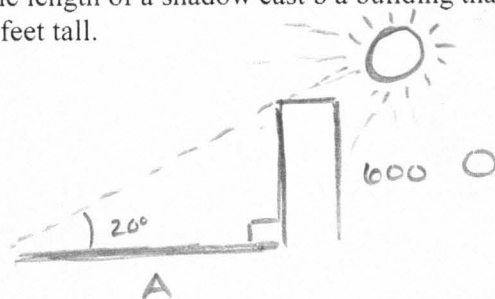
Period:  $2\pi$

Vertical Translation: 1 unit up

4 Parts

$$\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

- 7 **Shadows** The sun is  $20^\circ$  above the horizon. Find the length of a shadow cast by a building that is 600 feet tall.



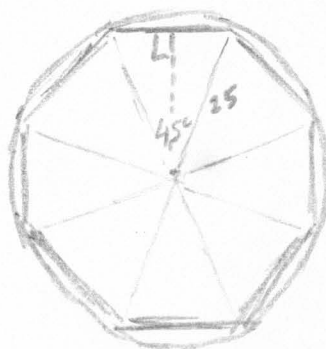
$$A \tan 20^\circ = \frac{600}{A} \cdot A$$

$$A \frac{\tan 20^\circ}{\tan 20^\circ} = \frac{600}{\tan 20^\circ}$$

$$A = \frac{600}{\tan 20^\circ}$$

$$= \boxed{1,648.5 \text{ ft}}$$

- 8 **Geometry** Find the length of the sides of a regular octagon inscribed in a circle of radius 25 inches.



$$\frac{360}{8} = 45$$

$$19.2$$

$$\frac{9.6}{0}$$



$$25 \sin 22.5 = \frac{0}{25} \cdot 25$$

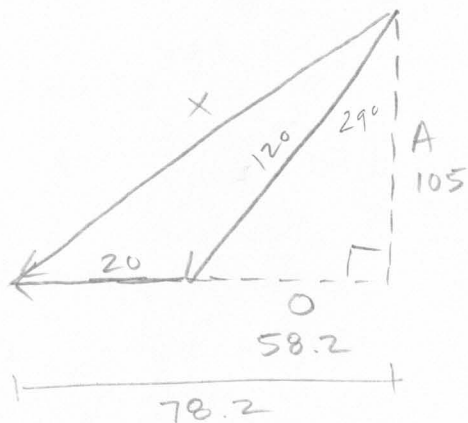
$$0 = 9.6$$

$$\boxed{19.2 \text{ in.}}$$

- 9 **Navigation** A ship leaves port at noon and has a bearing of S  $29^\circ$  W. The ship sails at 20 nautical miles per hour. At 6:00 P.M., the ship changes course to due west. What is the ship's bearing and distance from the port of departure at 7:00 P.M.?

Bearing: S  $36.7^\circ$  W

Distance: 130.9 nm



$$120 \sin 29 = \frac{O}{120} \cdot 120$$

$$O = 58.2$$

$$120 \cos 29 = \frac{A}{120} \cdot 120$$

$$A = 105$$

$$(78.2)^2 + (105)^2 = X^2$$

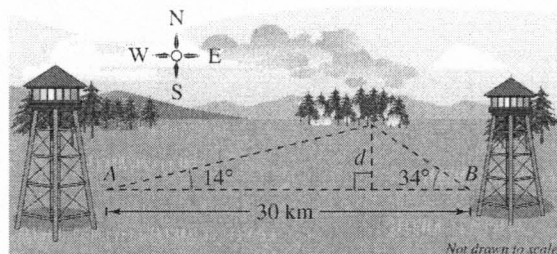
$$X = 130.9$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{78.2}{105}$$

$$\tan^{-1} \tan \theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{78.2}{105} \right)$$

$$\theta = 36.7$$

- 10 **Location of a Fire** Two fire towers are 30 kilometers apart, where tower A is due west of tower B. A fire is spotted from the towers, and the bearings from A and B are N  $76^\circ$  E and N  $56^\circ$  W, respectively. Find the distance  $d$  of the fire from the line segment AB.



$$\tan 14 = \frac{d}{30-x} \quad \tan 34 = \frac{d}{x}$$

$$d = (30-x) \tan 14 \quad d = x \tan 34$$

$$30 \tan 14 - x \tan 14 = x \tan 34$$

$$+ x \tan 14 \quad + x \tan 14$$

$$30 \tan 14 = x \tan 34 + x \tan 14$$

$$30 \tan 14 = x (\tan 34 + \tan 14)$$

$$x = \frac{30 \tan 14}{\tan 34 + \tan 14}$$

$$x = 8.1$$

$$d = 8.1 \tan 34^\circ$$

$$d = \boxed{5.5 \text{ km}}$$