By providing my signature below I acknowledge that I abide by the University's academic honesty policy. This is my work, and I did not get any help from anyone else during the exam:

Name (print):

Student Number:

Instructor's Name:

Name (sign):

Class Time:

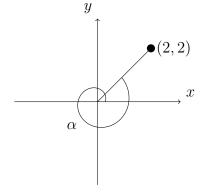
Problem Number	Points Possible	Points Made
1	28	
2	6	
3	6	
4	12	
5	12	
6	12	
7	12	
8	12	
Total:	100	

- If you need extra space use the last page.
- Please show your work. An unjustified answer may receive little or no credit.
- If you make use of a theorem to justify a conclusion then state the theorem used by name.
- Your work must be **neat**. If I can't read it (or can't find it), I can't grade it.
- The total number of possible points that is assigned for each problem is shown here. The number of points for each subproblem is shown within the exam.
- Please turn off your mobile phone.
- A calculator is not necessary, but numerical answers should be given in a form that can be directly entered into a calculator.
- Common identities:

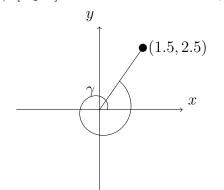
$$cos(\alpha + \beta) = cos(\alpha) cos(\beta) - sin(\alpha) sin(\beta),$$

$$sin(\alpha + \beta) = sin(\alpha) cos(\beta) + cos(\alpha) sin(\beta).$$

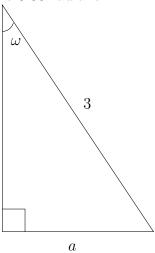
- 1. Determine the values of the requested quantities in each question below. Numerical values should be to within 0.01 of the true value. (All angles are given in radians and should be expressed in radians if you have to determine their value.)
 - (a) [7 pts] Determine the radian measure of the angle α in the diagram below:



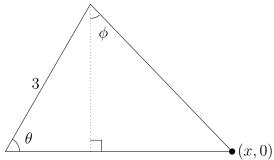
(b) [7 pts] Determine the cosine, sine, and tangent of the angle, γ , in the diagram below.



(c) [7 pts] Determine a numerical approximation to the measure of the side a in the diagram below. Your answer should be to within 0.01 of the true value. The angle ω is 0.80 radians.



(d) [7 pts] The measure of the angle θ is 0.4 radians, and the measure of ϕ is 0.3 radians. Determine the value of x to within 0.01.



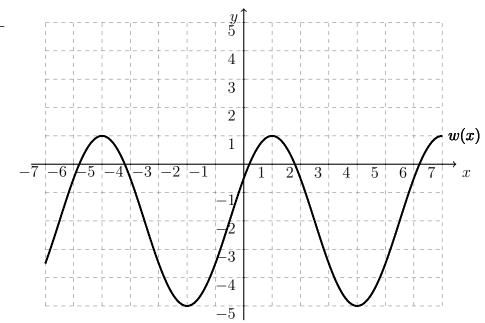
2. [6 pts] Determine the reference angle for $\theta = 4.1$ radians.

3. [6 pts] A car travels along a straight line that starts six miles east and eight miles south of downtown Athens until it reaches a point that is two miles east and two miles south of downtown Athens. It then gets on the loop road which is a perfect circle centered at downtown Athens. The car travels around a sector whose angle is 1.3 radians. What is the total distance that the car traveled?

4. [12 pts] Given that

$$\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{12}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

determine the exact value of $\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{12}\right)$.



5. [12 pts] Please determine a formula for the function below expressed as a sine function.

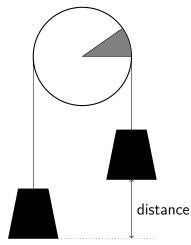
6. [12 pts] The elevation of a plane is 450m above the ground. The pilot is looking at the control tower of the airport, and the angle of depression is 9.5°. What is the horizontal distance between the airport and the point on the ground directly below the plane?

7. [12 pts] A pendulum is included as part of a science exhibit. For any time, t given in seconds, the height of the pendulum above the floor in meters is determined to be

$$h(t) = 0.3 + 0.2 \cos(0.2t + 0.8).$$

Determine two times that the height is at a maximum and determine two times that the height is at a minimum. What are the heights at those times?

8. [12 pts] Two weights are attached to one another using a rope that goes over a pulley. Initially the two weights are at the same level. The pulley has a radius of 0.2m, and it turns through some angle. The ropes does not slip nor stretch. The sector representing the angle it turns has an area of 0.007 m². What is the vertical distance between the two weights?



Extra space for work. **Do not detach this page.** If you want us to consider the work on this page you should print your name, instructor and class meeting time below.

Name (print): _____ Instructor (print): _____ Time: _____