

8. Find the values of the missing trig functions given $\sin \theta = -\frac{8}{17}$ and $\cos \theta = \frac{15}{17}$.

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

For questions 9-15, find the exact value of each expression.

9. $\tan \frac{9\pi}{2}$

10. $\sec \frac{-11\pi}{4}$

11. $\sin \frac{-35\pi}{6}$

$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

(12) $\cot \frac{19\pi}{6}$

$\cot \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}$

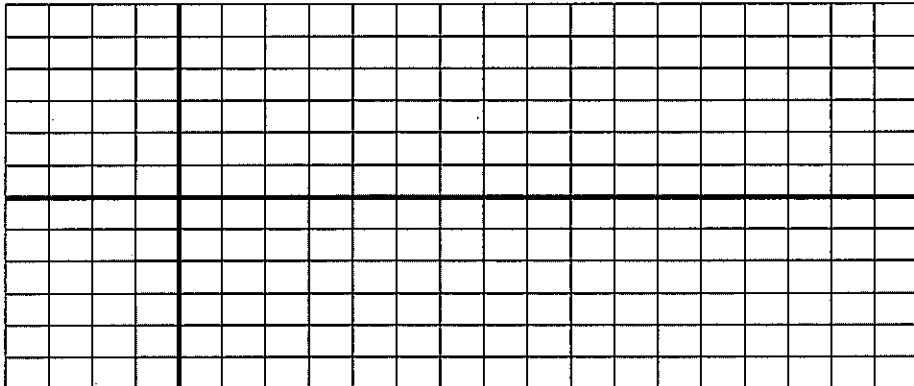
13. $\sec 510^\circ$

14. $\sin \frac{3\pi}{2} \tan \left(-\frac{8\pi}{3}\right) + \cos \left(-\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$

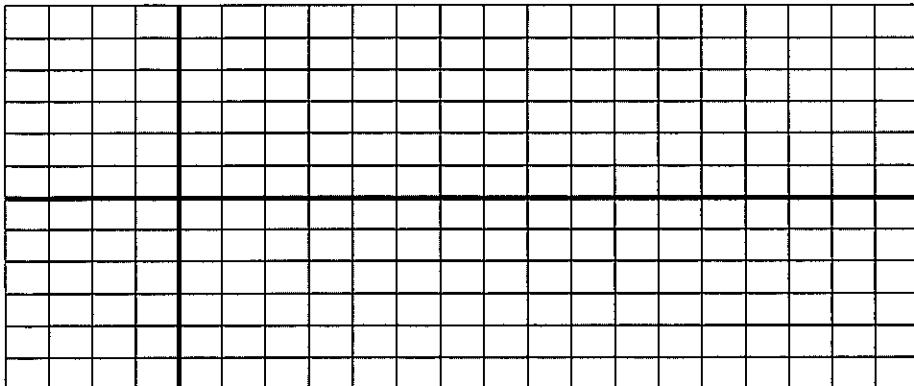
15. $\frac{\tan 150^\circ \csc 240^\circ}{\cos 135^\circ - \sin 300^\circ}$

For questions 16-19, graph one period of each function. Fully label your axes!! Use color for your final function!

16. $f(x) = 2 - 3 \sec 4(x - \pi)$



17. $f(x) = -1 + 4 \sin \frac{1}{2}(\theta + 45^\circ)$



$$22. \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 1 = \sqrt{2} \cos x \sec\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$23. (1 + \tan x) \tan 2x = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan x}$$

For questions 24-27, solve each equation in the indicated domain.

24. $2 \cot^2 x + 2 \cot x = 0$, Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cot x (\cot x + 1) &= 0 \\ 2 \cot x &= 0 \quad \cot x = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \end{array}$$

$$25. 4 \csc^2 \theta + 4 \csc \theta + 1 = 0, \text{ Domain: } [0^\circ, 360^\circ]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cos}{\sin} &= 0 \quad \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n \quad \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n \\ \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2\pi n & \quad \frac{7\pi}{4} + 2\pi n \end{aligned}$$

$$26. 1 - \cos \theta = -\sin \theta, \text{ Domain: } [-180^\circ, 180^\circ]$$

$$27. \frac{\tan 10\theta + \tan 50^\circ}{1 - \tan 10\theta \tan 50^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, \text{ Domain: } (0^\circ, 90^\circ)$$

a. $x = -3$

b. $y = -2$

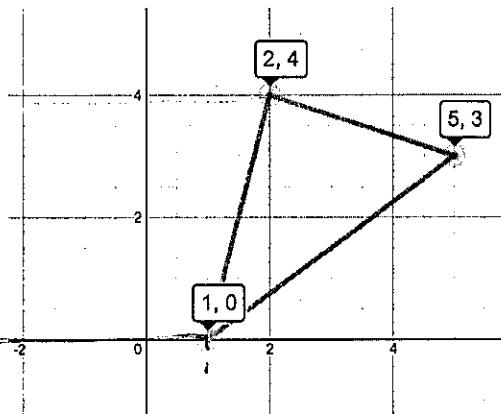
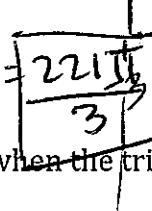
$$V_F = \frac{\pi}{3} (5^2 + 40 + 8^2) = 43\pi$$

$$V_F = \frac{\pi}{3} (3)(4^2 + 32 + 8^2) = 112\pi$$

$$V_F = \frac{\pi}{3} (4)(4^2 + 20 + 5^2) = \frac{244\pi}{3}$$

$$155\pi - \frac{244\pi}{3}$$

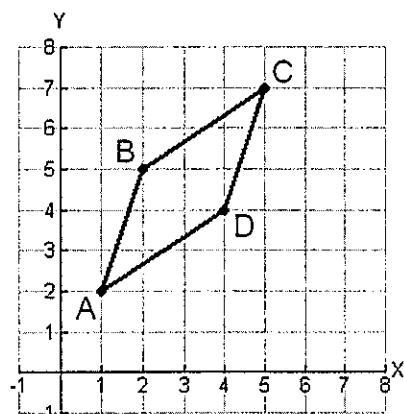
$$\frac{465}{3} - \frac{244\pi}{3} = \frac{221\pi}{3}$$



48. Find the volume of the solid formed when the triangle is rotated about

a. $x = -1$.

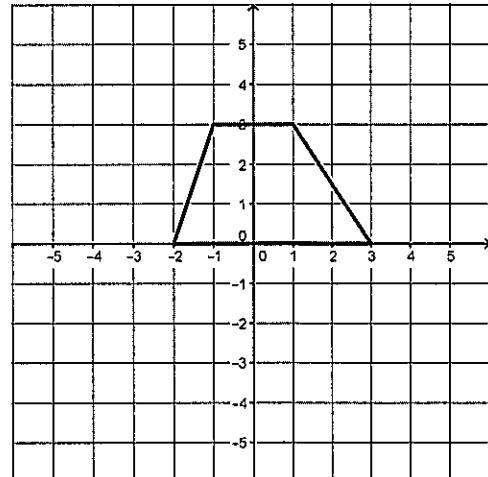
b. $y = 5$.



49. Find the volume of the solid formed when the trapezoid is rotated about

a. $y = 4$

b. $x = -3$



50. Find the volume of a hollow sphere, where the outer diameter is 15cm and the length of the inner diameter is 7cm.

51. Find the volume of the frustum with $r_1 = x + 3$, $r_2 = 2x - 1$, and $h = 4x$.

(52) Is $3 - i$ a zero to the function $g(x) = x^3 - 10x^2 + 34x - 40$?

$$\begin{aligned} (3-i)^2 &= 9 - 6i - 1 = \underline{\underline{8-6i}} & ((8-6i) - 10(8-6i) + 34(3-i) - 40 \\ (8-6i)(3-i) &= 24 - 18i - 8i - 6 & \cancel{18-26i-80+60i+102-34i-40} \\ &= \underline{\underline{18-26i}} & = 0 \quad \boxed{\text{Yes!}} \end{aligned}$$

53. At 1:00pm (13:00) high tide was at 4 feet, at 8:00 pm (20:00) low tide was -1 feet. Find the period of the trigonometric function that would model the tides.

54. Simplify

$$\frac{3 + \frac{x}{2-x}}{\frac{1}{x} - 4}$$

55. Factor the following polynomial: $125x^3 - 8y^6$

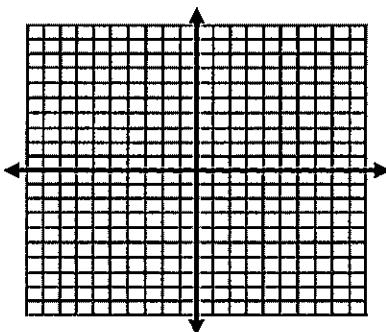
56. Expand the binomial: $(5y - x^3)^5$

57. Divide using long division or unboxing method:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^3 - 4x + 5 \\ \underline{12x^3 - 11x^2 + 22x - 15} \\ x^2 - 4x + 5 \end{array}$$

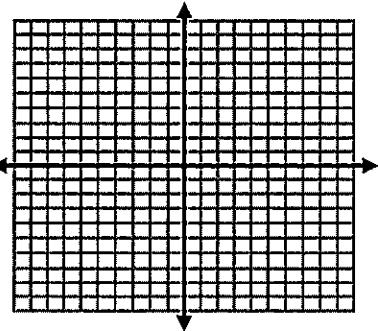
Graph the function and label the following information. Horizontal Asymptotes can include slant asymptotes.

44. $y = \frac{x^2 + 4x - 5}{x + 1}$



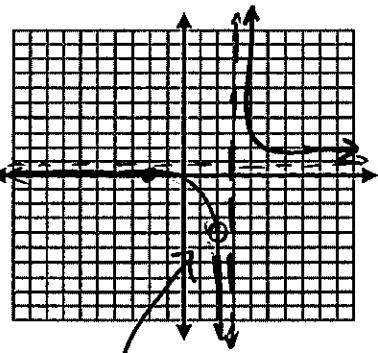
Zeros:	
Vertical Asymptotes:	
Horizontal Asymptotes:	
Holes:	
Y-Intercept(s):	
Domain:	
range	

45. $y = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 - 9}$



Zeros:	
Vertical Asymptotes:	
Horizontal Asymptotes:	
Holes:	
Y-Intercept(s):	
Domain:	
range	

46. $y = \frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{x^2 - 4}$
 $\quad\quad\quad y = \frac{3(x^2 - 5x + 6)}{3x^2 - 15x + 18}$
 $\quad\quad\quad 3(x^2 - 5x + 6) \cancel{(x-3)(x+2)}$



Zeros:	$x = -2$
Vertical Asymptotes:	$x = 2$
Horizontal Asymptotes:	$y = \frac{1}{3}$
Holes:	$x = 3$
Y-Intercept(s):	$y = -\frac{2}{3}$
Domain:	$(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$
range	

HOLE!

47. Find the volume of the solid formed when the rectangle shown is rotated about

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Integrated Math III Honors