

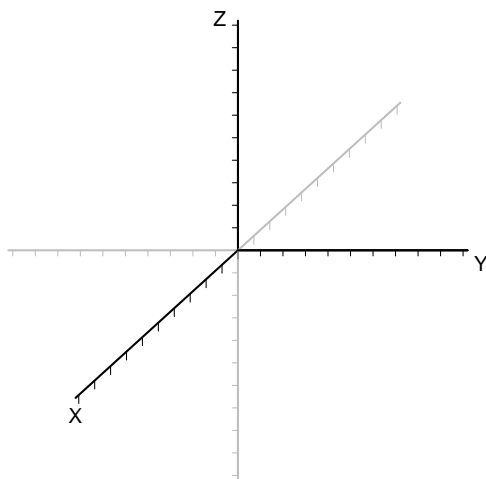
Name:

PART A: NO partial credit – 17 points.

Please do your rough work on the scrap paper provided.
Put your answer in the box or on the graph, as directed.

One point for each completely correct box or graph.

1. Sketch the plane given by $x - 2y + 3z = 6$.



2. Find the determinant of A .

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ 7 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. What is the solution of the system?

$$\begin{aligned} 5x + 3y &= 8 \\ 2x + 3y &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

 $x =$

 $y =$

4. Convert 250° to radian measure. (Give the exact value.)

5. Convert $\frac{3\pi}{5}$ radians to degrees.

6. Find the angle θ in the fourth quadrant with $\sin \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$.

7. Determine the period of the function given by
 $y = 3 \tan 2(x - 70^\circ) + 1$.

8. Find the *exact value* of $\csc 210^\circ$.

9. List *all* asymptotes of the graph of $y = \tan(x - \frac{\pi}{4})$.

10. What is the smallest positive angle co-terminal with -710° ?

11. Simplify completely: $\cot \theta \sin \theta + \cos \theta$

12. If matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and matrix $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 & 9 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 7 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

then how many rows does the product AB have?

13. Given the following system of equations, what would be the corresponding matrix equation?

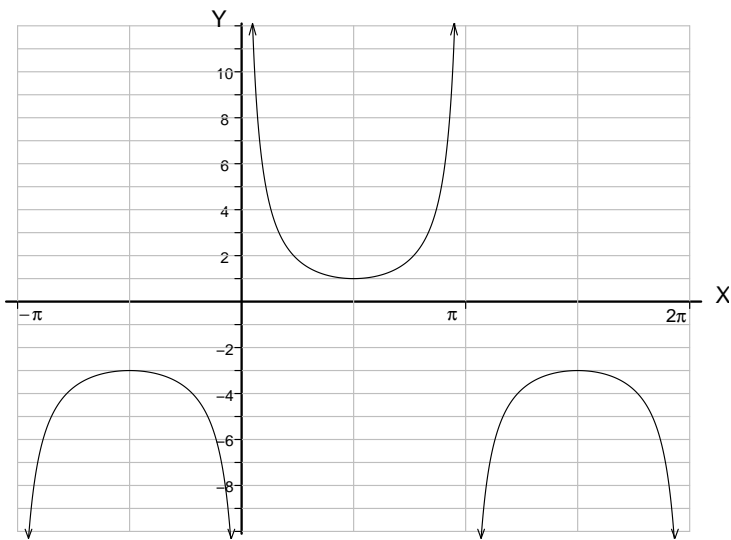
$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2y + z &= -1 \\ 2x + 4y - 3z &= -25 \\ 5x - y + 4z &= 27 \end{aligned}$$

14. Find the *exact value* of $\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$.

Express your answer as a simplified fraction.

15. If $f(x) = 2 \sin x - 5$, find $f(30^\circ)$.

16. Find the range of the function $y = f(x)$ graphed below.



17. Find *all* solutions of the equation $\cos \theta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$.

PART B: Short response problems – 18 points.

Show your work clearly in the spaces provided.
Marks will be awarded for method, not for the final answer alone.

Each problem in this section is worth 3 points.

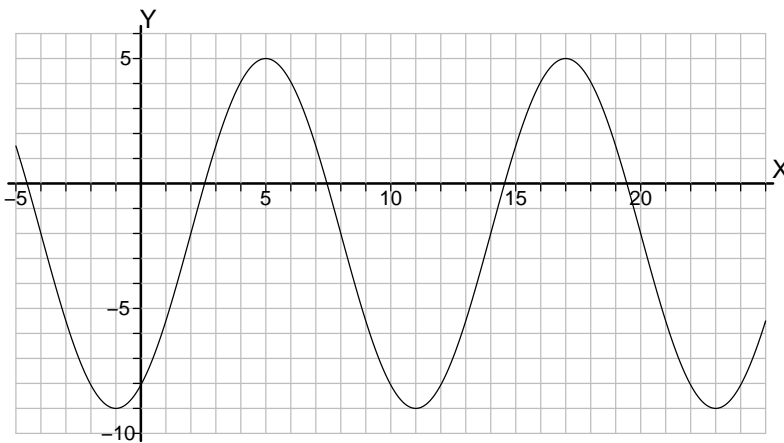
1. During this year's playoffs, a group of co-workers selected teams as part of a hockey pool. Each team receives a specific number of points for goals, assists and shutouts.

Billy's team had 15 goals, 35 assists and 1 shutout. Subin's team had 20 goals, 15 assists and 3 shutouts. Monica's team had 10 goals, 25 assists and 2 shutouts. The total points earned by Billy's, Subin's and Monica's teams were 85, 90 and 65 respectively.

Write down 3 equations which could be used to determine the points awarded for each goal, assist and shutout. Use G to represent the points awarded for a goal, A to represent points awarded for an assist and S to represent points awarded for a shutout.

Do not solve the equations!

2. Write down an equation for the graph, in terms of either the sine or cosine function, for x measured in degrees.

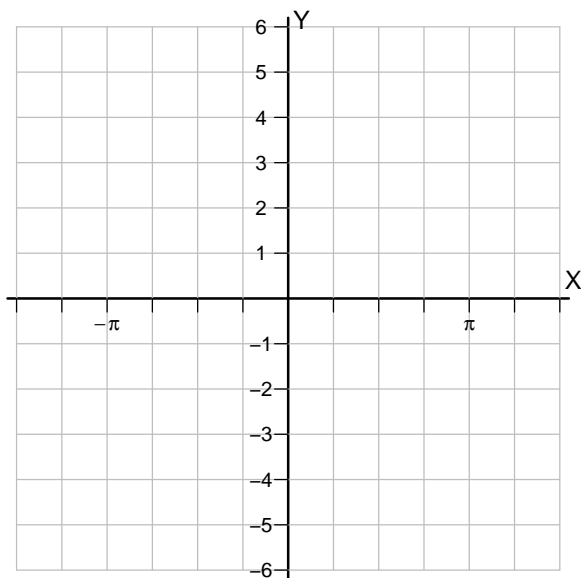


3. Solve the system of equations below using the inverse matrix method.

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 4y &= 1 \\ 5x + 10y &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

4. Sketch the graph of the equation given below, indicating basic shape, key points and asymptotes.

$$y - 2 = \sec\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$



5. Simplify the rational expression below and state restrictions.

$$\frac{x-3}{x+4} + \frac{8x-17}{x^2+x-12}$$

6. Find the exact value of $\cos \frac{7\pi}{12}$. (Remember to show your work.)

PART C: Long response problems – 25 points.

Show your work clearly in the spaces provided.
Marks will be awarded for method, not for the final answer alone.

Each problem in this section is worth 5 points.

1. Solve the system of equations.

Show work. A calculator or trial-and-error solution is not acceptable!

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} 2x + 3y + z & = & 14 \\ 5x + y + 2z & = & 27 \\ x + 5y - 4z & = & -3 \end{array}$$

2. Find the exact value of the following expression.

Simplify your answer completely and rationalize the denominator.

$$\frac{3 \cos 45^\circ}{1 + 4 \sin 240^\circ}$$

3. Prove each identity.

$$(a) \frac{\cos 2\theta}{\cos \theta + \sin \theta} = \cos \theta - \sin \theta.$$

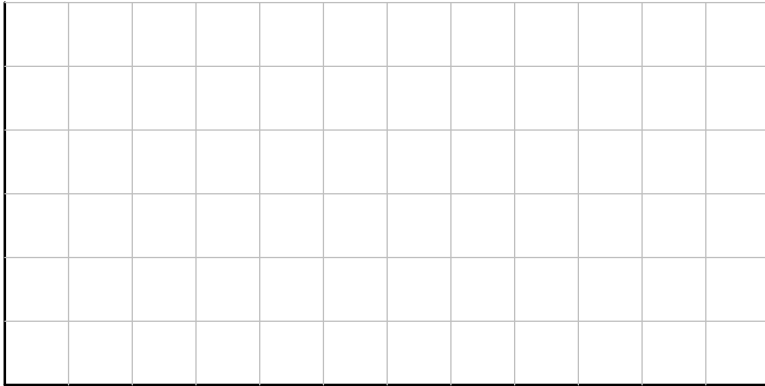
$$(b) \frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta \cot \theta}{\cot \theta} = \sec \theta.$$

4. (a) Solve $\cos 2\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ for $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$.

(b) Solve $\tan^2 \theta - \tan \theta = 0$ for $\theta \in \mathcal{R}$.

5. Sarah is sitting in an inner-tube in a wave pool. Her height above the bottom of the pool varies sinusoidally with time. At time $t = 2$ seconds Sarah is at the top of a wave, 3.5 metres from the bottom of the pool. At $t = 4$ seconds she is at the bottom of a wave, 2.5 metres from the bottom of the pool.

(a) Mark appropriate scales on the axes below and sketch a graph that represents Sarah's height above the bottom of the pool as a function of time. Show two complete periods.



(b) Write down an equation in t and h that describes the graph of part (a).

(c) Use the equation from part (b) to determine Sarah's height above the bottom of the pool at time $t = 12.5$ seconds.

Math 122 – Formula Sheet

$$\cos(a + b) = \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b$$

$$\cos(a - b) = \cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b$$

$$\sin(a + b) = \sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b$$

$$\sin(a - b) = \sin a \cos b - \cos a \sin b$$

$$\sin(2x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$$