

### Math 130 Precalculus Spring 10 Sample midterm 3

- (1) (10 points) Prove the following identity:

$$\frac{\cos^3 x - \sin^3 x}{\cos x - \sin x} = \frac{2 + \sin(2x)}{2}$$

- (2) (15 points) Sketch one period of the graph  $y = 40 \sin\left(\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{\pi}{12}\right)$ . Label the lowest points, the highest points and the x-intercepts of the graph with their coordinates.
- (3) (10 points) Solve the following triangle:  $a = 3\text{cm}$ ,  $b = 4\text{cm}$ ,  $c = 6\text{cm}$ .
- (4) (10 points) Solve the following triangle:  $a = 3\text{cm}$ ,  $b = 4\text{cm}$ ,  $C = 62^\circ$ .
- (5) (10 points) Solve the following triangle:  $a = 5\text{cm}$ ,  $b = 5\text{cm}$ ,  $A = 0.9$  radians.
- (6) (10 points) Simplify  $\sin(\arctan(x/2))$ .
- (7) (15 points) Find all solutions that are in  $[0, 2\pi)$  of the equation

$$4 \sin^2 x - 3 = 0$$

- (8) (15 points) Consider the complex number  $z = 1 - \sqrt{3}i$ .
- (a) Write  $z$  in trigonometric form as  $z = r(\cos(\phi) + i \sin(\phi))$ .
- (b) Compute  $z^2$  in two ways: with  $z$  in the normal form and with  $z$  in trigonometric form. Show that both results are the same.
- (c) Use de Moivre's Theorem to compute  $z^{10}$ . Write your result as a complex number in normal form.