Mth 86 Outcomes for Exam 1

NAME

After studying, place a check mark next to those outcomes you feel you understand and/or are proficient with. Place a question mark next to those outcomes which you feel your skills/understanding is questionable. Turn in with your test.

To be successful on Exam 1 you should be able to ...

Prerequisite Material

- 1. Solve a linear equation algebraically.
- 2. Convert units of measure.
- 3. Find areas, perimeters and volumes.
- 4. Find slope as decimal, fraction, pitch or grade.

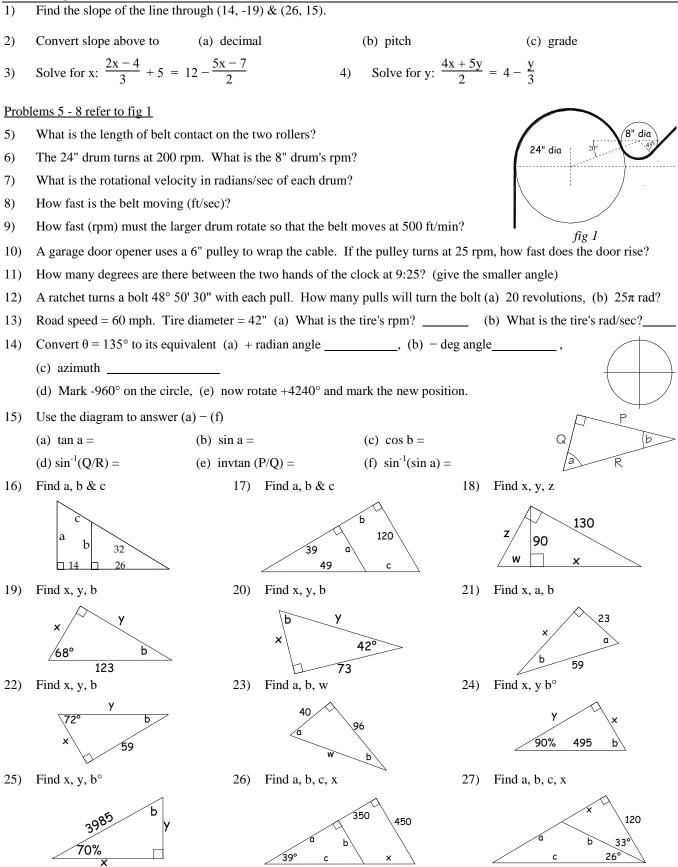
Circles

- 1. Find the arc length or circumference of a circle from partial information.
- 2. Find the area or sector of a circle from partial information.
- 3. Switch among alternate rotational velocities (ω). e.g. rpm \leftrightarrow rad/sec
- 4. Find linear velocities of a rotating object. e.g. velocity of rock ejected from rotating tire
- 5. Find rotational velocities in a combination of connected gears. (Indirect proportion)
- 6. Convert angles among various formats: $\pm \theta$ in radians, $\pm \theta$ in DMS, bearing, azimuth.
- 7. Use $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, $\tan \theta$ to find coordinates on the unit circle (r = 1).
- 8. Use $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, $\tan \theta$ to find coordinates on edge of circle when $r \neq 1$.

Triangles & Trigonometry

- 1. Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find missing dimensions.
- 2. Apply similar triangles to find missing dimensions.
- 3. Apply $\sin \theta$, $\cos \theta$, $\tan \theta$ to find missing dimensions.
- 4. Apply $\sin^{-1} y/r$, $\cos^{-1} x/r$, $\tan^{-1} y/x$ to find missing angles.
- 5. Apply right triangle trigonometry to solve basic applications.

Some Sample Problems



Answers (unchecked)

1) $m={}^1\!\!/_3$ (a) 0.33; (b) 4/12; (c) 33% 2) 3) x = 71/19y = (2y - 12x)/174) 5) 119π/9 in 6) 600 rpm 7) (a) large drum: $20\pi/3$ rad/sec; (b) small drum: 20π rad/sec 8) $20\pi/3$ ft/sec 9) 250/π rpm 10) 2.5π in/sec 132.5° 11) (a) 147.4 rev \rightarrow 148 rev; (b) 92.1 rev \rightarrow 93 rev. 12) 13) (a) 480.19 rpm; (b) ~50.29 rad/sec 14) (a) $3\pi/4$; (b) -225° ; (c) 315° azi; (d) $= +120^{\circ}$; (e) $= +40^{\circ}$ 15) (a) $\tan a = P/Q$; (b) $\sin a = P/R$; (c) $\cos b = P/R$; (d) $\sin^{-1}(Q/R) = b$; (e) $\ln \tan (P/Q) = a$; (f) $\sin^{-1}(\sin a) = a$ 16) a = 28.70; b = 18.65; c = 17.2317) a = 29.66; b = 118.76; c = 149.21

- 18) w = 86.35; x = 93.81; z = 124.72
- 19) $x = 46.08; y = 114.04; b = 22^{\circ}$
- 20) $x = 65.73; y = 98.23; b = 48^{\circ}$
- 21) $x = 54.33; a = 67.06^{\circ}; b = 22.94^{\circ}$
- 22) $x = 19.17; y = 62.04; b = 18^{\circ}$
- 23) $a = 67.38^{\circ}; b = 22.62^{\circ}; w = 104$
- 24) 90% = 41.99°; x = 331.14; y = 367.93; b = 48.01°
- 25) 70% = 34.99°; x = 3264.64; y = 2285.25; b = 55.01°
- 26) a = 365.06; b = 295.62; c = 469.74; x = 375.13
- 27) a = 121.78; b = 143.08; c = 232.99; x = 77.93