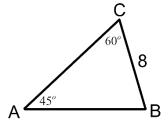
Honors Precalculus

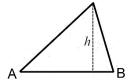
Chapter 6 and 9 PRACTICE TEST

Use an additional sheet, if necessary, to show your work

1. Solve the triangle.



2. For the triangle shown and the values provided, state how many triangles are possible (0, 1, or 2).



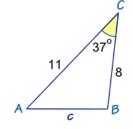
a) $A = 62^{\circ}, a = 10, b = 12$

b) $A = 58^{\circ}, a = 11, b = 12$

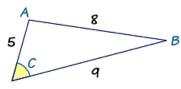
 $b = \underline{\qquad} c = \underline{\qquad} \angle B = \underline{\qquad}$ 3. Sketch a triangle where $C = 120^{\circ}$, a = 4, b = 6

and then find its area.

4. Find the length of side *c* to 1 decimal place.



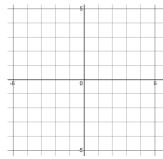
5. Find the measure of angle C to 1 decimal place.



6. Find how many square miles the Bermuda Triangle covers using Heron's formula.



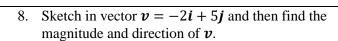
7. Given $\vec{u} = <2, -1 >$ and $\vec{v} = <1,5 >$ sketch $2\vec{u} + \vec{v}$.

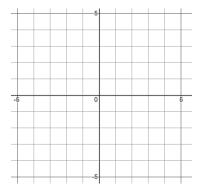


8. Given $\mathbf{u} = 4\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{v} = -3\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$ find the following:

a)
$$\frac{1}{2}u - v$$

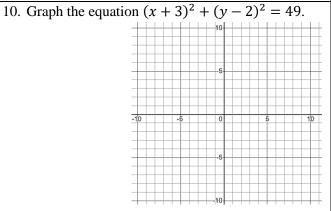
b) 5u + 2v



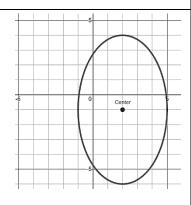


9. A plane with an airspeed of 330 mph at a bearing of N 65° E encounters wind with a velocity of 75 mph at E 30° N. Find the resultant (airplane + wind) speed and direction of the two.

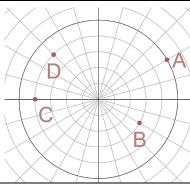




11. Write the equation for the ellipse shown.



12. List the polar coordinates for the points shown.



- 13. a) Convert point A from problem 12 to rectangular coordinates.
- b) Convert (-2, -2) to polar coordinates.
- 14. For the equation $r = 4sin\theta$, fill in the table and plot the points. Then sketch the graph of the equation.

θ	0	$\pi/6$	$\pi/3$	$\pi/2$	$2\pi/3$	$5\pi/6$	π
r							

