

East Los Angeles College
Department of Mathematics
Math 241
Test 2

Solutions

$$y = \tan\left(\frac{2\pi x}{k}\right)$$

38 ✓

Determine the following.

1. Period

① $P = \frac{\pi}{k}$

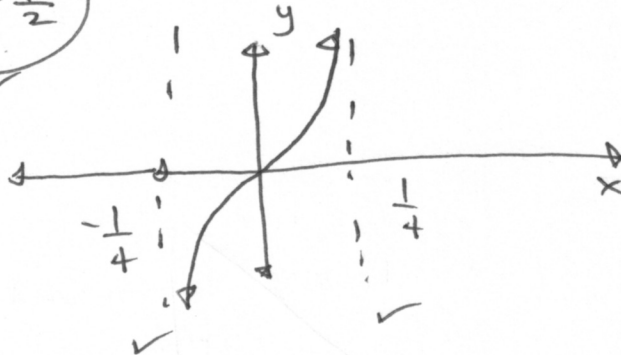
2. Period of one cycle

$P = \frac{\pi}{2k}$

3. Sketch the curve

$P = \frac{1}{2}$

③



②

$(0, \pi)$
 $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2k}, \frac{\pi}{2k}\right)$
 $\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$

$$y = -\cot\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$$

Determine the following.

4. Period

① $P = \frac{\pi}{k}$ ✓

10 ✓

5. Period of one cycle

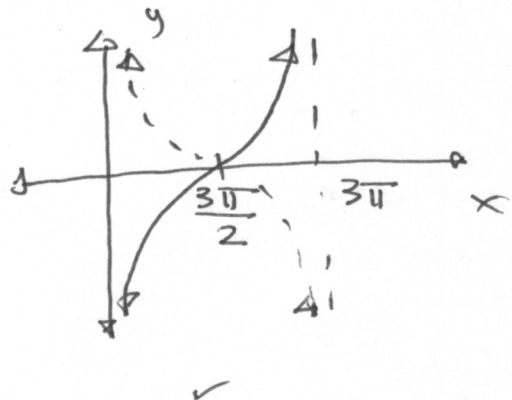
6. Sketch the curve

$P = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$P = 3\pi$

$(0, \frac{\pi}{2k})$

$(0, 3\pi)$



7. **Speed of a Car**- The wheels of a car have a 12-inch radius wheel and is rotating at 620 RPM. What is the speed of the car in mph? (miles per hour)

$$V = r\omega$$

$$V = 12 \text{ inch} \cdot 620 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{1 \text{ rev}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ h}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ inch}}$$

or, $V = \frac{12 \cdot 620 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 60 \cdot 1}{12} \cdot \frac{\text{ft}}{1 \text{ h}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mile}}{5280 \text{ ft}}$

$$V = \frac{620 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 60}{5280} \cdot \frac{\text{mile}}{\text{h}} ; |V \approx 44.2 \text{ mph}|$$

4✓

8. **Truck Wheels**- A truck with 36-inch wheels (diameter) is traveling at 65 mph.
 (a) Find the angular speed in rad/min.
 (b) How many RPM's does the wheel make?

$$r = 18 \text{ inch}$$

4✓

(a) $V = r\omega ; \omega = \frac{V}{r}$

$$\omega = \frac{65 \text{ miles}}{18 \text{ inch hour}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ h}}{60 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mile}} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ inch}}{1 \text{ ft}}$$

$$\omega = \frac{65 \cdot 5280 \cdot 12}{18 \cdot 60} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{min}} ; |\omega \approx 3813 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{min}}|$$

(b) Rev per min

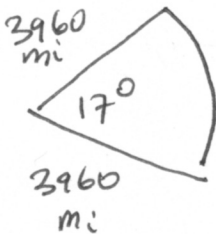
$$\omega = 3813 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2\pi \text{ rad}}$$

$$= \frac{3813}{2 \cdot 3.14} \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} ; |\omega \approx 607 \text{ RPM}|$$

10✓

9. **Latitudes**- Two cities lie on the same meridian. City A is located at 35 degrees North and City B is located at 18 degrees North. Determine the distance between the two cities, if the radius of the Earth is 3,960 miles.

See Scratch



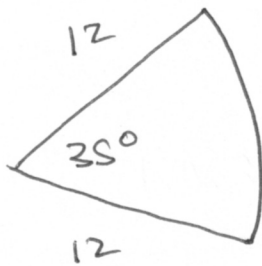
$$S \approx \frac{3960 \cdot 17 \cdot \pi}{180} \text{ miles}$$

$$| S \approx 1,174 \text{ miles} |$$

4 ✓

10. **Sector**- The central angle of a sector measures 35 degrees and has a radius of 12 cm. Determine the area of the sector.

See Scratch



$$A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} 12^2 35 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}$$

$$| A \approx 43.96 \text{ cm}^2 |$$

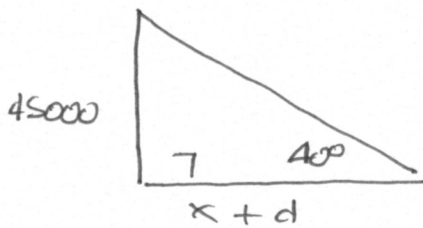
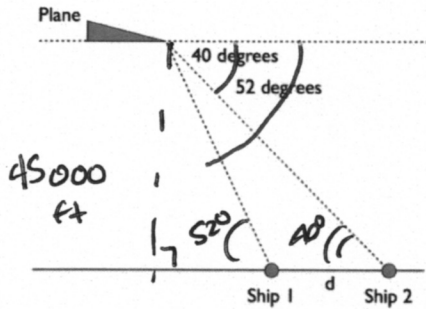
4 ✓

✓

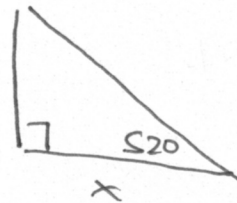
8 ✓

11. **Distance Between Ships**- A pilot measures the angles of depression to two ships to be 40 degrees and 52 degrees respectively. If the pilot is flying at an elevation of 45,000 feet,
- (a) What is the distance between the two ships?
- (b) What is the altitude of the plane?

See Scratch



45000



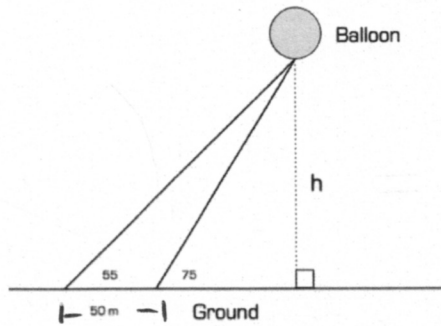
$$\tan(40^\circ) = \frac{45000}{x+d}$$

$$\tan(52^\circ) = \frac{45000}{x}$$

$$d = \frac{45000 - 45000 \frac{\tan(40^\circ)}{\tan(52^\circ)}}{\tan(40^\circ)}$$

$$d \approx 10,471 \text{ ft}$$

12. An observer measures an angle of elevation of a balloon to be 55 degrees and walks 50 meters to measure a second angle of elevation of the same balloon to be 75 degrees. What is the altitude of the balloon?



See

~~Scratch~~

Scratch

$$\tan(55^\circ) = \frac{h}{50+x}$$

$$\tan(75^\circ) = \frac{h}{x}$$

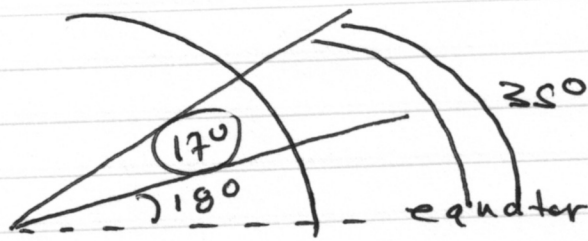
$$x = \frac{h}{\tan(75^\circ)}$$

$$h = \frac{50 + \tan(55^\circ)}{1 - \frac{\tan(55^\circ)}{\tan(75^\circ)}}$$

$$h \approx 115.7 \text{ m}$$

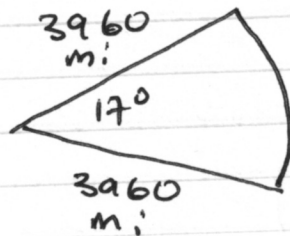
S ✓

(9)



ie, Sector

$$S = r\theta$$

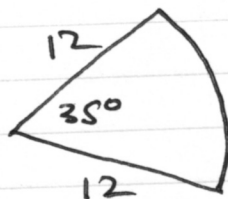


$$S = 3960 \text{ miles} \cdot 170 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}$$

$$S = \frac{3960 \cdot 17 \cdot \pi}{180} \quad \text{miles}$$

$$\boxed{S \approx 1,174 \text{ miles}}$$

(10)



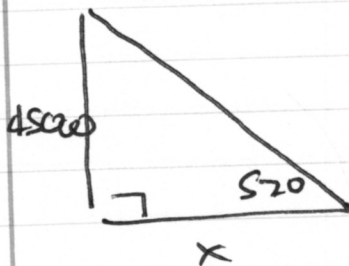
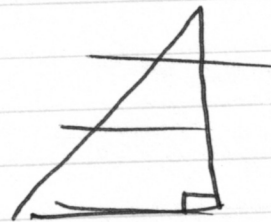
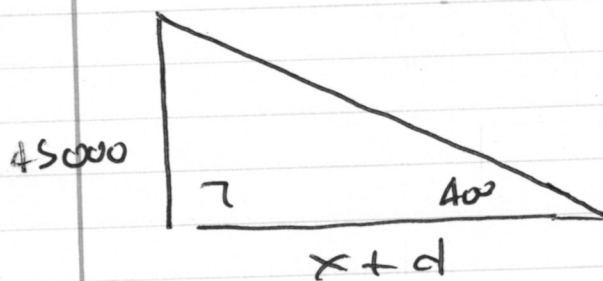
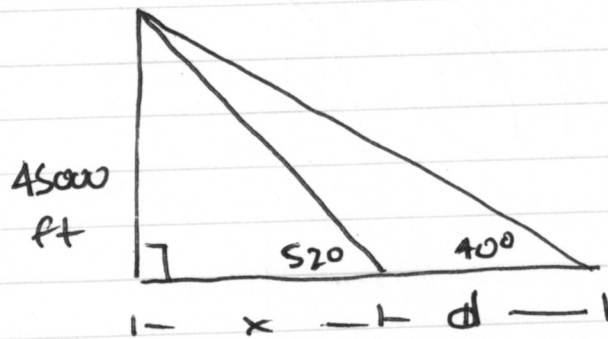
$$A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} 12^2 35 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 144 \cdot 35 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}$$

$$A = \frac{144 \cdot 35 \cdot 3.14}{360} ; \quad \boxed{A \approx 43.96 \text{ cm}^2}$$

(11)



$$\tan(40^\circ) = \frac{45000}{x+d}$$

$$\tan(52^\circ) = \frac{45000}{x}$$

$$\text{i.e., } (x+d) \tan(40^\circ) = 45000$$

$$x = \frac{45000}{\tan(52^\circ)}$$

$$\tan(40^\circ) x + d \tan(40^\circ) = 45000$$

$$\frac{45000 \tan(40^\circ)}{\tan(52^\circ)} + d \tan(40^\circ) = 45000$$

$$\frac{45000 \tan(40^\circ)}{\tan(52^\circ)} + d \tan(40^\circ) = 45000$$

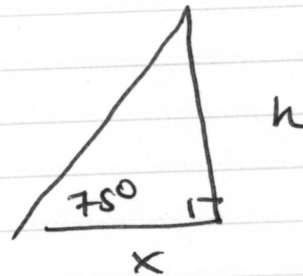
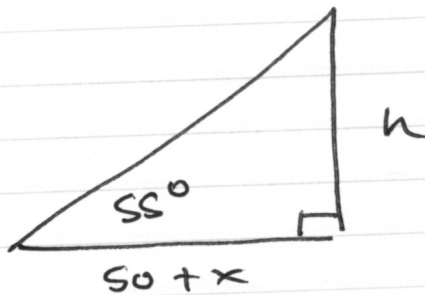
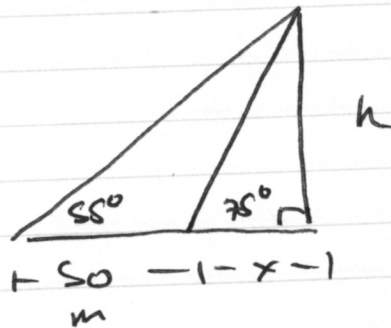
$$d \tan(40^\circ) = 45000 - \frac{45000 \tan(40^\circ)}{\tan(52^\circ)}$$

$$d = \frac{45000 - \frac{45000 \tan(40^\circ)}{\tan(52^\circ)}}{\tan(40^\circ)}$$

$$d \approx \frac{45000 - 29501}{\tan(40^\circ)}$$

$$d \approx 18,471 \text{ ft}$$

(12)



$$\tan(55^\circ) = \frac{h}{50+x}$$

$$; \quad \tan(75^\circ) = \frac{h}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{h}{\tan(75^\circ)}$$

$$\left(\frac{h}{\tan(75^\circ)} + 50 \right) \tan(55^\circ) = h$$

$$\left(\frac{h}{\tan(75^\circ)} + 50 \right) \tan(55^\circ) = h$$

$$h \frac{\tan(55^\circ)}{\tan(75^\circ)} + 50 \tan(55^\circ) = h$$

$$50 \tan(55^\circ) = h - h \frac{\tan(55^\circ)}{\tan(75^\circ)}$$

$$50 + \tan(55^\circ) = h \left[1 - \frac{\tan(55^\circ)}{\tan(75^\circ)} \right]$$

$$h = \frac{50 + \tan(55^\circ)}{1 - \frac{\tan(55^\circ)}{\tan(75^\circ)}}$$

$$h \approx \frac{50 + \tan(55^\circ)}{0.61733}$$

$$\boxed{h \approx 115.7 \text{ m}}$$