

MSLC – Math 1150
Exam 2 Review

Disclaimer: This should NOT be used as your only guide for what to study.

1. Solve the inequalities algebraically.

a. $(x-1)(x-4) < -2$

b. $x^3 \geq 2x^2 - x$

c. $\frac{2x-3}{x+1} > 1$

d. $\frac{2x+5}{x+1} > \frac{x+1}{x-1}$

2. If \$5000 is invested at an interest rate of 7.5% per year, find the amount of the investment at the end of 3 years for the following compounding methods:

- a. Annually
- b. Semiannually
- c. Monthly
- d. Daily
- e. Continuously

3. How much needs to be invested now in order to have \$1000 in 5 years given a 4.2% interest rate that is compounded:

- a. daily?
- b. continuously?

4. Find the domain of the following functions:

a. $f(x) = \log(x^2 - 3x - 10)$

b. $g(x) = \frac{x}{\log x}$

5. Expand the following logarithms as much as possible.

a. $\ln(2xe^x)$

b. $\log\left[\frac{x^2\sqrt{x^2+1}}{(x+3)^4}\right]$

c. $\ln(x\sqrt{x^2-1})$

d. $\log\left(\frac{x^3+2x^2+x}{x^2-3x-4}\right)$

6. Radium-221 has a half-life of 30 seconds. How long will it take for 72% of a sample to decay?

7. Combine the following into a single logarithm.

a. $\ln(a+b) - 3\ln c + \ln(a+b) - \ln(a-b)$

b. $2(\log_5 x + 2\log_5 y - 3\log_5 z)$

8. Express the following using only log or ln.

a. $\log_9(x^3\sqrt{1-x})$

b. $\log_\pi\left(\frac{e}{10}\right)$

9. Solve the following equations algebraically.

a. $\log_4(2x-1) = 2$

b. $\log_3 x^2 + 24x = 4$

c. $e^{-2x} = 4$

d. $\log_6(x^2 + 6x + 41) = 2$

e. $4 \cdot 5^{2x+1} = 3^{x+3}$

f. $3^{2x} - 3^{x+1} = -2$

10. The frog population in a small pond grows exponentially. The current population is 70 frogs, and the relative growth rate is 15% per year.

a. Find a function that models the population after t years.

b. Use your equation to find the projected population after 3 years.

Round your answer to the nearest frog.

c. Use your equation to find the number of years required for the frog population to reach 550 frogs. *Round your answer to two decimal places.*

11. In the circle pictured below, r is the radius of the circle, θ is the central angle of the sector, A is the area of the sector, and s is the length of the arc subtended by the central angle.

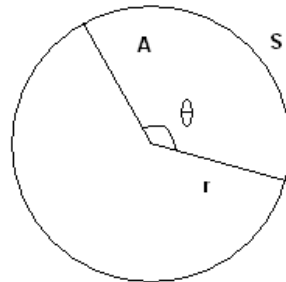
Find:

a. A and s if $r = 3$ inches, and $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$ radians

b. r and s if $A = 2.25$ square miles, and $\theta = 36^\circ$

c. A and θ if $r = 4$ meters, and $s = 12.57$ meters

d. r and A if $s = 13$ meters, and $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ radians

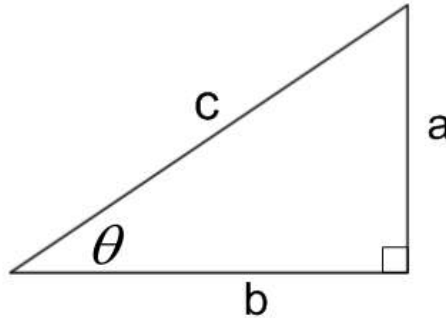


12. Write $\cot \theta$ in terms of $\sin \theta$ if θ is in Quadrant IV.

13. Write $\sec(\tan^{-1}(x))$ as an algebraic expression in terms of x .

14. Find the five remaining trigonometric ratios of θ , given that θ is an acute angle.

- a. $a = 8, b = 15$
- b. $a = 12, c = 13$
- c. $\sin \theta = \frac{2}{7}$
- d. $\cot \theta = 3$
- e. $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$
- f. $\csc \theta = \sqrt{5}$



15. Find the five remaining trigonometric ratios of θ , using the information provided.

- a. $\csc \theta = -\sqrt{65}$ and $\cot \theta > 0$
- b. $\sec \theta = -\frac{13}{4\sqrt{3}}$ and $\sin \theta > 0$
- c. $\tan \theta = -\frac{35}{12}$ and $\cos \theta < 0$

16. Find the exact value of each of the following.

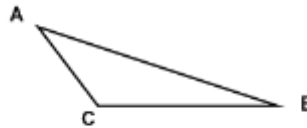
- a. $\tan\left(\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{99}{101}\right)\right)$
- b. $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)\right)$

17. Given triangle $\triangle ABC$ with the following properties:

$b = 14, c = 17, B = 44^\circ$ and C is an obtuse angle

Find the measure of angle C .

Round your answer to 2 decimal places.



18. A team of surveyors have been hired to measure the distance across a canyon. Using a tree at point T on the opposite site of the canyon as a reference point, they established points $A, B,$ and C and found the following distances:

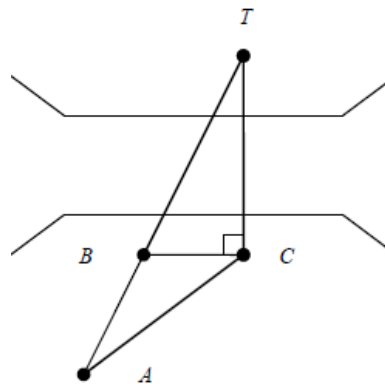
$$AB = 12.25 \text{ ft}$$

$$BC = 6.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$AC = 15 \text{ ft}$$

- a. Find the measure of angle ABC .
Round your answer to 2 decimal places.

- b. Find the distance TC across the canyon to the nearest foot.



ANSWERS

1. a. $(2, 3)$ b. $[0, \infty)$ c. $(-\infty, -1) \cup (4, \infty)$ d. $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (2, \infty)$

2. a. \$6211.48 b. \$6235.89 c. \$6257.23 d. \$6261.47 e. \$6261.61

3. a. \$810.59 b. \$810.58

4. a. Domain: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (5, \infty)$ b. Domain: $(0, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

5. a. $\ln 2 + \ln x + x$ b. $2 \log x + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1) - 4 \log(x + 3)$

c. $\ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x - 1)$ d. $\log x + \log(x + 1) - \log(x - 4)$

6. $t \approx 55$ seconds

7. a. $\ln \left[\frac{(a+b)^2}{c^3(a-b)} \right]$ b. $\log_5 \left(\frac{x^2 y^4}{z^6} \right)$

8. a. $\frac{3 \log x}{\log 9} + \frac{\log(1-x)}{2 \log 9}$ or $\frac{3 \ln x}{\ln 9} + \frac{\ln(1-x)}{2 \ln 9}$ b. $\frac{1}{\ln \pi} - \frac{1}{\log \pi}$ (other correct answers exist)

9. a. $x = \frac{17}{2}$ b. $x = 3$ c. $x = \frac{-\ln 4}{2}$ d. $x = -5$ or $x = -1$

e. $x = \frac{\ln 4 + \ln 5 - 3 \ln 3}{\ln 3 - 2 \ln 5}$ f. $x = 0$ or $x = \frac{\ln 2}{\ln 3}$

10. a. $n(t) = 70e^{0.15t}$ b. $n(3) \approx 110$ c. $t \approx 13.74$ years

11. a. $s = 3.142$ inches $A = 4.712 \text{ in}^2$ b. $r = 2.676$ miles $s = 1.681$ miles
c. $\theta = \pi$ (radians) $A = 25.13 \text{ m}^2$ d. $r = 16.552$ meters $A = 107.589 \text{ m}^2$

12. $\frac{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta}}{\sin \theta}$

13. $\sec \theta = \sqrt{1 + x^2}$

14. a. $\sin \theta = \frac{8}{17}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{15}{17}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{8}{15}$ $\csc \theta = \frac{17}{8}$ $\sec \theta = \frac{17}{15}$ $\cot \theta = \frac{15}{8}$
 b. $\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{13}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{12}{5}$ $\csc \theta = \frac{13}{12}$ $\sec \theta = \frac{13}{5}$ $\cot \theta = \frac{5}{12}$
 c. $\sin \theta = \frac{2}{7}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{45}}{7}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{45}}$ $\csc \theta = \frac{7}{2}$ $\sec \theta = \frac{7}{\sqrt{45}}$ $\cot \theta = \frac{\sqrt{45}}{2}$
 d. $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ $\csc \theta = \sqrt{10}$ $\sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$ $\cot \theta = 3$
 e. $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$ $\csc \theta = \frac{5}{4}$ $\sec \theta = \frac{5}{3}$ $\cot \theta = \frac{3}{4}$
 f. $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ $\csc \theta = \sqrt{5}$ $\sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ $\cot \theta = 2$

15. a. θ is in Quadrant III $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{65}}$; $\cos \theta = -\frac{8}{\sqrt{65}}$; $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{8}$
 $\csc \theta = -\sqrt{65}$ $\sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{65}}{8}$ $\cot \theta = 8$

b. θ is in Quadrant II $\sin \theta = \frac{11}{13}$ $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{48}}{13}$ $\tan \theta = -\frac{11}{\sqrt{48}}$
 $\csc \theta = \frac{13}{11}$ $\sec \theta = -\frac{13}{\sqrt{48}}$ $\cot \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{48}}{11}$

c. θ is in Quadrant IV $\sin \theta = -\frac{35}{37}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{12}{37}$ $\tan \theta = -\frac{35}{12}$
 $\csc \theta = -\frac{37}{35}$ $\sec \theta = \frac{37}{12}$ $\cot \theta = -\frac{12}{35}$

16. a. $-\frac{99}{20}$ b. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

17. $C = 122.49^\circ$

18. a. $\angle ABC = 101.84^\circ$ b. $TC = 31$ feet