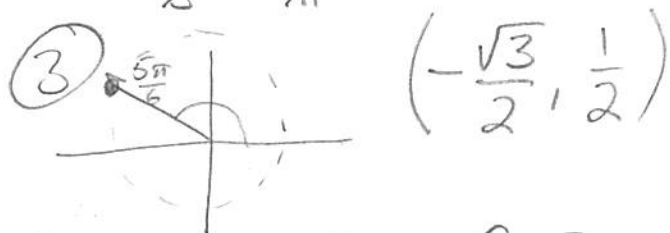


Semester II Review

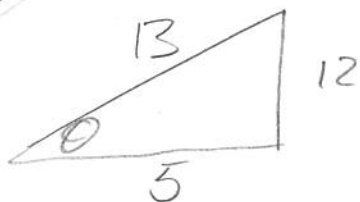
① $250^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} = \frac{25\pi}{18}$ radians

② $\frac{7\pi}{8} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 420^\circ$



④ $\cos(4\pi + \pi) = \cos \pi = -1$

⑤ $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{13} = \frac{\text{Adj}}{\text{Opp}}$ $\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$



⑥ $y = 3.25 \cos 3x$

Amplitude: 3.25

Period = $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

⑦ $\cos(\arcsin(\frac{1}{2}))$

$\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

⑧ $d = 3$

$a = 3$

Starts @ zero, so for cos start @ Max, shift $\frac{\pi}{2}$ right

$P = 2\pi = \frac{2\pi}{b} \Rightarrow b = 1$

$C = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$f(x) = 3 \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3$

⑨ Amplitude: 3
 Period = 4π

⑩ $f(x) = 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}x)$

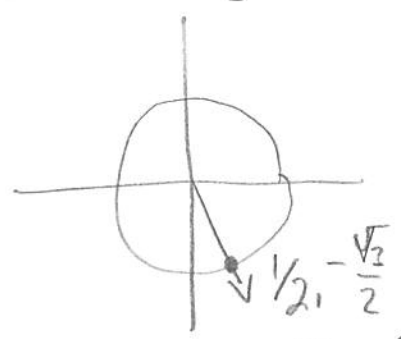
$4\pi = \frac{2\pi}{b}$
 $b = \frac{1}{2}$

⑪ $\frac{13\pi}{3} = 4\frac{1}{3}\pi$ 1st Quadrant.



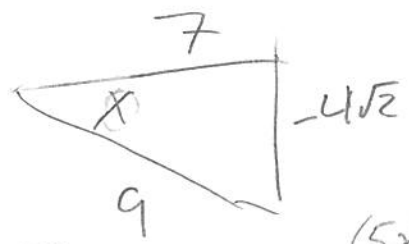
⑫ $445 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{89\pi}{36}$

⑬ $t = \frac{5\pi}{3}$
 $\sin t = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $\cos t = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\tan t = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -\sqrt{3}$

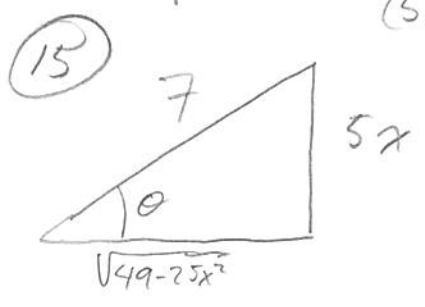


⑭ $\cos x = \frac{7}{9} = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$

$\sin x < 0$
 $7^2 + x^2 = 9^2$
 $x = \sqrt{32} = 4\sqrt{2}$



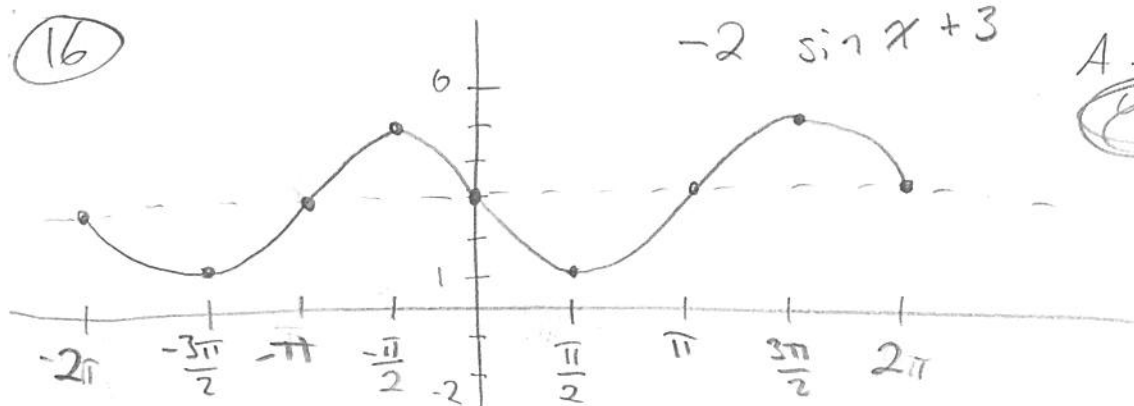
$\cot x = \frac{7}{-4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{-8}$



$(5x)^2 + b^2 = 49$
 $b = \sqrt{49 - 25x^2}$

$\cot \theta = \frac{\sqrt{49 - 25x^2}}{5x}$

16



A = 2
up 3

start @ 0, go down

17 $y = 2 \sin(3x - \pi) - 5$

Period: $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

Amplitude: 2

Horizontal shift: $-(-\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$ up

Vert shift: down 5

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $[-7, -3]$

18 $\csc 17.2^\circ = 3.38$

19 $2 \sin \frac{x\pi}{3}$

Amp = 2

period: $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{3}} = 6$

20 $\cot \theta = -0.5$



$\cot^{-1}(-0.5) = 116.565^\circ$

+ 180
 296.565°

21 $\sin \frac{2\pi}{3} = 0.866025 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$\textcircled{1} \sin \alpha \tan \alpha \sec \alpha \csc \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha \cdot \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta &= 1 \\ 1 + \cot^2 \theta &= \csc^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

$\tan \alpha \sec \alpha$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{(\cot \theta)^2}{1 - (\sin \theta)^2} = \frac{\cot^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{\sin 2\beta}{\cos 2\beta - \cos^2 \beta} = \frac{2 \sin \beta \cos \beta}{\cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta - \cos^2 \beta} = -\frac{2 \cos \beta}{\sin \beta} = -2 \cot \beta$$

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{2}{1 + \csc \gamma} - \frac{2}{1 + \csc \gamma} \cdot \frac{1 - \csc \gamma}{1 - \csc \gamma} = \frac{2 + 2 \csc \gamma}{1 - \csc^2 \gamma} = \frac{4 \csc \gamma}{-\cot^2 \gamma} = \frac{4 \csc \gamma}{-\frac{\cos \gamma}{\sin \gamma}}$$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \gamma} \cdot \frac{-\sin \gamma}{\cos \gamma} = -4 \tan \sec \gamma$$

$$\textcircled{5} 1 - 4 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta = (1 - 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta)(1 + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta) \\ = (1 - \sin 2\theta)(1 + \sin 2\theta) = 1 - \sin^2 2\theta = \cos^2 2\theta$$

$$\textcircled{6} 2 \sin \alpha \cos^3 \alpha + 2 \sin^3 \alpha \cos \alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) \\ = \sin 2\alpha$$

$$\textcircled{7} \tan^2 x - \sin^2 x = \sin^2 x \tan^2 x$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{\sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x}{1 \cdot \cos^2 x} = \sin^2 x \tan^2 x$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x - \sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \sin^2 x \tan^2 x$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x (1 - \cos^2 x)}{\cos^2 x} = \sin^2 x \tan^2 x$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x \cdot \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \sin^2 x \tan^2 x$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x \cdot \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \sin^2 x \tan^2 x$$

$$\textcircled{8} \frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \tan \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cot \theta} = \cos \theta + \sin \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}} + \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}} &= \frac{\cos \theta}{\frac{\cos \theta - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}} + \frac{\sin \theta}{\frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}} \\ &= \cos \theta \cdot \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta - \sin \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta \cdot \sin \theta}{\sin \theta - \cos \theta} = \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta - \sin \theta} - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos \theta - \sin \theta} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta}{\cos \theta - \sin \theta} = \frac{(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)(\cos \theta - \sin \theta)}{\cos \theta - \sin \theta} = \cos \theta + \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \sec x - \sin x \tan x = \cos x$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} - \sin x \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\cos x} = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x} = \cos x$$

$$\textcircled{10} \cos^2 2\theta - \cos^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta - \sin^2 2\theta$$

$$x - \sin^2 2\theta - x + \sin^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta - \sin^2 2\theta$$

$$\textcircled{11} \cos 2x = \cos x$$

$$2\cos^2 x - 1 - \cos x = 0$$

$$2\cos^2 x - \cos x - 1 = 0$$

$$(2\cos x + 1)(\cos x - 1) = 0$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \cos x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3} \quad x = 0$$

$$\textcircled{12} \sqrt{2} \sec x \sin x = \sec x$$

$$\sqrt{2} \sec x \sin x - \sec x = 0$$

$$\sec x (\sqrt{2} \sin x - 1) = 0$$

$$\sec x = 0$$

undefined

$$\sqrt{2} \sin x - 1 = 0$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{13} 3 \tan^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\tan^2 \theta = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$(14) \sin \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}}$$

$$(16) \sin^2 x + 0.5 = 3 \cos x$$

$$\sin^2 x - 3 \cos x + 0.5 = 0$$

$$x = 1.119101 \text{ (by graphing)}$$

$$x = 5.16408$$

$$(18) \sin 4\theta = 2 \sin 2\theta \cos 2\theta$$
$$2 \sin 2\theta \cos 2\theta = 2 \sin 2\theta \cos 2\theta$$

(Graphs of original are identical)

$$(20) \angle A = 79^\circ \quad \angle B = 33^\circ \quad a = 7$$

$$\angle C = 180 - 79 - 33 = \boxed{68^\circ} = \angle C$$

$$\frac{\sin 79}{7} = \frac{\sin 33}{b}$$

$$b = \frac{7 \sin 33}{\sin 79} = \boxed{3.88 = b}$$

$$\frac{\sin 79}{7} = \frac{\sin 68}{c}$$

$$c = \frac{7 \sin 68}{\sin 79} = \boxed{6.61 = c}$$

(15)

$$\cos \frac{11\pi}{12}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{-1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}}$$

$$(17) x^2 = 10 - \sin^4 x$$

$$x^2 + \sin^4 x - 10 = 0$$

$$x = 3.16228 \text{ (by graphing)}$$

(19) Graphs are not identical,
so $\csc x + \cot x \neq \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}$

$$(21) a = 5 \quad b = 8 \quad \angle B = 30^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin A}{5} = \frac{\sin 30}{8}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{5 \sin 30}{8} = 0.3125$$

$$\angle A = 18.21^\circ \text{ or } \angle A = 161.79^\circ$$
$$\angle C = 131.79^\circ \text{ or } \angle C = -11.79^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 30}{8} = \frac{\sin 131.79}{c}$$

$$c = \frac{8 \sin 131.79}{\sin 30} = \boxed{11.9295 = c}$$

②② $a=5, b=7, c=6$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\frac{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}{-2bc} = \cos A$$

$$\frac{5^2 - 7^2 - 6^2}{-2(7)(6)} = \cos A = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\angle A = 44.4153^\circ$$

②③ $a=6, b=7, \angle A=30^\circ$
 $\frac{\sin 30}{6} = \frac{\sin B}{7} \Rightarrow \sin B = \frac{7 \sin 30}{6} = 0.5833$

$$\angle B = 35.6853^\circ \text{ or } \angle B = 144.315^\circ$$

$$\angle C = 114.315^\circ \text{ or } \angle C = 5.68533^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sin 30}{6} = \frac{\sin 114.315}{c} \text{ or } \frac{\sin 30}{6} = \frac{\sin 5.68533}{c}$$

$$c = \frac{6 \sin 114.315}{\sin 30} \text{ or } c = \frac{6 \sin 5.68533}{\sin 30}$$

$$c = 10.9356 \text{ or } c = 1.18878$$

① $(4x-5y)^3$

$$(4x)^3 + 3(4x)^2(-5y) + 3(4x)(-5y)^2 + (-5y)^3$$

$$64x^3 + 3 \cdot 16x^2 \cdot (-5y) + 12x \cdot 25y^2 - 125y^3$$

$$64x^3 - 240x^2y + 300xy^2 - 125y^3$$

$$64 - 240 + 300 - 125$$

② $n_1 = 2$
 $n_{328} = 2(328-1) + 2 = 656$
 $S_n = \frac{328}{2}(2 + 656) = 107,912$

③ $a_3 = \frac{1}{3}, a_7 = 27$
 $a_{10} = ?$
 $a_3 = a_1 r^2, 27 = a_1 r^6$
 $\frac{27}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{a_1 r^6}{a_1 r^2} = r^4$

④ $10 + 4 + \frac{8}{5} + \frac{16}{25}$
 $r = \frac{2}{5}$

$$a_1 = 10$$

$$S = \frac{a_1}{1-r} = \frac{10}{1-\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{10}{\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{50}{3}$$

$$81 = r^4 \Rightarrow 3 = r$$

$$27 = a_1 (3)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{27}{729} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$a_{10} = \frac{1}{27} \cdot (3)^9$$

$$a_{10} = 729$$

⑤ $a_4 = 1, a_8 = 81$
 $a_4 = 1 = a_1 r^3, a_8 = 81 = a_1 r^7$
 $\frac{81}{1} = \frac{a_1 r^7}{a_1 r^3} = r^4 \Rightarrow r = 3$
 $81 = a_1 (3)^7 \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{81}{2187} = \frac{1}{27}$
 $a_n = \frac{1}{27} (3)^{n-1}$

$$\textcircled{6} \sum_{n=1}^6 -3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} =$$

$$-3\left(\frac{1-\frac{1}{2}^6}{1-\frac{1}{2}}\right) = -3\left(\frac{1-\frac{1}{64}}{\frac{1}{2}}\right) = \boxed{\frac{-189}{32}}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \begin{array}{ccccccc} & & 1 & & & & \\ & & 1 & 2 & 1 & & \\ & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & & \\ & 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 & \\ & 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & 1 \\ & 1 & 6 & 15 & 20 & 15 & 6 & 1 \\ & 1 & 7 & 21 & 35 & 35 & 21 & 7 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$35(5^3)(-x)^4 = \boxed{4375x^4}$$

$$\textcircled{7} a_2 = -5 \Rightarrow a = 4 \quad n = 47$$

$$a_1 = -5 - 4 = -9$$

$$a_{47} = 4(47-1) + -9 = \boxed{175}$$

$$\textcircled{9} f(4) = \frac{(4+2)!}{4!} = \boxed{30}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(x+2)(x+1)(x)!}{(x+2)(x+1)} = (x+2)(x+1)$$

$$f(4) = (4+2)(4+1) = \boxed{30}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \sum_{n=1}^{9999} \log \frac{n}{n+1} = \log 1 - \log 2 + \log 2 - \log 3 + \dots + \log 9999 - \log 10,000$$

$$\textcircled{11} \sum_{x=1}^{71} \log_{10} x = 235.244$$

$$\textcircled{12} \binom{14}{12} = 91$$

$$91 \cdot (1.5x)^2 \cdot (-2.1y)^{12} = \boxed{1506105.6829564x^2y^{12}}$$

$$95 - 24 = 71$$

$$\textcircled{13} a_4 = -23 \quad a_8 = 95$$

$$a_4 = -23 = d(4-1) + a_1 \quad a_8 = 95 = d(8-1) + a_1$$

$$-23 = 3d + a_1 \quad 95 = 7d + a_1$$

$$+23 = -3d - a_1 \quad +23 = -3d - a_1$$

$$\frac{118}{4} = 4d$$

$$d = 29.5$$

$$-23 = 3(29.5) + a_1$$

$$-111.5 = a_1$$

$$a_n = 29.5(n-1) + -111.5$$

$$\boxed{a_n = 29.5n - 141}$$

$$\textcircled{14} \sum_{n=24}^{95} 1.6\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n = 0.000285 \text{ by calc}$$

$$a_1 = 1.6\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{24} = 0.000095045107$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{71} (0.000095)\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = 0.000095 \left(\frac{1 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{71}}{1 - \frac{2}{3}} \right) = 0.000285$$

$$(15) a_3 = \frac{25}{7} \quad a_7 = \frac{15625}{16807}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{25}{7} = a_1 r^2$$

$$a_7 = \frac{15625}{16807} = a_1 r^6$$

$$\frac{a_7}{a_3} = \frac{\frac{15625}{16807}}{\frac{25}{7}} = \frac{15625}{16807} \cdot \frac{7}{25} = \frac{15625 \cdot 7}{16807 \cdot 25} = \frac{109375}{420175} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{25}{7} = a_1 \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^2$$

$$a_1 = \frac{25/7}{25/49} = 7$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{625}{2401}} = \sqrt[4]{r^4}$$

$$r = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$a_n = 7 \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$(1) a = \langle -4, \frac{1}{2} \rangle \quad b = \langle \frac{2}{3}, -1 \rangle$$

$$4a - 3b = 4\langle -4, \frac{1}{2} \rangle - 3\langle \frac{2}{3}, -1 \rangle$$

$$= \langle -16, 2 \rangle + \langle -2, 3 \rangle$$

$$= \langle -18, 5 \rangle$$

$$-18\hat{i} + 5\hat{j}$$

$$(2) \vec{PQ} = \langle 7+1, 2+2 \rangle = \langle 8, 4 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{PQ}| = \sqrt{8^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{80} = 4\sqrt{5} = 8.94$$

$$(4) \vec{u}_w = \frac{w}{|w|} \quad |w| = \sqrt{15^2 + 8^2} = 17$$

$$\vec{u}_w = \left\langle -\frac{15}{17}, \frac{8}{17} \right\rangle$$

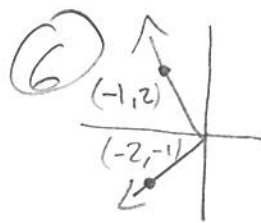
$$(3) \langle -5, 4 \rangle$$

$$(5) \vec{w} = \langle 9, 3 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{w}| = \sqrt{9^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{90} = 3\sqrt{10}$$

$$\vec{u}_w = \left\langle \frac{9}{3\sqrt{10}}, \frac{3}{3\sqrt{10}} \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{u}_w = \left\langle \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \right\rangle$$



$$\langle -1, 2 \rangle \perp \langle -2, -1 \rangle$$

$$-1 \cdot -2 + 2 \cdot -1$$

$$2 - 2$$

$$0$$

$$(8) \vec{u} = -5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{v} = 7\hat{i} - 9\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -5 \cdot 7 + 2 \cdot -9$$

$$= -35 - 18 = -53$$

$$(7) \langle \frac{2}{3}, -4 \rangle \cdot \langle -2, \frac{2}{5} \rangle$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot -2 - 4 \cdot \frac{2}{5}$$

$$-\frac{4}{3} - \frac{8}{5} = -\frac{44}{15}$$

$$(9) W = F \cdot d$$

$$W = 585 \cdot 72 = 42120 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}$$

⑩ $O = (11, -12)$ $P = (-5, 4)$

$\vec{PO} = \langle 11+5, -12-4 \rangle$

$\vec{PO} = \langle 16, -16 \rangle$

⑪ $\frac{1}{2}\vec{u} - 6\langle -1, 1 \rangle = \langle 7, 4 \rangle$

$\frac{1}{2}\vec{u} + \langle 6, -6 \rangle = \langle 7, 4 \rangle$
 $\quad \quad \quad -\langle 6, -6 \rangle \quad -\langle 6, -6 \rangle$

$\frac{1}{2}\vec{u} = \langle 1, 10 \rangle$

$\vec{u} = \langle 2, 20 \rangle$

⑫ $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-2}{7}\right) = -15.9454^\circ$
 $\quad \quad \quad +360$

344.055°



⑬ $|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{(-9)^2 + (-11)^2} = \sqrt{202} = 14.2127$

$\vec{u}_v = \left\langle \frac{-9}{14.2127}, \frac{-11}{14.2127} \right\rangle$

$\vec{u}_v = \langle -0.6332, -0.7740 \rangle$

⑭ $\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{v}|} = \frac{\langle 6, -1 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, 12 \rangle}{\sqrt{6^2+1^2} \cdot \sqrt{2^2+12^2}}$

$\cos \theta = \frac{12-12}{\sqrt{37} \cdot \sqrt{148}} = 0$

$\cos \theta = 0$
 $\theta = 90^\circ$

⑮ $\cos \theta = \frac{\langle 2, 2 \rangle \cdot \langle -1, -4 \rangle}{\sqrt{2^2+2^2} \cdot \sqrt{1^2+4^2}}$

$\cos \theta = \frac{-2 + -8}{\sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{17}} = -0.857493$

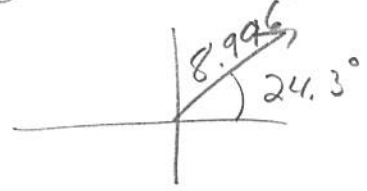
$\theta = 149.036^\circ$

⑯ ?? Bad Question

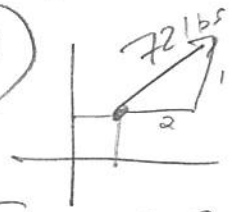
⑰ $\vec{u} = \langle 8.2, 3.7 \rangle$

$|\vec{u}| = \sqrt{8.2^2 + 3.7^2} = 8.99611$

$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3.7}{8.2}\right) = 24.2858^\circ$



⑱ $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
 $\theta = 26.5651^\circ$

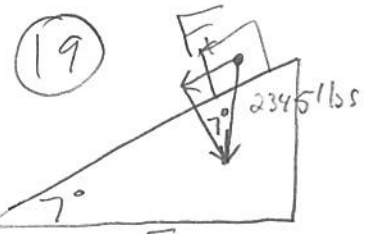


$F_x = 72 \cos 26.5651$

$F_x = 64.3988 \text{ lbs}$

$W = F \cdot d = 5 \cdot 64.3988$

$W = 321.994 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}$



$\sin 7^\circ = \frac{F_x}{2345}$

$2345 \sin 7 = F_x$

$F_x = 285.784 \text{ lbs}$

20) if $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4(5)+2(1)} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{22} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{22} & \frac{1}{11} \\ -\frac{1}{22} & \frac{2}{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

21) RREF $\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \right)$

$$x + z + w = 2 \Rightarrow x = 2 - z - w$$

$$y - w = 1 \quad y = 1 + w$$

$$z = z$$

$$w = w$$

$$(2 - z - w, 1 + w, z, w)$$

22) RREF $\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \right)$

$$x = \frac{9}{4}, y = -\frac{3}{4}, z = -\frac{7}{4}$$

23) $\frac{-x+10}{(x+4)(x-3)} = \frac{A}{x+4} + \frac{B}{x-3}$

$$-x+10 = Ax-3A+Bx+4B$$

$$\therefore -1 = A+B \quad \text{ref} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -3 & 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\therefore 10 = -3A+4B$$

$$\Rightarrow A = -2 \quad B = 1$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{-2}{x+4} + \frac{1}{x-3}}$$

$$(24) \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{(x-2)^3} = \frac{A}{x-2} + \frac{B}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{C}{(x-2)^3}$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = Ax^2 - 4Ax + 4A + Bx - 2B + C$$

$$x^2: 1 = A$$

$$x: -2 = -4A + B$$

$$c: 1 = 4A - 2B + C$$

$$\text{ref} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 4 & -2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A=1 \quad B=2 \quad C=1$$

$$= \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{2}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{1}{(x-2)^3}$$

$$(25) 3.5r + 1.5c + 2l = 50$$

$$r + c + l = 24$$

$$2r - c = 0$$

$$c = 2r$$

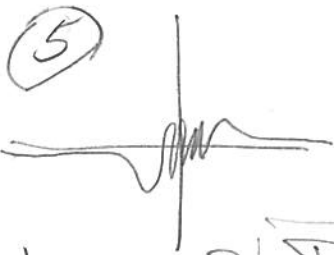
$$2r - c = 0$$

$$\text{ref} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 3.5 & 1.5 & 2 & 50 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 24 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$r = 4 \quad c = 8 \quad l = 12$$

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(x) = 3$$

$$\textcircled{2} g(1) = 4$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin \frac{\pi}{x} = \text{DNE}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sin \frac{\pi}{x} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{7} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin \frac{\pi}{x-1} = \sin 0 = 0$$

$$\sin 0 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{8} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sin \frac{\pi}{x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sin \left(\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x}} \right) = \sin(1)$$

$$\sin(1) = 0.8415$$

$$\textcircled{9} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin(\sqrt{x} - 2)$$

DNE

$$\textcircled{10} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + x - 12}{x + 4} = \frac{-12}{4} = -3$$

$$\textcircled{11} \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{x^2 + x - 12}{x + 4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{(x+4)(x-3)}{x+4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} (x-3) = -4-3 = -7$$

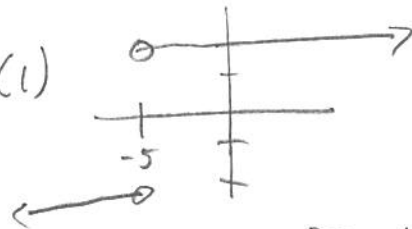
$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \begin{cases} x+2, & x < 5 \\ 2-2x, & x \geq 5 \end{cases}$$

7
-8

DNE

$$\textcircled{13} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{9}}{(-4)^2} = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$\textcircled{14} \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} \frac{2|x+5|}{x+5} = 2$$



$$\textcircled{15} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x+x)}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x \cos x + \sin x \cos 2x}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x \cos^2 x + \sin x \cos 2x}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \cdot (2 \cos^2 x + \cos 2x)$$

$$= 1 \cdot (2(1) + 1) = 3$$

$$\textcircled{16} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 3}{x} = \boxed{\text{DNE}}$$

$$\textcircled{17} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{x}}{x-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\frac{x}{4x} - \frac{4}{4x}}{x-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\frac{x-4}{4x}}{x-4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\cancel{x-4}}{4x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{x-4}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{1}{4x} = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{16}}$$

$$\textcircled{18} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7x^2}{2x^2+7} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7 \cancel{x^2}}{2 \cancel{x^2} + 7} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{19} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+3}{x^2-9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{x}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{9}{x^2}} = \frac{0}{1} = \boxed{0}$$