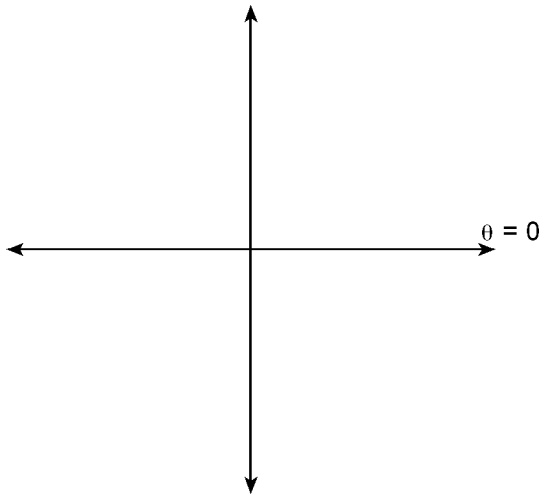


Pre-Calculus Sample Exam

- 1) On the blank axes below, sketch the graph of the polar equation $r = 2 + 3 \sin \theta$.



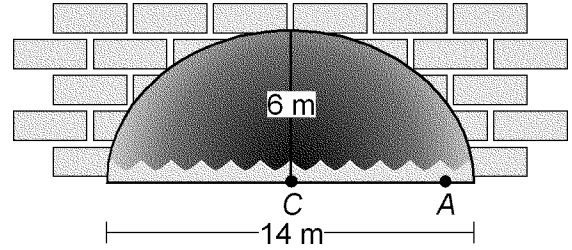
- 2) Let vector $v = 4i - 3j$, given that i and j are unit vectors. Find all values of scalar k such that $|kv| = 3$.

- 3) What are the first four terms in the sequence whose general term is $t_n = 3(-1)^{n-1}$?

- A) 3, 6, 12, 24 C) 3, -3, 3, -3
 B) 3, -6, 12, -24 D) 0, -3, 3, -3

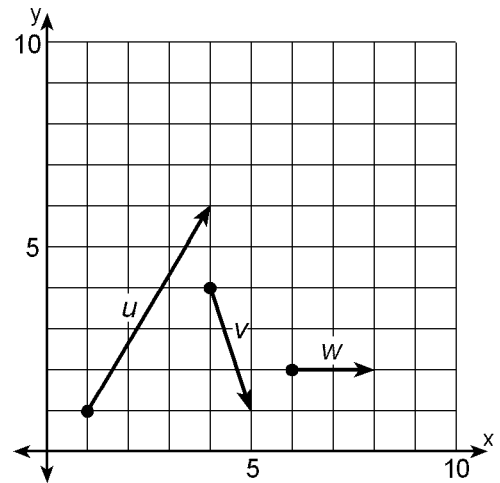
- 4) Find the indicated sum of the series $\sum_{k=1}^n 3(0.25)^k$.

- 5) A canal tunnel is semi-elliptical in shape, with a maximum height of 6 m and a maximum width of 14 m. Determine the height of the tunnel at point A , which is 5 m from the center C . [Accurate to one decimal place.]

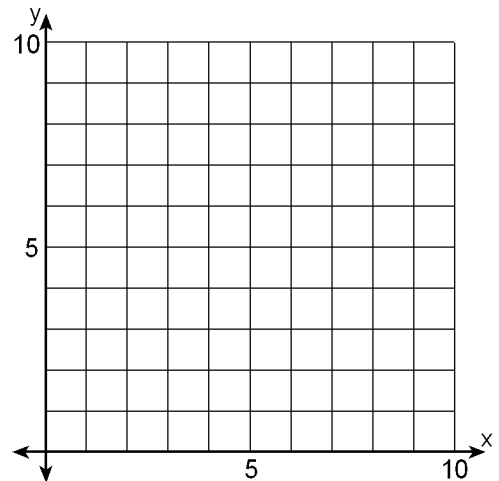


- A) 2.0 m B) 4.2 m C) 3.6 m
 D) 5.4 m E) 3.1 m

- 6)



On the blank grid below, plot the vector resulting from $v + u$ shown in the graphed image.



- 7) Find the limit for the infinite sequence or state that one does not exist.

$$-3, 9, -27, 81, \dots$$

- 8) (a) On a coordinate grid, sketch a graph of the equation $2x^2 - y^2 - 4x + 4y - 4 = 0$.
- (b) State the coordinates of the center, vertices, and foci of the graph you plotted in *part (a)*.
- (c) On the same graph, plot and state the equations of the asymptotes.
- (d) Determine the value of the graph's eccentricity.

- 9) Prove by mathematical induction that the statement

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{n}{(n+1)}$$

is true for all natural numbers n .

- 10) An airplane is traveling at a fixed altitude with no discernible wind velocity. The plane is headed N 60° E at a speed of 420 mph. The plane then encounters a wind with a velocity of 65 mph in the direction N 40° W. Find the resultant direction of the plane. [Round the answer to the nearest whole number.]

- 11) Use mathematical induction to prove the formula for every positive integer n .

$$2 + 7 + 12 + 17 + \dots + (5n - 3) = \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)(5n - 1)$$

- 12) For the given parametric equation, eliminate the parameter t and graph the equation. Indicate the direction of increasing t .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x = 2 + t^2 \\ y = 1 - t^2 \end{cases} \text{ for all real values of } t$$

- 13) Write the complex number in polar form.

$$-5i$$

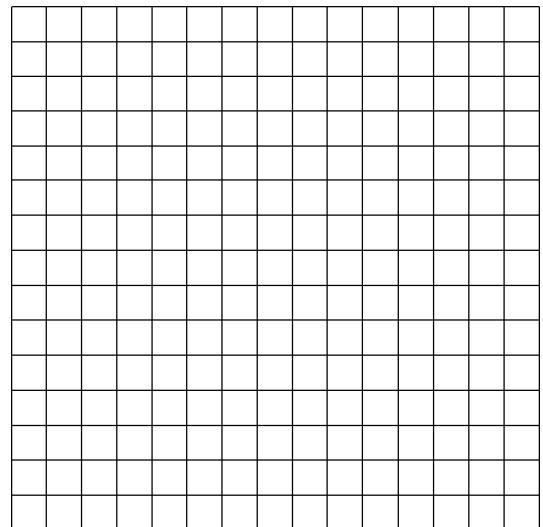
- 14) Find the vertex, focus, and equation for the directrix of the equation. Graph the given equation on the axes provided.

$$x = 2y^2 + 4y + 5$$

Vertex:

Focus:

Directrix:



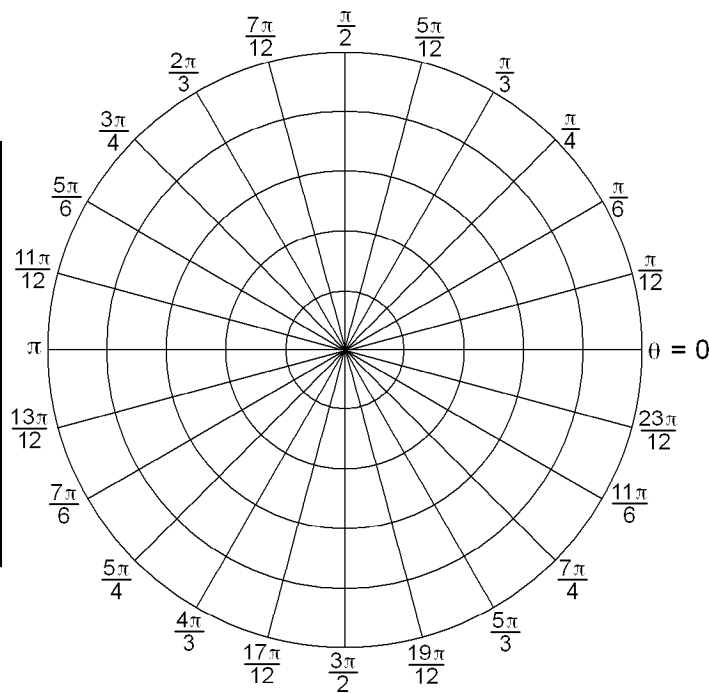
- 15) Find the product of the given complex numbers and leave the answer in polar form. Convert to polar form first if necessary.

$$z = 2\left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{9} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{9}\right)$$

$$w = 4\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{9} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{9}\right)$$

- 16) Given the polar equation $r = 2 \sin 3\theta$, complete the table below by determining the exact value of r and sketch a graph of the equation on the grid provided.

r	θ
	0
	$\frac{\pi}{12}$
	$\frac{\pi}{6}$
	$\frac{\pi}{4}$
	$\frac{\pi}{3}$
	$\frac{5\pi}{12}$
	$\frac{\pi}{2}$



r	θ
	$\frac{7\pi}{12}$
	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$
	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$
	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$
	$\frac{11\pi}{12}$
	π