

Answer Key 16

7.4: 17, 18, 21, 22, 25, 33, 41, 42

7.5: 4, 10, 17, 18

8.1: 5-9 (On one graph), 17-20, 29-32, 37-40

8.4: 29, 30, 31, 49, 50, 65, 66, 83, 85

7.4

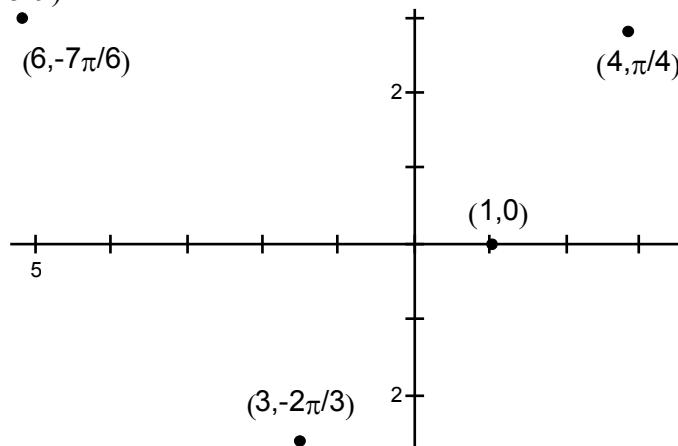
17) $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 150^\circ, 210^\circ$ So 6 possible solutions are $150^\circ, 510^\circ, 870^\circ,$ $210^\circ, 560^\circ, 920^\circ$	18) $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 60^\circ, 300^\circ$ So 6 possible solutions are $60^\circ, 420^\circ, 780^\circ,$ $300^\circ, 660^\circ, 1020^\circ$
21) $\cos \theta = .28$ $\cos^{-1}(.28) \approx 73.74^\circ,$ $360^\circ - 73.74^\circ = 286.26^\circ$ So 6 possible solutions are $73.74^\circ, 73.74^\circ + 360^\circ, 73.74^\circ + 720^\circ,$ $286.26^\circ, 286.26^\circ + 360^\circ,$ $286.26^\circ + 720^\circ$	22) $\tan \theta = 2.5$ $\tan^{-1}(2.5) \approx 68.20$ So 6 possible solutions are $68.20, 68.20 + 180^\circ, 68.20 + 360^\circ,$ $68.20 + 540^\circ, 68.20 + 720^\circ,$ $68.20 + 900^\circ$
25) $\cos \theta + 1 = 0$ $\cos \theta = -1$ $\theta = \pi + 2\pi n$	33) $2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 = 0$ $\cos 2\theta = 1$ $2\theta = 0 + 2\pi n$ $\theta = \pi n$
41) $4 \cos^2 \theta - 4 \cos \theta + 1 = 0$ $(2 \cos \theta - 1)^2 = 0$ $2 \cos \theta - 1 = 0$ $\cos \theta = 1$ $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n, \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2\pi n,$	42) $2 \sin^2 \theta - 2 \sin \theta - 1 = 0$ $\sin \theta = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+8}}{4} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{12}}{4} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} > 1 \quad \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \approx 338.53^\circ, 201.47^\circ$ $\theta = 338.53^\circ + 360^\circ n, 201.47^\circ + 360^\circ n$

7.5

4) $\sin^2 \theta = 4 - 2 \cos^2 \theta$ $\sin^2 \theta + 2 \cos^2 \theta = 4$ $1 + \cos^2 \theta = 4$ $\cos^2 \theta = 3$ $\cos \theta = \pm \sqrt{3} \approx 1.4$ So no solutions	10) $\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - 1/2$ $2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 = \cos^2 \theta - 1/2$ $\cos^2 \theta - 1/2 = 0$ $\cos \theta = \pm 1/2$ $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi n, \frac{-\pi}{3} + 2\pi n,$
17) $2 \cos 3\theta = 1$ $\cos 3\theta = 1/2$ $3\theta = 60^\circ + 360^\circ n, -60^\circ + 360^\circ n$ $\theta = 20^\circ + 120^\circ n, -20^\circ + 120^\circ n$	18) $2 \sin 2\theta = 1$ $\sin 2\theta = 1/2$ $2\theta = 30^\circ + 360^\circ n, 150^\circ + 360^\circ n$ $\theta = 15^\circ + 180^\circ n, 75^\circ + 180^\circ n$

8.1

5-9)



17) Q	18) R
19) Q	20) P
29) $x = 4 \cos(\pi/6) = 2\sqrt{3}$ $y = 4 \sin(\pi/6) = 2$	30) $x = 6 \cos(2\pi/3) = -3$ $y = 6 \sin(2\pi/3) = 3\sqrt{3}$
31) $x = \sqrt{2} \cos(-\pi/4) = 1$ $y = \sqrt{2} \sin(\pi/4) = -1$	32) $x = -\cos(5\pi/2) = 0$ $y = -\sin(5\pi/2) = -1$

37) $R = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$ $\theta = \tan^{-1}(-1) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$	38) $R = \sqrt{(3\sqrt{3})^2 + (-3)^2} = 6$ $\theta = \tan^{-1}(-1/\sqrt{3}) = \frac{11\pi}{6}$
39) $R = \sqrt{(\sqrt{8})^2 + (\sqrt{8})^2} = 4$ $\theta = \tan^{-1}(1) = \frac{\pi}{4}$	40) $R = \sqrt{(-\sqrt{6})^2 + (-\sqrt{2})^2} = 2\sqrt{2}$ $\theta = \tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{3}) = \frac{7\pi}{6}$

8.4

29) $\sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$	30) $\sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} \right)$
31) $2\sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$	49) $3 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \cdot 2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$ $= 6 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$
50) $\sqrt{3} \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \right) \cdot 2(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi)$ $= 2\sqrt{3} \left(\cos \frac{9\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{9\pi}{4} \right)$	65) $(-\sqrt{3} + i)^6 = \left[2 \left(\cos \frac{11\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{6} \right) \right]^6 =$ $2^6 (\cos 11\pi + i \sin 11\pi) =$ $64 (\cos \pi + i \sin \pi) = -64$
66) $(1-i)^{10} = \sqrt{2}^{10} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} \right)^{10} =$ $32 \left(\cos \frac{70\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{70\pi}{4} \right) = 32 \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) =$ $-32i$	83) $i = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n \right)$ $\sqrt[3]{i} = \cos \left(\frac{\pi + 4\pi n}{6} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi + 4\pi n}{6} \right) =$ $\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6}, \cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{6}, \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{2}$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{2}, \frac{-\sqrt{3}+i}{2}, -i$
(83) 	(85)
	85) $-1 = \cos(\pi + 2\pi n) + i \sin(\pi + 2\pi n)$ $(-1)^{1/4} = \cos \left(\frac{\pi + 2\pi n}{4} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi + 2\pi n}{4} \right)$ $\frac{\pm 1}{\sqrt{2}} + i \frac{\pm 1}{\sqrt{2}}$