

These review lessons should not be considered a comprehensive review of all topics. You should be reviewing ALL of your notes, quizzes, tests, and textbook to prepare for the exam/summative.

Unit IV Review - Exponential Functions June 13/14

1. An antique dresser was worth \$560 in 1992. Each year, its value increased by 1.5%.
 a) Write an equation that models the value of the dresser as a function of the year after 1992.

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$= 560(1+0.015)^n$$

- b) Determine the value of the dresser in 2000.

$$A = 560(1.015)^8$$

$$= 630.84$$

2. Simplify. Write your answer with positive exponents.

a) $\frac{m^{-4}n^{-6}}{(mn^2)^{-0.4}}$

$$= \frac{m^{-4}n^{-6}}{m^{-0.4}n^{-0.8}}$$

$$= m^{-3.6}n^{-5.2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{m^{3.6}n^{5.2}}$$

b) $[(y^{-3}y^5)^{\frac{2}{3}}]$

$$= y^{-3 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= y^{-10}$$

$$= \frac{1}{y^{10}}$$

3. Complete the table.

Exponential Form	Radical Form	Evaluation
$81^{\frac{3}{4}}$	$(\sqrt[4]{81})^3$	27
$121^{-\frac{3}{2}}$	$(\sqrt{121})^{-3}$	11^{-3} $= \frac{1}{11^3} = \frac{1}{1331}$
$625^{0.25} = \frac{1}{4}$	$\sqrt[4]{625}$	5

$$a^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$= (\sqrt[n]{a})^m$$

$$= \sqrt[n]{a^m}$$

4. Evaluate. Express your answers in the form $\frac{a}{b}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{81}{625}} \right)^{-3} \\ & = \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)^{-3} \\ & = \left(\frac{5}{3} \right)^3 \\ & = \frac{125}{27} \end{aligned}$$

Unit V Review - Trigonometry

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & \left(\frac{-2\sqrt[3]{-64}}{\sqrt{64}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & = \left(\frac{-2(-4)}{8} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & = \left(\frac{8}{8} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & = 1^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & = 1 \end{aligned}$$

1. Given the following, determine all values of θ , to the nearest degree, if $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$.

a) $\cot \theta = \frac{8}{5}$ RAA $\approx 32^\circ$



$$\begin{aligned} \theta & \doteq 32^\circ \\ \text{or} \\ \theta & \doteq 212^\circ \end{aligned}$$

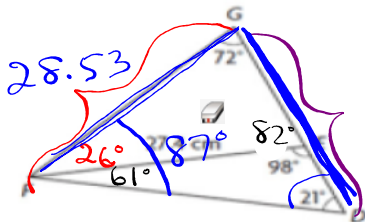
b) $\sec \theta = -\frac{12}{5}$ RAA $\approx 65^\circ$



$\cos^{-1}(5/12)$
65.37568165

$$\begin{aligned} \theta & \doteq 115^\circ \\ \text{or} \\ \theta & \doteq 245^\circ \end{aligned}$$

2. For the triangle below, calculate the length of GF and DG to the nearest 10th of a cm. Diagram not to scale.



$$\begin{aligned} \angle GFD & = 180^\circ - 72^\circ - 21^\circ \\ & = 87^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle FED & = 180^\circ - 98^\circ - 21^\circ \\ & = 61^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\angle GFE = 26^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle GEF & = 180^\circ - 98^\circ \\ & = 82^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{GF}{\sin 82^\circ} = \frac{27.4}{\sin 72^\circ}$$

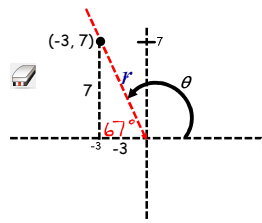
$$GF \doteq 28.53$$

$$\frac{DG}{\sin 87^\circ} = \frac{28.53}{\sin 21^\circ}$$

$$DG \doteq 79.5$$

3. Given the coordinates: $(-3, 7)$ on the terminal arm of angle θ .

i) State the value θ to the nearest degree if $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ and sketch the angle.



ii) Determine the value of r to the nearest tenth of a unit.

$$r^2 = (7)^2 + (-3)^2$$

$$r^2 = 58, r > 0$$

$$r = \sqrt{58}$$

$$r \doteq 7.6$$

iii) State the primary trig ratios of θ .

$$\sin \theta = \frac{7}{\sqrt{58}}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{58}}$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{7}{3}$$

iv) State the reciprocal trig ratios of θ .

$$\csc \theta = \frac{\sqrt{58}}{7}$$

$$\sec \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{58}}{3}$$

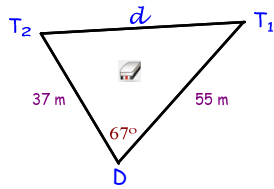
$$\cot \theta = -\frac{3}{7}$$

v) Find the value of θ , correct to the nearest degree.

$$\text{RAA} \doteq 67^\circ$$

$$\theta = 113^\circ$$

4. From one side of a river, David sees two trees on the opposite side. The distance from David to one tree is 55 m and from David to the other tree is 37 m. The angle between the two trees from David's perspective is 67° . How far apart are the trees, to the nearest metre?



$$d^2 = (t_1)^2 + (t_2)^2 - 2(t_1)(t_2)\cos D$$

$$= (55)^2 + (37)^2 - 2(55)(37)\cos 67^\circ$$

$$d \doteq 53$$

\therefore the trees are 53 m apart.

Ch. 4 - 6

Pg. 408 # 1 - 18, 20 - 28