

Practice for Q3Exam2

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Use the information provided to write the standard form equation of each ellipse.

1) Center: $(7, 4)$
 Vertex: $(18, 4)$
 Focus: $(7 - 4\sqrt{6}, 4)$

3) Center: $(-5, 10)$
 Vertex: $(-14, 10)$
 Focus: $(-5 - \sqrt{17}, 10)$

5) Center: $(-2, 2)$
 Vertex: $(11, 2)$
 Focus: $(-2 + \sqrt{165}, 2)$

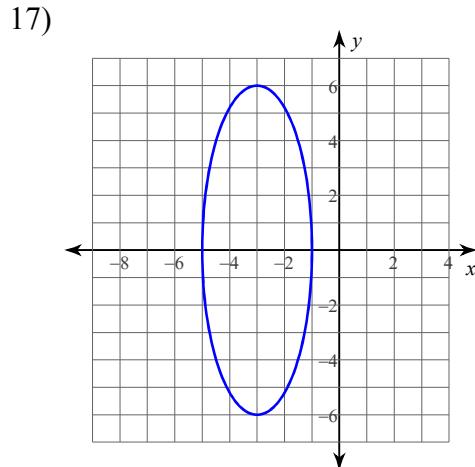
7) Center: $(7, 4)$
 Vertex: $(7 - \sqrt{105}, 4)$
 Focus: $(7 + \sqrt{55}, 4)$

9) Vertices: $(-1, 14), (-1, -10)$
 Co-vertices: $(6, 2), (-8, 2)$

11) Vertices: $(-4, 3), (-4, -9)$
 Co-vertices: $(0, -3), (-8, -3)$

13) Vertices: $(-5, 7), (-5, -9)$
 Co-vertices: $(2, -1), (-12, -1)$

15) Vertices: $\left(\frac{17}{2}, 0\right), \left(\frac{17}{2}, -20\right)$
 Co-vertices: $\left(\frac{21}{2}, -10\right), \left(\frac{13}{2}, -10\right)$



2) Center: $(-6, -2)$
 Vertex: $(-20, -2)$
 Focus: $(-6 + \sqrt{115}, -2)$

4) Center: $(7, 8)$
 Vertex: $(7, 20)$
 Focus: $(7, 8 + 3\sqrt{15})$

6) Center: $(-4, 3)$
 Vertex: $(-4 - \sqrt{30}, 3)$
 Focus: $(-4 - \sqrt{10}, 3)$

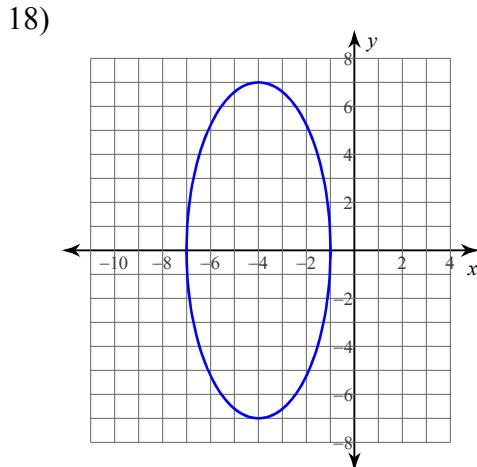
8) Center: $(5, 3)$
 Vertex: $(5 + 5\sqrt{3}, 3)$
 Focus: $(5 + 3\sqrt{5}, 3)$

10) Vertices: $(-7, 5), (-7, -15)$
 Co-vertices: $(-2, -5), (-12, -5)$

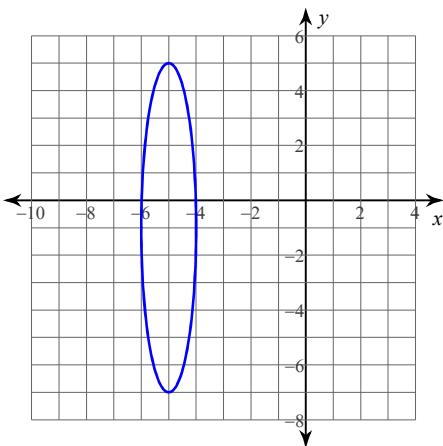
12) Vertices: $(2, 9), (2, -11)$
 Co-vertices: $(6, -1), (-2, -1)$

14) Vertices: $(-1, 6), (-1, -20)$
 Co-vertices: $(9, -7), (-11, -7)$

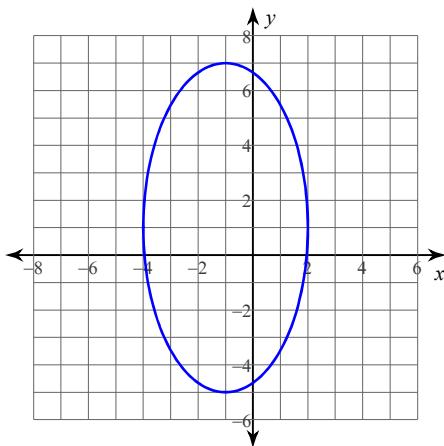
16) Vertices: $(3, 4), (3, -18)$
 Co-vertices: $(10, -7), (-4, -7)$



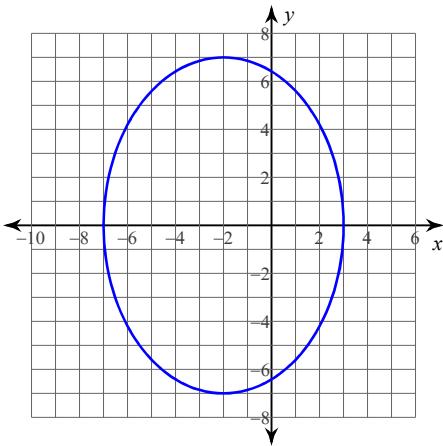
19)



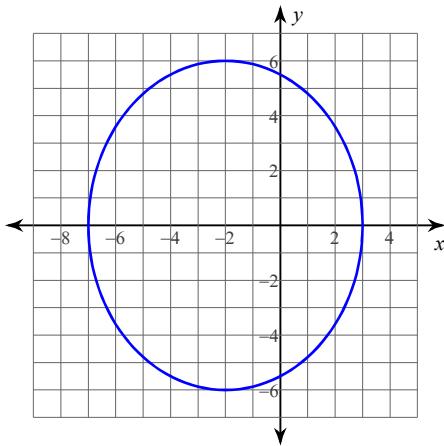
20)



21)



22)



Identify the center, vertices, and foci of each. Then sketch the graph.

$$23) \frac{x^2}{49} + \frac{\left(y + \frac{7}{2}\right)^2}{9} = 1$$

$$24) \frac{x^2}{49} + \frac{(y + 4)^2}{4} = 1$$

$$25) \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{(y - 1)^2}{9} = 1$$

$$26) \frac{x^2}{15} + \frac{y^2}{10} = 1$$

$$27) \frac{(x - 4)^2}{9} + \frac{(y + 4)^2}{4} = 1$$

$$28) \frac{(x + 4)^2}{9} + \frac{(y - 2)^2}{25} = 1$$

$$29) \frac{(x - 2)^2}{16} + \frac{(y + 3)^2}{9} = 1$$

$$30) \frac{x^2}{49} + \frac{(y - 1)^2}{16} = 1$$

Use the information provided to write the standard form equation of each circle.

$$31) \text{Center: } (-8, -11) \\ \text{Radius: } 8$$

$$32) \text{Center: } (14, 15) \\ \text{Radius: } 3$$

$$33) \text{Center: } (5, -3) \\ \text{Radius: } \sqrt{43}$$

$$34) \text{Center: } \left(14, \frac{11}{2}\right) \\ \text{Radius: } 3$$

35) Center: $(-2, -12)$
Point on Circle: $(-6, -15)$

37) Center: $(-4, -4)$
Point on Circle: $(-13, -7)$

39) Ends of a diameter: $(-2, 5)$ and $(-4, 17)$

41) Ends of a diameter: $(-7, 16)$ and $(3, 0)$

43) Center: $(14, 14)$
Tangent to $x = 18$

45) Center: $(4, 9)$
Tangent to $y = 2$

47) $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta$

49) $\tan^2 \theta + 1$

51) $\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 - \cos^2 \theta}$

53) $\frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$

Determine if the sequence is arithmetic. If it is, find the common difference and the term named in the problem.

55) 7, 15, 23, 31, ...
Find a_{37}

Given two terms in an arithmetic sequence find the common difference and the term named in the problem.

57) $a_{18} = -370$ and $a_{40} = -810$
Find a_{29}

59) $a_{17} = 86$ and $a_{39} = 152$
Find a_{33}

Evaluate each arithmetic series described.

61) $a_1 = 0$, $a_n = 42$, $n = 15$

63) $a_1 = 43$, $d = 9$, $n = 40$

65) $6 + 9 + 12 + 15 \dots$, $n = 18$

36) Center: $(2, 16)$
Point on Circle: $(2, 19)$

38) Center: $(-1, 2)$
Point on Circle: $(10, -5)$

40) Ends of a diameter: $(5, 7)$ and $(-11, -5)$

42) Ends of a diameter: $(-11, 12)$ and $(7, 6)$

44) Center: $(10, -9)$
Tangent to $x = 2$

46) Center: $(7, 0)$
Tangent to $y = 4$

48) $\csc \theta \cdot \tan \theta$

50) $\sin -\theta$

52) $\sec \theta - \tan \theta \cdot \sin \theta$

54) $\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$

56) -38, -238, -438, -638, ...
Find a_{24}

58) $a_{17} = 106$ and $a_{40} = 221$
Find a_{21}

60) $a_{17} = -146$ and $a_{39} = -366$
Find a_{25}

62) $a_1 = -10$, $a_n = -112$, $n = 35$

64) $a_1 = -28$, $d = -7$, $n = 20$

66) $(-22) + (-26) + (-30) + (-34) \dots$, $n = 16$

67) $\sum_{i=5}^{49} (10 - 6i)$

68) $\sum_{k=2}^{26} (2k - 10)$

69) $a_1 = 43, a_n = 153, n = 12$

70) $a_1 = 7, a_n = 43, n = 7$

71) $a_1 = 39, d = 8, n = 5$

72) $a_1 = 5, d = 4, n = 10$

73) $2 + 6 + 10 + 14 \dots, n = 13$

74) $4 + 9 + 14 + 19 \dots, n = 20$

75) $\sum_{k=4}^{11} (9k - 1)$

76) $\sum_{n=4}^{13} (3n - 4)$

Determine if the sequence is geometric. If it is, find the common ratio and the term named in the problem.

77) $-1, -4, -16, -64, \dots$
Find a_9

78) $-3, -6, -12, -24, \dots$
Find a_9

79) $2, -8, 32, -128, \dots$
Find a_{10}

80) $1, 3, 9, 27, \dots$
Find a_{10}

Given two terms in a geometric sequence find the common ratio and the term named in the problem.

81) $a_4 = 81$ and $a_1 = 3$
Find a_{10}

82) $a_1 = -3$ and $a_4 = -81$
Find a_{10}

83) $a_2 = 4$ and $a_3 = -8$
Find a_{10}

84) $a_5 = -162$ and $a_4 = 54$
Find a_{10}

Evaluate each geometric series described.

85) $-1 + 4 - 16 + 64 \dots, n = 9$

86) $-1 - 4 - 16 - 64 \dots, n = 6$

87) $a_1 = -2, a_n = -1458, r = 3$

88) $a_1 = -2, a_n = -781250, r = 5$

89) $\sum_{i=1}^9 3^{i-1}$

90) $\sum_{m=1}^9 (-4)^{m-1}$

91) $a_1 = -3, r = 2, n = 10$

92) $a_1 = -3, r = 2, n = 7$

93) $-3 + 6 - 12 + 24 \dots, n = 8$

94) $-4 + 12 - 36 + 108 \dots, n = 7$

95) $a_1 = 2, a_n = -256, r = -2$

96) $a_1 = -2, a_n = 156250, r = -5$

97) $\sum_{n=1}^9 4 \cdot (-2)^{n-1}$

98) $\sum_{n=1}^8 -4 \cdot (-2)^{n-1}$

99) $a_1 = -1, r = -4, n = 9$

100) $a_1 = 2, r = -3, n = 9$

Find the geometric mean in each geometric sequence for the given terms.

101) ..., -3, ___, -48, ...

102) ..., 2, ___, 72, ...

Find the missing side. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

103) In ΔXYZ , $m\angle X = 129^\circ$, $y = 22$, $z = 21$
Find x

104) In ΔBCA , $a = 18$, $c = 24$, $m\angle B = 113^\circ$
Find b

105) In ΔYZX , $m\angle Y = 137^\circ$, $x = 11.8$, $z = 8.5$
Find y

106) In ΔPQR , $q = 7$, $r = 12$, $m\angle P = 49^\circ$
Find p

107) In ΔQRP , $m\angle R = 27^\circ$, $m\angle P = 65^\circ$, $r = 5$
Find p

108) In ΔBCA , $m\angle C = 46^\circ$, $m\angle A = 54^\circ$, $b = 11$
Find a

109) In ΔXYZ , $m\angle X = 61^\circ$, $m\angle Y = 107^\circ$, $z = 5$
Find y

110) In ΔDEF , $m\angle D = 65^\circ$, $m\angle E = 88^\circ$, $f = 10$
Find e

Find the area of each triangle to the nearest tenth.

111) In ΔSTR , $t = 9$, $r = 16$, $m\angle S = 81^\circ$

112) In ΔCAB , $m\angle C = 139^\circ$, $a = 15$, $b = 16$

113) In ΔFDE , $e = 4$, $m\angle F = 143^\circ$, $d = 4$

114) In ΔEFD , $d = 7.7$, $m\angle E = 75^\circ$, $f = 6$

115) In ΔPKH , $h = 12$, $p = 6$, $k = 12$

116) In ΔRST , $s = 6$, $r = 10.9$, $t = 8$

117) In ΔTRS , $t = 6$, $r = 10.2$, $s = 14$

118) In ΔRPQ , $p = 12$, $q = 14$, $r = 11$

Graph each function using degrees.

119) $y = 3\sin \theta$

120) $y = \sin \theta + 1$

121) $y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin \theta$

122) $y = \sin \frac{\theta}{4}$

Using degrees, find the amplitude and period of each function.

123) $y = 2\sin 3\theta + 2$

124) $y = \sin(\theta + 135)$

125) $y = 4\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{3} - 150\right) - 3$

126) $y = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{8} + 150\right)$

127) $y = 7\sin(3\theta + 135) + 1$

128) $y = 2 + 5\sin(6\theta + 90)$

129) $y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin \theta + 3$

130) $y = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \sin(5\theta + 45) - 5$

Answers to Practice for Q3Exam2 (ID: 1)

1) $\frac{(x-7)^2}{121} + \frac{(y-4)^2}{25} = 1$

2) $\frac{(x+6)^2}{196} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{81} = 1$

3) $\frac{(x+5)^2}{81} + \frac{(y-10)^2}{64} = 1$

4) $\frac{(x-7)^2}{9} + \frac{(y-8)^2}{144} = 1$

5) $\frac{(x+2)^2}{169} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{4} = 1$

6) $\frac{(x+4)^2}{30} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{20} = 1$

7) $\frac{(x-7)^2}{105} + \frac{(y-4)^2}{50} = 1$

8) $\frac{(x-5)^2}{75} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{30} = 1$

9) $\frac{(x+1)^2}{49} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{144} = 1$

10) $\frac{(x+7)^2}{25} + \frac{(y+5)^2}{100} = 1$

11) $\frac{(x+4)^2}{16} + \frac{(y+3)^2}{36} = 1$

12) $\frac{(x-2)^2}{16} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{100} = 1$

13) $\frac{(x+5)^2}{49} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{64} = 1$

14) $\frac{(x+1)^2}{100} + \frac{(y+7)^2}{169} = 1$

15) $\frac{\left(x - \frac{17}{2}\right)^2}{4} + \frac{(y+10)^2}{100} = 1$

16) $\frac{(x-3)^2}{49} + \frac{(y+7)^2}{121} = 1$

17) $\frac{(x+3)^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$

18) $\frac{(x+4)^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$

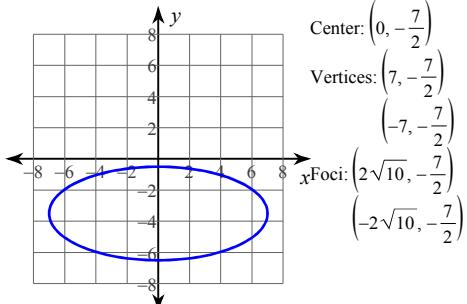
19) $(x+5)^2 + \frac{(y+1)^2}{36} = 1$

20) $\frac{(x+1)^2}{9} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{36} = 1$

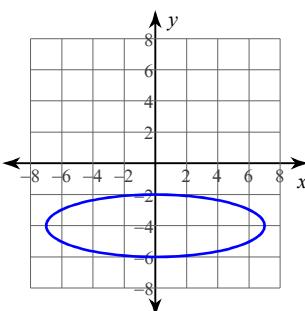
21) $\frac{(x+2)^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$

22) $\frac{(x+2)^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$

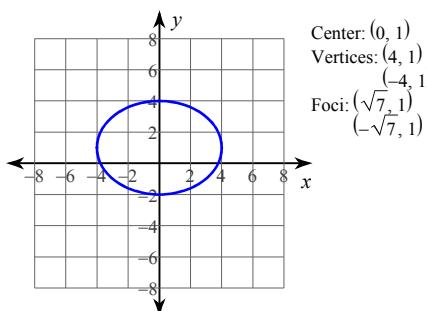
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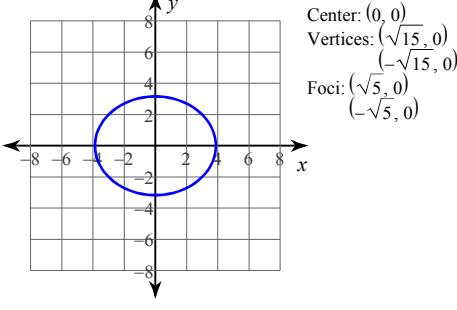
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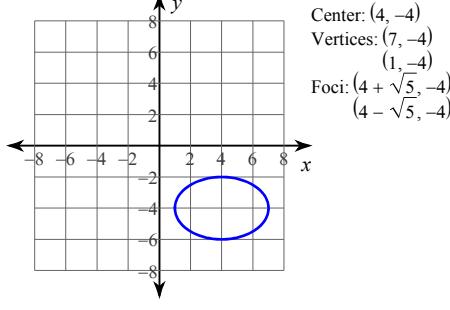
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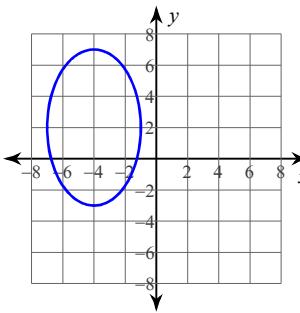
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27)

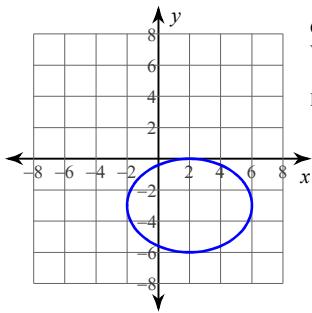


28)



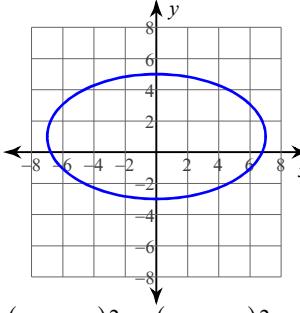
Center: $(-4, 2)$
 Vertices: $(-4, 7)$
 $(-4, -3)$
 Foci: $(-4, 6)$
 $(-4, -2)$

29)



Center: $(2, -3)$
 Vertices: $(6, -3)$
 $(-2, -3)$
 Foci: $(2 + \sqrt{7}, -3)$
 $(2 - \sqrt{7}, -3)$

30)



Center: $(0, 1)$
 Vertices: $(7, 1)$
 $(-7, 1)$
 Foci: $(\sqrt{33}, 1)$
 $(-\sqrt{33}, 1)$

31) $(x + 8)^2 + (y + 11)^2 = 64$

32) $(x - 14)^2 + (y - 15)^2 = 9$

33) $(x - 5)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 43$

34) $(x - 14)^2 + \left(y - \frac{11}{2}\right)^2 = 9$

35) $(x + 2)^2 + (y + 12)^2 = 25$

36) $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 16)^2 = 9$

37) $(x + 4)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 90$

38) $(x + 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 170$

39) $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 11)^2 = 37$

40) $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 100$

41) $(x + 2)^2 + (y - 8)^2 = 89$

42) $(x + 2)^2 + (y - 9)^2 = 90$

43) $(x - 14)^2 + (y - 14)^2 = 16$

44) $(x - 10)^2 + (y + 9)^2 = 64$

45) $(x - 4)^2 + (y - 9)^2 = 49$

46) $(x - 7)^2 + y^2 = 16$

47) 1

48) $\sec \theta$

49) $\sec^2 \theta$

50) $-\sin \theta$

51) 1

52) $\cos \theta$

53) $1 - \cot \theta$

54) $\cot \theta$

55) Common Difference: $d = 8$ 56) Common Difference: $d = -200$

$a_{37} = 295$

$a_{24} = -4638$

57) Common Difference: $d = -20$ 58) Common Difference: $d = 5$ 59) Common Difference: $d = 3$

$a_{29} = -590$

$a_{21} = 126$

$a_{33} = 134$

60) Common Difference: $d = -10$ 61) 315

62) -2135

$a_{25} = -226$

63) 8740

64) -1890

65) 567

66) -832

67) -6840

68) 450

69) 1176

70) 175

71) 275

72) 230

73) 338

74) 1030

75) 532

76) 215

77) Common Ratio: $r = 4$

$a_9 = -65536$

78) Common Ratio: $r = 2$

$a_9 = -768$

79) Common Ratio: $r = -4$

$a_{10} = -524288$

80) Common Ratio: $r = 3$

$a_{10} = 19683$

81) Common Ratio: $r = 3$

$a_{10} = 59049$

82) Common Ratio: $r = 3$

$a_{10} = -59049$

83) Common Ratio: $r = -2$

$a_{10} = 1024$

84) Common Ratio: $r = -3$

$a_{10} = 39366$

85) -52429

86) -1365

87) -2186

88) -976562

89) 9841

90) 52429

91) -3069

92) -381

93) 255

94) -2188

95) -170

96) 130208

97) 684

98) 340

99) -52429

100) 9842

101) -12

102) 12

103) 38.8

107) 10

111) 71.1 units²

115) 34.9 units²

119)

104) 35.2

108) 9

112) 78.7 units²

116) 23.5 units²

120)

105) 18.9

109) 23

113) 4.8 units²

117) 27.2 units²

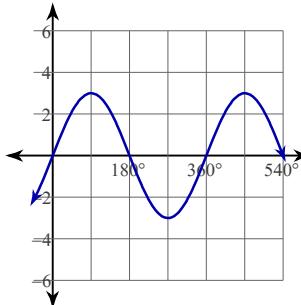
106) 9.1

110) 22

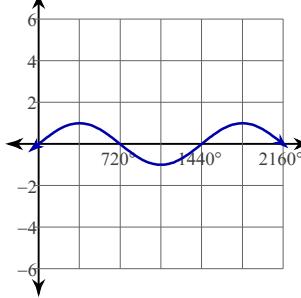
114) 22.3 units²

118) 63.7 units²

121)



122)

125) Amplitude: 4
Period: 1080°126) Amplitude: $\frac{1}{3}$
Period: 2880°127) Amplitude: 7
Period: 120°128) Amplitude: 5
Period: 60°129) Amplitude: $\frac{1}{2}$
Period: 360°130) Amplitude: $\frac{1}{5}$
Period: 72°