

## Chapter 5

### The Next Wave: MORE MODELING AND TRIGONOMETRY

- NW-1. TI-82, 4 points; Casio, 6 points  
 a) An infinite number of them.      b)  $\frac{17}{6}, -\frac{7}{6}$   
 c) Add  $2n$  to  $\frac{5}{6}$       d)  $\frac{25}{6}, \frac{29}{6}$       e)  $-\frac{31}{6}, -\frac{35}{6}$
- NW-2. a) The y-coordinates of the points are .
- NW-3. a) •      b)  $2: 0,$       c)  $0 + 2n, + 2n$
- NW-4. a)  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$       b)  $\frac{2}{3} + 2n, \frac{2}{3} + 2n$
- NW-5. a) The x and y are interchanged.  
 b) Reflection about the line  $y = x$ .      c) no
- NW-7. a)  $\frac{3}{2} + 2n$       b)  $\frac{5}{3}, \frac{5}{3}$       c)  $\frac{3}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3}$   
 d)  $\frac{3}{3} + 2n, \frac{5}{3} + 2n, \frac{3}{2} + 2n$
- NW-8. (a) and (b) are the graphs whose inverses are also functions.
- NW-9.  $-1 \cos 1$
- NW-10. a)  $\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3}$       b)  $\frac{4}{3} + 2n, \frac{5}{3} + 2n$
- NW-11. a)  $7 + \frac{13}{2} + 5$       b)  $\sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{1}{2}(k-1)^2 + 7$
- NW-12. a)  $b = 5$       b)  $y = 0.5$       c)  $\sin z = 1, \frac{7}{2} + 2n$
- NW-13.  $x = \frac{a+2b}{5}, y = \frac{3b-a}{5}$       NW-14. 25.6 feet
- NW-15. a)  $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{6}$       b)  $\frac{5}{6} + 2n, \frac{7}{6} + 2n$
- NW-16. Domain =  $(-5, 7)$  and Range =  $[-2, 4]$
- NW-17. b) Because inverses are symmetric about the line  $y = x$ .  
 c) No, because the vertical line test for functions fails.

NW-18. a)  $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$       b)  $[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}]$       c) Domain is  $[-1, 1]$  and Range is  $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$

NW-19. a) 1.047

b) It is not in the range of  $y = \sin^{-1}(x)$ .  $\sin^{-1}$  selects only one of the infinitely many solutions to the equation.

c)  $x = \frac{2}{3} + 2n$  or  $\frac{2}{3} + 2n$

d) You have to use the unit circle or a wave.

NW-20. a) No, it does not pass the vertical line test

b)  $[0, \pi]$  and  $[\pi, 2\pi]$       c)  $[0, \pi]$

d) Domain =  $[-1, 1]$ , Range =  $[0, \pi]$

NW-21.  $y = \sin^{-1}x$ : D:  $[-1, 1]$ , R:  $[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ ;  $y = \cos^{-1}x$ : D:  $[-1, 1]$ , R:  $[0, \pi]$

NW-22. a) It is not in the range of  $y = \cos^{-1}(x)$ .  $\cos^{-1}$  selects only one of the infinitely many solutions to the equation.

b)  $x = \frac{5}{3} + 2n$ ,  $\frac{5}{3} + 2n$       c) You have to draw and think.

NW-23 0,  $\pi$ ,  $2\pi$

NW-24. a) The equation  $\cos x = -0.3$  will have multiple solutions.

b) Sylvie needs to include all the solutions, which she can get using a graph or unit circle. She needs to add multiples of  $2\pi$ , and include the negative values.  $x = \pm 1.875 + 2n$ , where n is an integer.

NW-25. a)  $\frac{1}{3}$       b)  $\frac{1}{4}$       c)  $\frac{3}{4}$       d)  $\frac{1}{6}$

NW-26.  $-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$       NW-27.  $x = \frac{3 \pm i\sqrt{66}}{5}$

NW-28. a)  $\frac{2x(x-1)}{3y}$       b)  $2x + h$

NW-29. a) 7.071 feet      b) 6.403 feet

NW-30.  $\sin^{-1}(1) = \frac{\pi}{2} = 1.571$ .  $\frac{1}{\sin 1} = 1.188$ . It is confusing because  $\sin^2(x) = (\sin x)^2$ , but  $\sin^{-1}(x) \neq (\sin x)^{-1}$ .

NW-31. a) -6      b) 1      c) 1  
d) 6      e) impossible      f)  $\frac{2}{3}$

NW-32. at  $x = 0, -2, 3$ 

NW-33. Answers vary.

NW-34. a) vertical asymptotes:  $x = \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$  b) roots:  $-2, -1, 0, 2$ NW-35. a)  $x = \pi \frac{n}{2}$ , where  $n$  is any odd integer b) all real numbersc)  $y = 0, x = \pm n$ ,  $n$  is any integerd)  $x = \frac{n}{2}$ , where  $n$  is any odd integer e) increasing; oddNW-36. a) Restrict the domain b)  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$ c) Domain: all real numbers, Range:  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$ NW-37. a)  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 0.927$  b)  $x = 0.927$  and  $2.214$ c)  $0.9273 + 2n, 2.2143 + 2n$ ,  $n$  is an integer.NW-38. a)  $1.128, 5.155$  b) no solutionc)  $3.871 + 2n, 5.553 + 2n$  d)  $1.823 + 2n, 4.460 + 2n$ NW-39.  $\tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$  NW-40.  $\frac{8}{22.5}, = 19.573^\circ$  NW-41.  $2.572$ NW-42. a)  $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{6}$  b)  $\frac{5}{6} + 2n$ ,  $n$  is an integer.c)  $\frac{3}{4} + 2n, \frac{3}{4} + 2n$  d) no solutionsNW-43. Yes, the first is the inverse function, the second the reciprocal function of  $y = \cos x$ NW-44. It is false. For example, take  $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}$ NW-45.  $a = 8, b = 2$  NW-46.  $-11 + 2i$  NW-47.  $A = 2, B = -2$ 

NW-48. Amplitude = 3, Horizontal shift = 2 to the right, Vertical shift = 1 up, Period = 4

NW-49.  $-\sqrt{3}$ NW-50. Laurel is. Hardy's equation only shifts the graph  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  to the right.NW-51.  $y = 2 \sin(3(x - \frac{\pi}{6})) + 4$

NW-52. a)  $2, \frac{1}{2}$  to the right, 3 down,  $p =$                       b)  $y = 2 \sin 2(x - \frac{1}{2}) - 3$

NW-55. a) (0.4, 46) and (2.2, 26)  
 b) period = 3.6, amplitude = 10, horizontal shift = .4 or -1.4, vertical shift = 36  
 c) One possible answer is  $h = 10 \cos ((\frac{5}{9})(t - 0.4)) + 36$ .

NW-56. a)  $\frac{5}{8}$             b)  $-\frac{\sqrt{39}}{8}$                       c)  $-\frac{5}{\sqrt{39}} = -\frac{5\sqrt{39}}{39}$

NW-57. a) The range of sine and cosine is  $-1 \leq y \leq 1$ .  
 b) A fraction can equal  $\frac{3}{7}$  without the numerator being 3 and the denominator being 7. For example,  $\frac{0.3}{0.7} = \frac{3}{7}$ .  
 c) 0.405 or 3.546

NW-58.  $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{ab}{ae - 1}}$                       NW-59    a) 7, -3    b) 3, -2    c) -2,  $\frac{5}{3}$     d)  $\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{2}$

NW-60    1    NW-61.  $y - 912 = \pm 0.532(x - 285)$                       NW-62.    a)  $52.5^\circ$     b)  $\frac{2}{45}$

NW-66. a)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{2}}{4}, 0.259$     b)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}, 0.966$     c)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}, 0.966$     d)  $\frac{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{2}}{4}, 0.259$

NW-67. 0.738                      NW-68.    a) sin                      b) cos

NW-69. a)  $-\frac{3}{5}$                       b)  $-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$                       c)  $\frac{12 - 3\sqrt{7}}{20}$                       d)  $\frac{9+4\sqrt{7}}{20}$

NW-70.  $\cos(\pi - \theta) = -\cos \theta$                       NW-71.     $\sin(\pi - \theta) = \sin \theta$

NW-72. a)  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$     b)  $\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}$     c)  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}$     d)  $\frac{1}{2} + 2n, \frac{5}{4} + 2n, \frac{7}{4} + 2n$

NW-73. b)  $f(x) = x, g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

NW-75. a)  $2x^2y^2z^3(5x + 6z^2)$                       b)  $(x-1)^2y(5y^2 + 8z)$

NW-76     $7 - 3 \sin^2z$                       NW-77.    a)  $z = 2, 3$                       b)  $z = 1.5$

NW-78.  $y = 8 \cos\left(2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)$     4                      NW-79.     $\frac{1}{3}$

NW-80.  $y = 20 \cos \frac{1}{6}(x - 2) + 44$

a) 49.18 inches

b) at approximately 9:39 AM

NW-81. 1)  $h = 34 \cos (t - 1.25) + 34$

a) 49.44 cm

b) 0.526 sec and 1.974 sec

2)  $h = 4 \cos \left( \frac{2}{3}(x \pm 2) \right) + 5$

a) 7.677 feet

b) 1.528 sec and 2.472 sec

3)  $d = 29 \sin \left( \frac{1}{3}(t \pm 5.5) \right) + 54$

a) 68.5 cm

b) 3.273 seconds

4)  $h = 23 \cos \left( \frac{8}{3}(x \pm 0.125) \right) + 38$

a) 40.404 cm

b) 0.075 seconds

5)  $F = 19 \sin \left( \frac{1}{12}(t \pm 10) \right) + 84$

a) 88.918°

b) 1.164 hours after noon or about 1:10 PM

6)  $A = 1.1 \sin \left( \frac{1}{3}(t \pm 3.5) \right) + 1.7$

a) 1.7 liters

b) 4.051 seconds

7)  $h = 15.5 \sin \left( \frac{5}{2}(t \pm 3.4) \right) + 23.5$

a) 23.5 cm

b) 0.105 seconds

8)  $h = 31 \sin (t - 3.5) + 71$

a) 102 cm

b) 0.710 seconds

9)  $h = 6 \cos \left( \frac{1}{4}(t \pm 5) \right) + 12$

a) 7.757 cm

b) 3.929 seconds

NW-82. a)  $a = \pm \frac{\sqrt{21}}{3}, \pm \frac{i\sqrt{21}}{3}$

b)  $x = \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{47}}{6}$

c)  $y = 7$ d)  $x = 9, -1$ 

NW-83. a)  $y = 2 + 4 \sin x$ ; other answers are possible.

b)  $y = 2 + 4 \cos \left( x - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$ ; other answers are possible.

NW-84. a)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$

b)  $\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$

c)  $\frac{2 - 5\sqrt{3}}{12}$

d)  $\frac{\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{15}}{12}$

e) -0.459

NW-85.  $\sin = \frac{3}{5}, \tan = \frac{3}{4}, \csc = \frac{5}{3}, \sec = \frac{5}{4}, \text{ and } \cot = \frac{4}{3}$

NW-86.  $x = 10$

NW-87.  $x = -4.5, y = 5$  or  $x = 1.5, y = -1$

NW-88.  $\frac{ab}{b^2 a}$

NW-89.  $\frac{13}{19}$





$$\text{NW-139. } \sin^{-1}: \left[-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right], \cos^{-1}: [0, \pi], \tan^{-1}: \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{NW-141. a) } \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{11}}{2} \quad \text{b) } 1, -1 \quad \text{c) } 4 \quad \text{d) } -3, \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{NW-142. } 12, 16, 20$$

$$\text{NW-144. a) } \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \text{ both } +2 \text{ n} \quad \text{b) } \frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, \text{ all } +2 \text{ n}$$

$$\text{NW-145. } y + 5 = -\frac{9}{5}(x \pm 2)$$

$$\text{NW-146. } x^2(a \pm b)(a + b)(a^2 + b^2)$$