

NO MATRIX-CAPABLE OR GRAPHING CALCULATORS ALLOWED ON THIS MIDTERM

Test $r = 1 + \cos 2\theta$ for symmetry with respect to $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

SCORE: ___ / 6 POINTS

$$(r, \pi - \theta)$$

$$r = 1 + \cos 2(\pi - \theta)$$

$$= 1 + \cos (2\pi - 2\theta)$$

$$= 1 + \cos 2\pi \cos 2\theta + \sin 2\pi \sin 2\theta = 1 + \cos 2\theta \quad \checkmark$$

SYMMETRIC

Use an inverse matrix to solve

$$5x - 7y = 11$$

$$4x - 3y = 2$$

SCORE: ___ / 8 POINTS

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{5(-3) - 4(-7)} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 7 \\ -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-15 + 28} \begin{bmatrix} -33 + 14 \\ -44 + 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{13} \begin{bmatrix} -19 \\ -34 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -19/13 \\ -34/13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = -19/13$$

$$y = -34/13$$

Find the standard form of $\left(2 \operatorname{cis} \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)^5$.

SCORE: ___ / 4 POINTS

$$2^5 \operatorname{cis} 5\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= 32 \operatorname{cis} \frac{15\pi}{4} \quad (\text{COTERMINAL WITH } -\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$= 32 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right) = 16\sqrt{2} - 16\sqrt{2}i$$

A point has polar coordinates $\left(4, \frac{\pi}{7}\right)$.

SCORE: ___ / 4 POINTS

[a] Find another polar representation of the point using a negative value of r . $\left(-4, \frac{\pi}{7} + \pi\right) = \left(-4, \frac{8\pi}{7}\right)$

[b] Find another polar representation of the point using a negative value of θ . $\left(4, \frac{\pi}{7} - 2\pi\right) = \left(4, -\frac{13\pi}{7}\right)$

SCORE: ____ / 120 POINTS

NO MATRIX-CAPABLE OR GRAPHING CALCULATORS ALLOWED ON THIS MIDTERM

Test $r = 1 + \cos 2\theta$ for symmetry with respect to the pole.

SCORE: ____ / 6 POINTS

$$(r, \pi + \theta)$$

$$r = 1 + \cos 2(\pi + \theta)$$

$$= 1 + \cos(2\pi + 2\theta)$$

SYMMETRIC

$$= 1 + \cos 2\pi \cos 2\theta - \sin 2\pi \sin 2\theta = 1 + \cos 2\theta \checkmark$$

Use an inverse matrix to solve

$$5x - 7y = 11$$

$$4x - 3y = 2$$

SCORE: ____ / 8 POINTS

SEE OTHER KEY

Find the standard form of $\left(2\text{cis}\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)^5$.

SCORE: ____ / 4 POINTS

$$2^5 \text{cis} 5\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$= 32 \text{cis} \frac{10\pi}{3} \text{ (COTERMINAL WITH } \frac{4\pi}{3})$$

$$= 32\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right) = -16 - 16\sqrt{3}i$$

A point has polar coordinates $\left(2, \frac{\pi}{5}\right)$.

SCORE: ____ / 4 POINTS

[a] Find another polar representation of the point using a negative value of r . $\left(-2, \frac{\pi}{5} + \pi\right) = \left(-2, \frac{6\pi}{5}\right)$ [b] Find another polar representation of the point using a negative value of θ . $\left(2, \frac{\pi}{5} - 2\pi\right) = \left(2, -\frac{9\pi}{5}\right)$

Find parametric equations for the circle with a diameter with endpoints $(2, -7)$ and $(-6, -1)$.

SCORE: ___ / 8 POINTS

$$\text{CENTER} = \left(\frac{2+(-6)}{2}, \frac{-7+(-1)}{2} \right) = (-2, -4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RADIUS} &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(2-(-6))^2 + (-7-(-1))^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{64+36} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{100} = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -2 + 5 \cos t \\ y &= -4 + 5 \sin t \end{aligned}$$

Find the zeros of $r = 1 - 2 \sin 2\theta$.

SCORE: ___ / 10 POINTS

$$1 - 2 \sin 2\theta = 0$$

$$\sin 2\theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2n\pi, \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2n\pi$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{12} + n\pi, \frac{5\pi}{12} + n\pi$$

Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -4 \\ 3 & -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$.

SCORE: ___ / 8 POINTS

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & -4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 & 7 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \\ R_2 + 2R_1 \\ R_3 + (-3)R_1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 + R_2 \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 7 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] R_1 + (-2)R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 9 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \text{INVERSE}$$

Convert the rectangular equation $y = x^2 + x$ to polar form and SIMPLIFY.

SCORE: ___ / 10 POINTS

$$r \sin \theta = r^2 \cos^2 \theta + r \cos \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = r \cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta$$

$$\sin \theta - \cos \theta = r \cos^2 \theta$$

$$r = \frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

Write an augmented matrix for the following problem. You must state clearly what your unknowns represent. SCORE: ___ / 8 POINTS

DO NOT SOLVE THE SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS.

The tip jar at Give Pizza Chance contains \$12.50 in dimes, quarters and dollar coins. There are 35 coins altogether, and the value of all the quarters combined is twice the value of all the dimes combined. How many of each type of coin are in the jar?

$d = \# \text{ dimes}$
 $q = \# \text{ quarters}$
 $c = \# \text{ dollar coins}$

$$\begin{aligned} d + q + c &= 35 \\ 0.1d + 0.25q + c &= 12.5 \\ 0.25q &= 2(0.1d) \\ &\downarrow \\ -0.2d + 0.25q &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 35 \\ 0.1 & 0.25 & 1 & 12.5 \\ -0.2 & 0.25 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Find the trigonometric form of $-3 + \sqrt{3}i$.

SCORE: ___ / 4 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2} \\ &= \sqrt{3+9} \\ &= \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{-3}\right) + \pi \\ &= -\frac{\pi}{6} + \pi \\ &= \frac{5\pi}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{cis} \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

Use Gauss-Jordan elimination to solve the system

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - y - z &= 0 \\ x + y - 5z &= 3 \\ x - 2z &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

SCORE: ___ / 10 POINTS

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -5 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right] R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -5 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} R_2 + (-1)R_1 \\ R_3 + (-2)R_1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x - 2z &= 1 \Rightarrow x = 2z + 1 \\ y - 3z &= 2 \Rightarrow y = 3z + 2 \\ z &= z \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & -2 \end{array} \right] R_3 + R_2$$

$$(2z+1, 3z+2, z)$$

Convert the polar equation $r = \frac{6}{3-2\cos\theta}$ to rectangular form and **SIMPLIFY**.

SCORE: ___ / 10 POINTS

$$r = \frac{6}{3-2\cos\theta}$$

$$3r - 2x = 6$$

$$3r = 2x + 6$$

$$3\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 2x + 6$$

$$9(x^2 + y^2) = 4x^2 + 24x + 36$$

$$5x^2 + 9y^2 - 24x - 36 = 0$$

Consider the conic with polar equation $r = \frac{10}{2-5\sin\theta} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{5}{1-\frac{5}{2}\sin\theta}$

SCORE: ___ / 10 POINTS

[a] Identify the type of conic.

$$e = \frac{5}{2} > 1$$

HYPERBOLA

[b] Find the rectangular equation of the directrix of the conic.

$$ep = 5$$

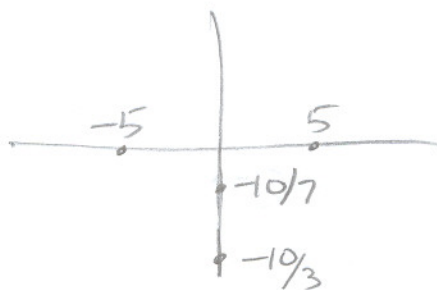
$$\frac{5}{2}p = 5$$

$$p = 2 \text{ HORIZONTAL BELOW POLE}$$

$$y = -2$$

[c] Find all foci of the conic.

θ	r
0	5
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\frac{10}{3}$
π	5
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{10}{3}$



$$\frac{-10}{7} + \frac{-10}{3} = \frac{-100}{21}$$

$$(0, -\frac{100}{21}) \quad (0, 0)$$

Find and **SIMPLIFY** a rectangular equation for the curve with parametric equations

$$x = 1 - 2t$$

$$y = \frac{t}{1+t}$$

SCORE: ___ / 8 POINTS

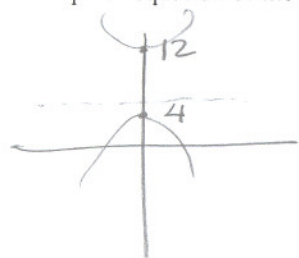
$$t = \frac{1-x}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{\frac{1-x}{2}}{1 + \frac{1-x}{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1-x}{2+1-x} = \frac{1-x}{3-x}$$

Find the polar equation of the hyperbola with the pole as a focus, and vertices at $\left(4, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ and $\left(-12, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$.

SCORE: ___ / 12 POINTS



$$r = \frac{ep}{1 + e \sin \theta}$$

$$4 = \frac{ep}{1 + e}$$

$$-12 = \frac{ep}{1 - e}$$

$$ep = 4 + 4e = -12 + 12e$$

$$16 = 8e$$

$$e = 2$$

$$ep = 4 + 4(2)$$

$$2p = 12$$

$$p = 6$$

$$r = \frac{12}{1 + 2 \sin \theta}$$

☺ BONUS QUESTIONS ☺

Convert the polar equation $r = \cos 4\theta$ to rectangular form and SIMPLIFY.

SCORE: ___ / 6 POINTS

Show algebraically that the graph of polar equation $r = \pi - \theta$ is symmetric over $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

SCORE: ___ / 4 POINTS