## OU Math Day 2014

## Trigonometry Test

1.	Let $\theta$ be an angle with $\sin \theta = \sqrt{3}/3$ , then $8\sin^2 \theta + 7\cos^2 \theta$ equals					
	(A)	22/3	(B) $4\sqrt{3}$	(C) 5	(D) $10\sqrt{3}/3$	(E) None of the above.
2. If $\cos \theta = 3/5$ and $0 < \theta < \pi/2$ , what is $\tan \theta$ ?						
	(A)	4/5	(B) 3/4	(C) 2/3	(D) 4/3	(E) None of the above.
3.	recta		hat is the length		side?	length of the longer side of the (E) None of the above.
4.			and $0 < x < \pi/$ (B) $\sqrt{15}/8$			(E) None of the above.
5.	In th			2 how many to (C) 6		of $y = \sin(x)$ cross the x-axis.  (E) None of the above.

6. Given that the terminal side of the angle  $\theta$  is in Quadrant IV with its initial side being the positive x-axis and  $\csc \theta = -12/7$ , what is the value of  $\cot \theta$ ?

(A)  $\sqrt{29}/7$ 

(B)  $-\sqrt{95}/7$  (C)  $-\sqrt{65}/7$ 

(D)  $\sqrt{85}/7$ 

(E) None of the above.

7. In what quadrant does the terminal side of  $\theta$  lie when drawn in standard position if  $\sec \theta > 0$ and  $\tan \theta < 0$ ?

(A) I

(B) II

(C) III

(D) IV

(E) None of the above.

8. How many solutions in  $[0,2\pi)$  are there to the equation  $2\sin(4x-\pi/6)-1=0$ ?

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 4

(D) 8

(E) None of the above.

9. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio of 3:5:6. Determine the cosine of the largest angle.

(A) -1/15

(B) 1/15

(C) 13/15

(D) -1/225

(E) None of the above.

10. Suppose  $\sin x = 3/5$  and  $\cos y = -5/13$  where x and y are between  $\pi/2$  and  $\pi$ . Determine  $\sin(x-y)$ .

(A) -36/56

(B) 63/65

(C) 33/65

(D) -63/65

(E) None of the above.

- 11. Compute the exact value of  $\sin(\cos^{-1}(\tan(\sin^{-1}\sqrt{2}/2)))$ .
  - (A) undefined
- (B) 1
- (C) -1
- (D)  $\sqrt{2}/2$
- (E) None of the above.
- 12. What is the sum of the solutions on  $[0, 2\pi]$  to the equation  $\cos 2\theta = -\cos \theta$ ?
  - (A)  $\pi$
- (B)  $2\pi$
- (C)  $3\pi$
- (D)  $5\pi/3$
- (E) None of the above.
- 13. How many real solutions are there to the equation  $\sin x = \frac{x}{100\pi}$ ?
  - (A) 99
- (B) 101
- (C) 199
- (D) 201
- (E) None of the above.
- 14. The addition formula for cosine states that, for all angles A and B,  $\cos(A+B)$  equals
  - (A)  $\cos(A)\cos(B) + \sin(A)\sin(B)$
  - (B)  $\cos(A)\cos(B) \sin(A)\sin(B)$
  - (C)  $\cos(A)\sin(B) \sin(A)\cos(B)$
  - (D)  $\cos(A)\sin(B) + \sin(A)\cos(B)$
  - (E) None of the above.
- 15. What is the maximum value of  $\sin^6 x + 3\sin^4 x \cos^2 x + 3\sin^2 x \cos^4 x + \cos^6 x$ ?
  - (A) 4
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 1.5
- (E) None of the above.
- 16. Order tan 1, tan 2 and tan 3 from smallest to largest (the angles are measured in radians).
  - (A)  $\tan 1 < \tan 2 < \tan 3$
- (B)  $\tan 1 < \tan 3 < \tan 2$
- (C)  $\tan 2 < \tan 3 < \tan 1$

- (D)  $\tan 2 < \tan 1 < \tan 3$
- (E)  $\tan 3 < \tan 2 < \tan 1$

17. Which of the following equals  $\cot^2(\theta) - \csc^2(\theta)$ ?

(A) -1

(B)  $\cot^2(\theta)$ 

(C)  $\sin^2(\theta)$ 

(D) 1

(E) None of the above.

18. An acute angle  $\theta$  is such that  $\cos \theta = \tan \theta$ . What is the value of  $\sin \theta$ ?

(A)  $\sqrt{3}/3$  (B)  $(\sqrt{3}-1)/2$  (C)  $(\sqrt{2}+1)/4$  (D)  $(\sqrt{5}+1)/4$ 

(E) None of the above.

19. If  $\sin x + \cos x = 1$ , then  $\sin 2x = ?$ 

(A) 1

(B) -1

(C)  $1/\sqrt{2}$ 

(D) 0

(E) None of the above.

20. Let  $\theta$  be the angle with radian measure  $\pi/3$ . What is the value of  $\sin^2(-\theta) + \cos^2(-\theta)$ ?

(A) -1

(B) 1

(C) -1/5

(D) 7/5

(E) None of the above.

21. In triangle ABC, AC = 51 and BC = 50. Point D on AB divides it into segments of length AD = 1 and DB = 3. Which value best approximates the length of DC?

(A) 50

(B) 50.25

(C) 50.5

(D) 50.75

(E) None of the above

22. How many angles  $\theta$  with radian measure between 0 and  $2\pi$  satisfy the equation  $\cos^2(\theta) =$  $\sin^2(\theta) + 1/2$  ?

(A) 0

(B) 2

(C) 4

(D) infinitely many

(E) None of the above.