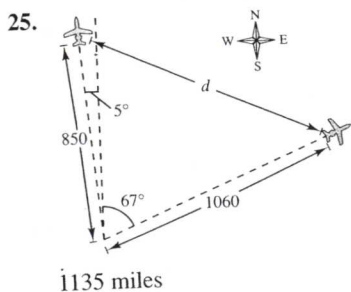


3. True    4. Pythagorean Theorem  
 5. False. There may be no solution, one solution, or two solutions.  
 6. Direction and magnitude    7. A, C  
 8. a. The angle between the vectors is acute.  
 9. If  $k > 0$ , the direction is the same and the magnitude is  $k$  times as great.  
 If  $k < 0$ , the result is a vector in the opposite direction and the magnitude is  $k$  times as great.  
 10. The diagonal of the parallelogram with  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  as its adjacent sides  
 11. b. Visualize the sum of  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $-\mathbf{v}$ .  
 12.  $z_1 z_2 = -4$ ,  $\frac{z_1}{z_2} = -\frac{1}{4} z_1^2$   
 13. (a) 3  
 (b) On the circle  $120^\circ$ ,  $210^\circ$ , and  $300^\circ$  from the positive  $x$ -axis

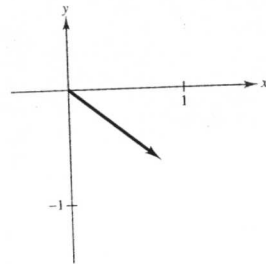
**Review Exercises (page 567)**

1.  $A \approx 29.7^\circ$ ,  $B \approx 52.4^\circ$ ,  $C \approx 97.9^\circ$   
 3.  $C = 110^\circ$ ,  $b \approx 20.4$ ,  $c \approx 22.6$   
 5.  $A = 35^\circ$ ,  $C = 35^\circ$ ,  $b \approx 6.6$   
 7. No solution    9.  $A \approx 25.9^\circ$ ,  $C \approx 39.1^\circ$ ,  $c \approx 10.1$   
 11.  $B \approx 31.2^\circ$ ,  $C \approx 133.8^\circ$ ,  $c \approx 13.9$   
 $B \approx 148.8^\circ$ ,  $C \approx 16.2^\circ$ ,  $c \approx 5.39$   
 13.  $A \approx 9.9^\circ$ ,  $C \approx 20.1^\circ$ ,  $b \approx 29.1$   
 15.  $A \approx 40.9^\circ$ ,  $C \approx 114.1^\circ$ ,  $c \approx 8.6$   
 $A \approx 139.1^\circ$ ,  $C \approx 15.9^\circ$ ,  $c \approx 2.6$   
 17. 9.798    19. 9.08    21. 31.1 meters    23. 31.0 feet

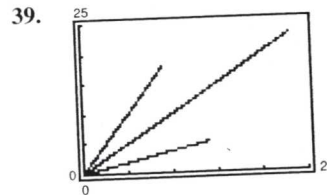
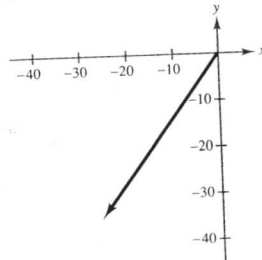


25. 1135 miles  
 27.  $\langle 7, -5 \rangle$     29.  $\langle 7, -7 \rangle$     31.  $\langle -4, 4\sqrt{3} \rangle$   
 33.  $10\sqrt{2}(\mathbf{i} \sin 135^\circ + \mathbf{j} \cos 135^\circ)$

35.  $\left\langle \frac{6}{\sqrt{61}}, -\frac{5}{\sqrt{61}} \right\rangle$



37.  $\langle -26, -35 \rangle$



Magnitude: 32.62

Direction:  $44.72^\circ$

41. 92.2 pounds,  $79.9^\circ$     43. 180 pounds  
 45. 740.5 kilometers per hour, N  $32.1^\circ$  E  
 47.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{34}} \langle -5, 3 \rangle$     49. Parallel    51.  $\frac{11\pi}{12}$   
 53.  $160.5^\circ$     55.  $-\frac{13}{17} \langle 4, 1 \rangle$     57.  $-\frac{5}{2} \langle 1, -1 \rangle$   
 59.  $5\sqrt{2}(\cos 315^\circ + i \sin 315^\circ)$   
 61.  $13(\cos 67.38^\circ + i \sin 67.38^\circ)$     63.  $-50 - 50\sqrt{3}i$   
 65. 13  
 67. (a)  $z_1 = 4(\cos 330^\circ + i \sin 330^\circ)$   
 $z_2 = 10(\cos 270^\circ + i \sin 270^\circ)$   
 (b)  $z_1 z_2 = 40(\cos 240^\circ + i \sin 240^\circ)$   
 $\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{2}{5}(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ)$

69.  $\frac{625}{2} + \frac{625\sqrt{3}}{2}i$     71.  $2035 - 828i$

73. (a)  $4(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ)$   
 $4(\cos 180^\circ + i \sin 180^\circ)$   
 $4(\cos 300^\circ + i \sin 300^\circ)$

(b)  $-64$

75.  $3\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

$3\left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{12}\right)$

$3\left(\cos \frac{11\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{12}\right)$

$3\left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$

$3\left(\cos \frac{19\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{19\pi}{12}\right)$

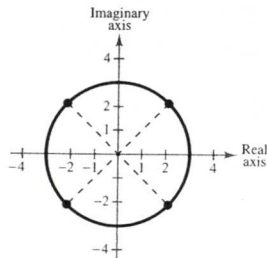
$3\left(\cos \frac{23\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{23\pi}{12}\right)$

77.  $3\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}i$

$3\left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}i$

$3\left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}i$

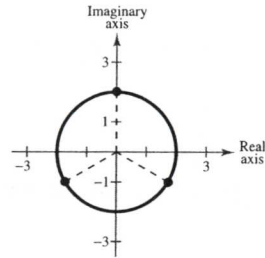
$3\left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}i$



79.  $2\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 2i$

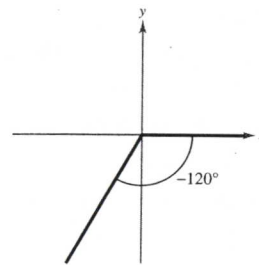
$2\left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{6}\right) = -\sqrt{3} - i$

$2\left(\cos \frac{11\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = \sqrt{3} - i$



**Cumulative Test for Chapters 4-6**  
(page 572)

1. (a)



(b)  $240^\circ$

(c)  $-\frac{2\pi}{3}$

(d)  $60^\circ$

(e)  $\sin(-120^\circ) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\cos(-120^\circ) = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\tan(-120^\circ) = \sqrt{3}$

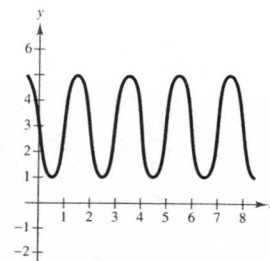
$\csc(-120^\circ) = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$\sec(-120^\circ) = -2$

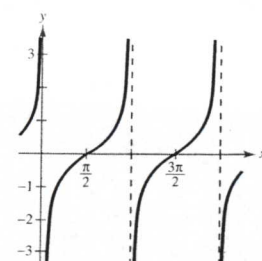
$\cot(-120^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

2.  $134.6^\circ$     3.  $\frac{3}{5}$

4. (a)



(b)



5.  $h(x) = -3 \cos(\pi x)$

6.  $\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}$

7.  $2 \tan \theta$