

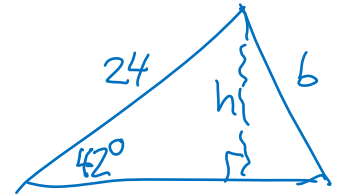
**Precalculus Honors**

**Review for Test §§ 4.1, 4.2, 4.8, 5.5, 5.6**

1. In  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $a = 24$  and  $B = 42^\circ$ , determine the values of  $b$  that will produce the indicated number of triangles:

- (a) Zero  $b < 16.06$
- (b) One  $b = 16.06$  or  $b \geq 24$
- (c) Two  $16.06 < b < 24$

$$h = 24 \sin 42^\circ \approx 16.06$$



2. Siegfried and Roy are driving towards each other along a straight highway. When they are exactly two miles apart, they simultaneously spot a UFO in the sky between them. If Siegfried's angle of elevation to the object is  $36^\circ$  and Roy's angle of elevation to the object is  $48^\circ$ , then

$$180 - (36 + 48) = 96^\circ$$

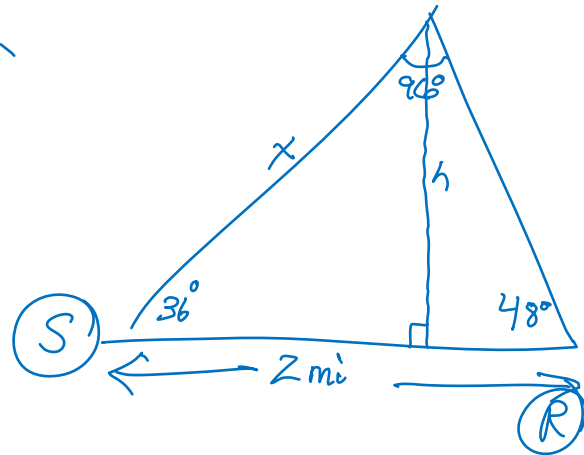
- (a) How high is the UFO?

$$\frac{\sin 96^\circ}{2} = \frac{\sin 48^\circ}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \sin 48^\circ}{\sin 96^\circ} \approx 1.49447 \text{ mi}$$

$$\sin 36^\circ = \frac{h}{1.49447}$$

$$h = 1.49447 \sin 36^\circ \approx 0.878 \text{ mi}$$



- (b) If Siegfried is driving 60 mph and Roy is driving 50 mph, who will be the first to arrive at the spot directly under the UFO?

Roy

$y =$  Siegfried's dist

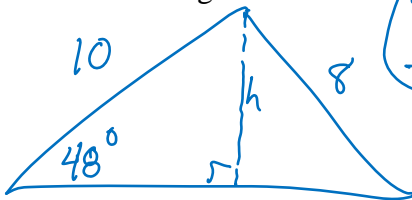
$$\cos 36^\circ = \frac{y}{1.49447} \rightarrow y \approx 1.209 \text{ miles}$$

$$\text{Time}_S = \frac{1.209}{60} \approx 0.02015 \text{ hrs}$$

Roy's Distance  $\approx 2 - 1.209 \approx 0.791 \text{ mi}$

$$\text{Time}_R = \frac{0.791}{50} \approx 0.01582$$

3. Given  $\triangle KLM$  with  $k=10$ ,  $l=8$ , and  $L=48^\circ$ , solve for the missing sides/angles of the triangle.



$$h = 10 \sin 48^\circ \approx 7.43$$

$$7.43 < 8 < 10 \rightarrow 2 \triangle s$$

$$\frac{\sin 48^\circ}{8} = \frac{\sin 63.73^\circ}{m}$$

$$\rightarrow m = 9.653$$

$$\frac{\sin 48^\circ}{8} = \frac{\sin 20.27^\circ}{m}$$

$$m = 3.729$$

$$\frac{\sin 48^\circ}{8} = \frac{\sin k}{10}$$

$$k \approx 68.27^\circ$$

$$m \approx 63.73^\circ \text{ (by subtr)}$$

$$m = 9.653$$

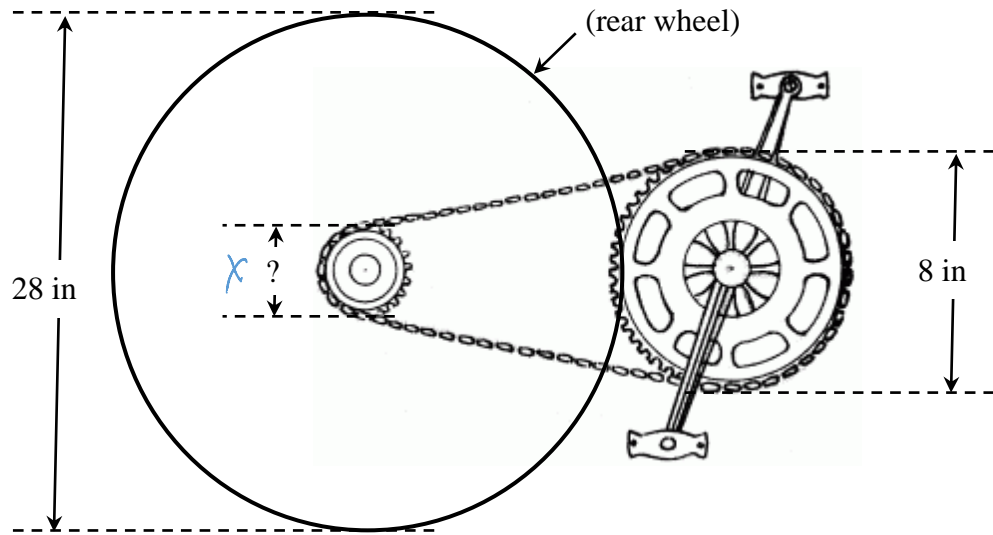
$$K = 180 - 68.27$$

$$K = 111.73^\circ$$

$$M = 20.27^\circ \text{ (by subtr)}$$

$$m = 3.729$$

4. Sandra is designing a new bike; she wants to use tires that are 28 inches in diameter, and she has already committed to have the pedal sprocket be 8 inches in diameter. What would the diameter of the rear wheel sprocket need to be if she wanted to have a pedal speed of 40 rpms produce a forward speed of 10 miles per hour?



**Method ONE**

$$\frac{10 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mile}} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{28\pi \text{ in}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} = 120.048 \frac{\text{revs}}{\text{min}}$$

(REAR WHEEL & REAR WHEEL SPROCKET SPEED)

$$\frac{X}{8} = \frac{40}{120.048}$$

≈ 2.666 inches diameter

$\frac{40 \text{ revs}}{1 \text{ min}}$  (pedal sprocket speed)

**Method 2**

$$\frac{40 \text{ revs}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{8\pi \text{ in}}{1 \text{ rev}} = 320\pi \frac{\text{in}}{\text{min}}$$

(chain speed)

$$\frac{320\pi \text{ in}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{X\pi \text{ in}} = \frac{320}{X} \frac{\text{revs}}{\text{min}}$$

(rear wheel / rear wheel sprocket speed)

$$\frac{320}{X} \frac{\text{revs}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{28\pi \text{ in}}{1 \text{ rev}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} = \frac{10 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ hr}}$$