

Pre-Calc worksheet #4.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad w = \langle 3-3, -2-7 \rangle \\ = \langle 0, -9 \rangle$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad w = \langle 4-2, 1-(-1) \rangle \\ = \langle 2, 2 \rangle \\ = 2i + 2j$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad v = \langle -3, 3 \rangle \\ |v| = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (3)^2} = \sqrt{18} \\ \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{-3}\right) = -45^\circ \text{ QIV} \\ = 135^\circ \text{ QII}$$

$$v = \sqrt{18} \langle \cos(135^\circ), \sin(135^\circ) \rangle$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad v = 4i - 10j$$

$$|v| = \sqrt{(4)^2 + (-10)^2} = \sqrt{116}$$

$$\text{Unit vector} = \frac{\langle 4, -10 \rangle}{\sqrt{116}} = \left\langle \frac{4}{\sqrt{116}}, \frac{-10}{\sqrt{116}} \right\rangle$$

$$w = 8 \left\langle \frac{4}{\sqrt{116}}, \frac{-10}{\sqrt{116}} \right\rangle$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad z = 2(\cos(270) + i \sin(270)) \\ = 2(0 - i) \\ = 0 - 2i$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad z = -5 + 4i \\ r = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{41} \\ \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{-5}\right) \approx -39^\circ \text{ QIV} \\ \approx 141^\circ \text{ QII}$$

$$z = \sqrt{41} (\cos(141^\circ) + i \sin(141^\circ))$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad (3+3i)^8 \\ r = \sqrt{18} \\ \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{3}\right) = 45^\circ \\ z^8 = (\sqrt{18})^8 (\cos(8 \cdot 45^\circ) + i \sin(8 \cdot 45^\circ)) \\ = 104976 (1 + 0i) \\ = 104976 + 0i$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad z = -27i$$

$$r = 27 \\ \theta = 270^\circ \\ \text{Spacing} = \frac{360^\circ}{3} = 120^\circ$$

$$z_1 = (27)^{1/3} \left(\cos\left(\frac{270^\circ}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{270^\circ}{3}\right) \right) \\ = 3 \left((\cos(90) + i \sin(90)) \right) \\ = 3(0 + i) = 0 + 3i$$

$$z_2 = 3 \left(\cos\left(\frac{210^\circ}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{210^\circ}{3}\right) \right) \\ = 3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i$$

$$z_3 = 3 \left(\cos\left(\frac{330^\circ}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{330^\circ}{3}\right) \right) \\ = 3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{9} \quad & 6x^3 - x^2 + 18x - 3 \\ & x^2(6x - 1) + 3(6x - 1) \\ & (x^2 - 3)(6x - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{10} \quad & \cos^3 x - \cos x = 0 \\ & \cos x(\cos^2 x - 1) = 0 \\ & \cos x = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \cos^2 x - 1 = 0 \\ \cos x = \pm 1 \end{array} \right. \\ & x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \cos^2 x = 1 \\ \cos x = \pm 1 \end{array} \right. \\ & x = 0, \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad 8x^4 - 4x^2 + 3x - 1 \div x - 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \ 0 \ -4 \ 3 \ -1 \\ 48 \ 288 \ 1704 \ 10242 \\ \hline 8 \ 48 \ 284 \ 1707 \ 10241 \end{array}$$

$$8x^3 + 48x^2 + 284x + 1707 + \frac{10241}{x-6}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad 8\ln(x) - 2(\ln(x) + 3\ln(y))$$

$$= \ln x^8 - 2\ln(xy^3)$$

$$= \ln x^8 - \ln(x^2y^6)$$

$$= \ln\left(\frac{x^8}{x^2y^6}\right)$$

$$= \ln\left(\frac{x^6}{y^6}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{13} \quad & \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^i = a_1 \left(\frac{1}{1-r}\right) \\ & r = \frac{3}{4} \\ & a_1 = \frac{3}{4} \\ & = \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{1-\frac{3}{4}}\right) \\ & = \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{4}{1}\right) \\ & = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{14} \quad \sum_{i=5}^{40} 8i^2 - 5 = \frac{1}{2}(a_5 + a_{40})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \frac{36}{2}(35 + 315) \\ & = 6,300 \end{aligned}$$