Math 1151 Test 1 February, 15, 2001.
Professor Peter A. Rejto

Name (Print): $\qquad$ Student ID number: $\qquad$
Section number: $\qquad$ Name of TA: $\qquad$ Signature: $\qquad$

6 pages. Show all your work. No work no credit. No books/notes.
Calculators: Scientific calculator are allowed. However, graphing calculators are not allowed. More specifically, calculators that display two or more lines are not allowed.
Name (Print):

Student ID number: $\qquad$

1. (25 pts.)
(a) (13 pts.) Convert $30^{\circ}$ to radians.
(b) (12 pts.) Convert $\frac{\pi}{12}$ radfians into degreees.

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2. (25 pts.) The minute hand of a clock is 6 inches long. How far does the tip of the minute hand move in 15 minutes?

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3. (25 pts.)
(a) (10 pts.) Find the exact value of:

$$
2 \sin \frac{\pi}{3}-3 \tan \frac{\pi}{6}
$$

(b) (15 pts.) Given that

$$
\tan \alpha=\frac{5}{12} \text { and that } \pi<\alpha \frac{3 \pi}{2} .
$$

Find $\sin \alpha$.

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4.
5. (25 pts.) Let $f$ be a given function and let $p$ be a given number. Define that $p$ is a period of $f$.

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6. (25 pts.) The current $I$, in amperes, flowing through an alternating current circuit at time $t$ is:

$$
I(t)=120 \sin \left(30 \pi t-\frac{\pi}{3}\right), \quad t \geq 0
$$

Find the period.

Name (Print):
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7. (25 pts.) Recall the second conclusion of the first Theorem in Section 6.1 of the text which gives the formula:

$$
\cos (\alpha-\beta)=\cos \alpha \cos \beta+\sin \alpha \sin \beta
$$

Prove this formula.

