

126.  $A = 10^\circ$   
 $C = 90^\circ$   
 $b = 90.74$   
 $c = 92.14$

128.  $A = 60.26^\circ$   
 $B = 29.74^\circ$   
 $C = 90^\circ$   
 $c = 16.12$

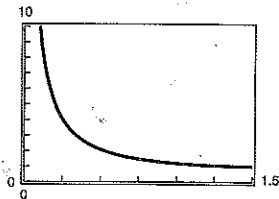
Section 5.2 (page 389)

2.-10. Answers will vary.

12. 

x	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8
y <sub>1</sub>	5.0335	2.5679	1.771	1.394
y <sub>2</sub>	5.0335	2.5679	1.771	1.394

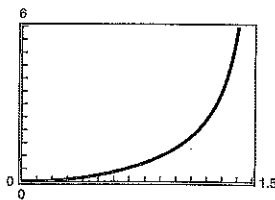
x	1.0	1.2	1.4
y <sub>1</sub>	1.1884	1.0729	1.0148
y <sub>2</sub>	1.1884	1.0729	1.0148



14. 

x	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8
y <sub>1</sub>	0.0403	0.1646	0.3863	0.7386
y <sub>2</sub>	0.0403	0.1646	0.3863	0.7386

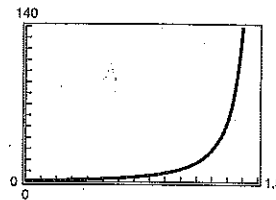
x	1.0	1.2	1.4
y <sub>1</sub>	1.3105	2.3973	5.7135
y <sub>2</sub>	1.3105	2.3973	5.7135



16. 

x	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8
y <sub>1</sub>	1.4958	2.2756	3.5939	6.0760
y <sub>2</sub>	1.4958	2.2756	3.5939	6.0760

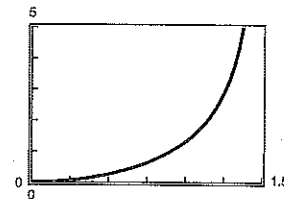
x	1.0	1.2	1.4
y <sub>1</sub>	11.6160	28.4287	136.4545
y <sub>2</sub>	11.6160	28.4287	136.4545



18. 

x	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8
y <sub>1</sub>	0.04027	0.16464	0.38629	0.73862
y <sub>2</sub>	0.04027	0.16464	0.38629	0.73862

x	1.0	1.2	1.4
y <sub>1</sub>	1.3105	2.3973	5.7135
y <sub>2</sub>	1.3105	2.3973	5.7135

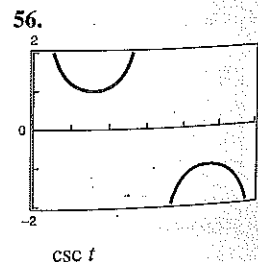
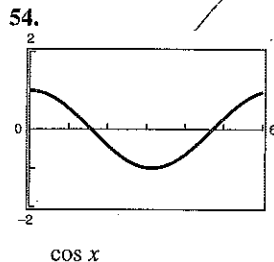


20.  $\sec(-\theta) = \sec \theta$  and  $\sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta$  so,

$$\frac{1 + \sec(-\theta)}{\sin(-\theta) + \tan(-\theta)} = -\csc \theta.$$

22.  $\frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x} = -(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)$

24.-52. Answers will vary.



58. and 60. Answers will vary.

62. 1    64. 2

66. ~  
 74. 1  
 I  
 76. ~  
 80. A  
 82. A  
 y  
 84. A  
 y  
 86.  
 -  
 -  
 90.  $\theta \approx$   
 Section  
 2.-6. A  
 10.  $x =$   
 16.  $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$   
 18.  $\frac{\pi}{9}, \frac{2\pi}{9}$   
 20.  $0, \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 24.  $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{2\pi}{3}$   
 28.  $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{3}$   
 34.  $\frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{12}$   
 36.  $\frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{12}$   
 38.  $\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$   
 42. 0.3218,  
 46. 0.2527,  
 50. 1.1071,  
 54. 0.5153,

66-70. Answers will vary. 72. True

74. False.  $\ln(\cos x)$  must always be positive while  $\cos(\ln x)$  may be positive, zero, or negative.

76.  $\sqrt{\tan^2 x} = |\tan x|$ ;  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$  78.  $|\tan \theta| = \sqrt{\sec^2 \theta - 1}$ ;  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

80. Answers will vary.

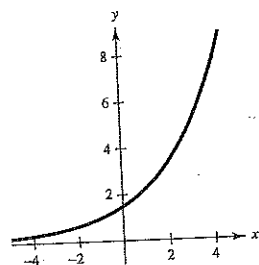
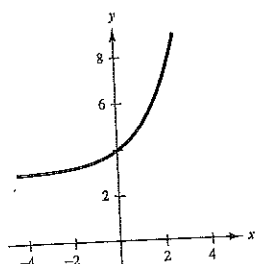
82. Answer is not unique. Sample answer:

$$y = x^3 - x^2 + 64x - 64$$

84. Answer is not unique. Sample answer:

$$y = x^3 - 16x^2 + 85x - 148$$

86. 88.



90.  $\theta \approx 1.286$  rad 92. Quadrant II 94. Quadrant IV

### Section 5.3 (page 400)

2-6. Answers will vary. 8.  $x = -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}$

10.  $x = \pm 2$  12.  $\frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$  14.  $\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

16.  $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

18.  $\frac{\pi}{9}, \frac{2\pi}{9}, \frac{4\pi}{9}, \frac{5\pi}{9}, \frac{7\pi}{9}, \frac{8\pi}{9}, \frac{10\pi}{9}, \frac{11\pi}{9}, \frac{13\pi}{9}, \frac{14\pi}{9}, \frac{16\pi}{9}, \frac{17\pi}{9}$

20.  $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$  22.  $0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \pi, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

24.  $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$  26.  $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

28.  $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$  30.  $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$  32.  $\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

34.  $\frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{13\pi}{12}, \frac{17\pi}{12}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

36.  $\frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{5\pi}{12}, \frac{7\pi}{12}, \frac{11\pi}{12}, \frac{13\pi}{12}, \frac{17\pi}{12}, \frac{19\pi}{12}, \frac{23\pi}{12}$

38.  $\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$  40.  $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

42. 0.3218,  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ , 3.4633,  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$  44. 3.8930, 6.0217

46. 0.2527, 2.8889, 4.7124 48. 1.0472, 5.2360

50. 1.1071, 4.2487 52. 1.1142, 2.7726

54. 0.5153, 2.7259, 3.6569, 5.8675

56. 0.5880, 2.0344, 3.7296, 5.1760

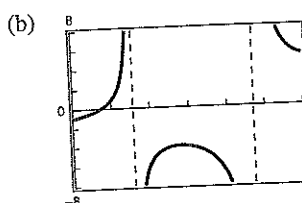
60. -1.035, 0.870

62. (a)

$x$	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	-1	0.85	-5.81	-4.03

$x$	4	5	6
$f(x)$	-7.12	16.63	5.25

Any zeros are in the intervals (0, 1), (1, 2), and (4, 5) because  $f$  changes signs in those intervals.



The only interval is (0, 1). The result differs from that in part (a) because of the vertical asymptotes.

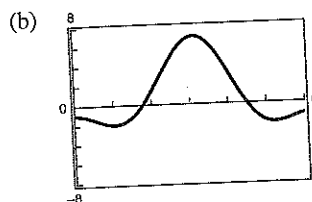
(c) 0.7391

64. (a)

$x$	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	-1	-1.99	1.36	6.88

$x$	4	5	6
$f(x)$	3.32	-1.81	-1.15

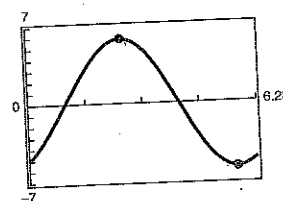
The zeros are in the intervals (1, 2) and (4, 5) because  $f$  changes signs in those intervals.



The intervals are the same as in part (a).

(c) 1.7794, 4.5038

66. (a)



Maximum: (2.6012, 5.8310)

Minimum: (5.7428, -5.8310)

(b) 2.6012, 5.7428